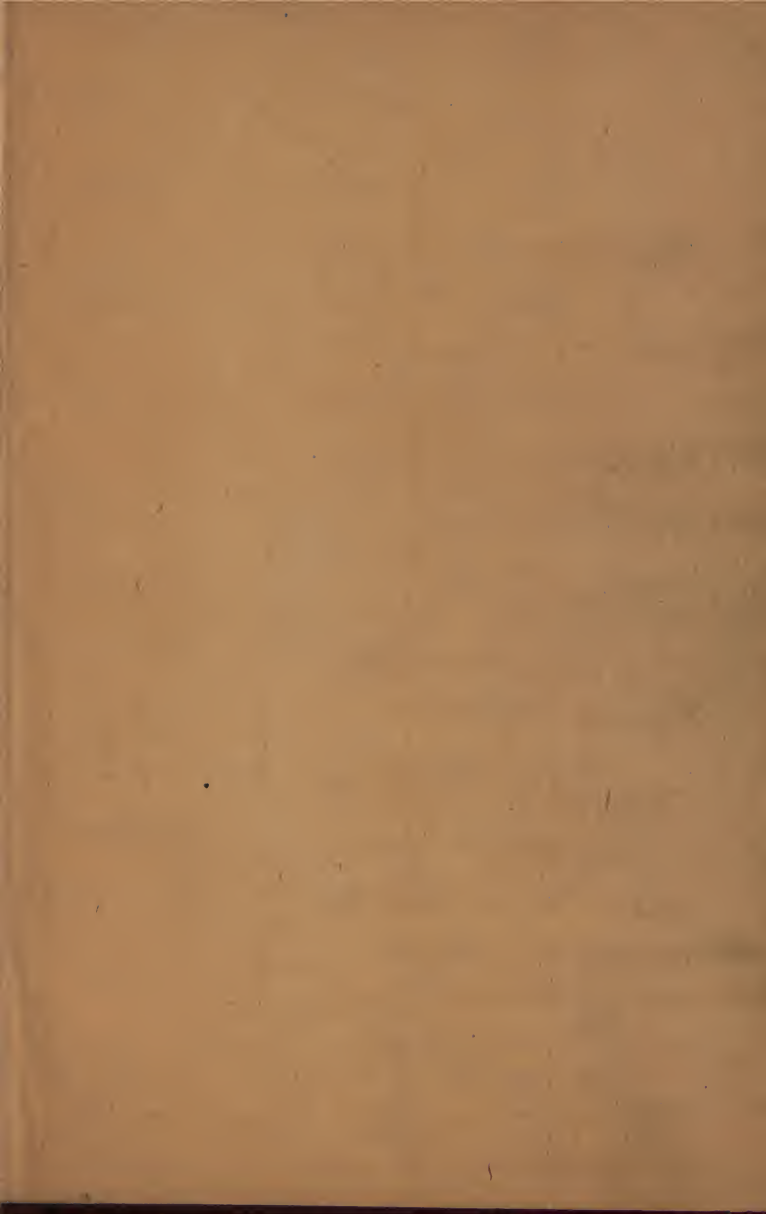


James Dewar.



sea of silks - get	{	small - landing - spot
flour - wheat - help		silks - cotton - kapok
wide man - silver		white - paper - area
alarm - signal - alarm		amphib - urine
yellow - alar		fish - ide - tai
being - ens		gibbon - lar
urine - amah		stream - rio
the room - nous		good - solan
let - at		tissue - tela
flatfish - dab	{	bit - acid
lava - a		thick - mouth - tod
small - middle - Pale		meat jelly - aspic
silver - common - emir	{	of facts - ana
ruby - spindle - balas		Barmanian - bar
upright - up - lot		stone - si
adjusted part - sole		Mittal - illy - mill
look - for - nobis		instrument - to
money - rhino		Political - ergal
hot - Poot - col		ank - nurse
granite - elvan		on - passion - sites
each - for - you		pro - ara
up - jump - tedder		Pratt - river - rocks
codfish - ring - horse		lodges - at - tide
lines - scales		col - at - tide
live - cash - ten		wood - malice
		la - nur - lo - is
		right - about - fan
		down - of - shew

PREFACE

THE Publishers, alive to the requirements of the age, believe that a new and enlarged edition of this DICTIONARY is now imperatively called for, alike by its unprecedented success, and by the numerous additions to the Vocabulary of the Language since its first production. The greater diffusion of literature in cheaper forms, and the wider range of criticism now current in the periodical press, have brought a variety of new words and of scientific and technical terms into general usage—some of them into daily popular speech. A suitable selection from these has been inserted, and the whole work revised and amended, thus bringing its usefulness into conformity with present-day requirements.

The correct sound of every word is made apparent by re-spelling it in phonetic form with distinct syllabication, marked vowel sounds, and proper accentuation. The consonants employed in phonetic spelling, with the exception of *g*, retain their *name* sounds, and the vowels, unless marked, their *short* sounds. The notation of long and peculiar vowel sounds and diphthongs is very simple, as will be seen from the Key, which is given here:—

Fâte, fâr, ȳdo; mē, hēr; mīne; nôte; tūne; móon.

The *surd* (*sharp, unvoiced*) sound of *th* is indicated by common letters, as in *thin*; the *sonant* (*flat, voiced*) sound by capital letters, as in *THICK*.

The ORTHOGRAPHY is that usually accepted by lexicographers; but where there is a difference of authorities about the spelling or pronunciation of a word, both forms are given.

The DEFINITIONS have been carefully revised, and additional meanings given to many words; especially such as have transferred their usage, in accordance with the usual tendency of language, from a literal to a metaphorical or more abstract signification.

On the whole, it is not too much to say that this Dictionary meets a great requirement of the age. By reason of the completeness of its component parts, the compactness of its form, and the lowness of its price, it is certain to command a very extensive circulation throughout the British Empire, and wherever the English Language is spoken.

List of Abbreviations

<i>a.</i>	.	.	adjective
<i>acc.</i>	.	.	accusative
<i>abl.</i>	.	.	ablative
<i>ad.</i>	.	.	adverb
<i>aux.</i>	.	.	auxiliary
<i>cf.</i>	.	.	<i>confer</i> (compare)
<i>comp.</i>	.	.	comparative
<i>conj.</i>	.	.	conjunction
<i>contr.</i>	.	.	contraction
<i>dim.</i>	.	.	diminutive
<i>e.g.</i>	.	.	<i>exempli gratia</i> (for example)
<i>fem.</i>	.	.	feminine
<i>i.e.</i>	.	.	<i>id est</i> (that is)
<i>imp.</i>	.	.	imperative
<i>inter.</i>	.	.	interjection
<i>intens.</i>	.	.	intensive
<i>masc.</i>	.	.	masculine
<i>n.</i>	.	.	noun
<i>neg.</i>	.	.	negative
<i>neut.</i>	.	.	neuter
<i>orig.</i>	.	.	originally
<i>p. or part.</i>	.	.	participle
<i>pass.</i>	.	.	passive
<i>pl.</i>	.	.	plural
<i>pp.</i>	.	.	past participle
<i>ppr.</i>	.	.	present participle
<i>pref.</i>	.	.	prefix
<i>prep.</i>	.	.	preposition
<i>pret.</i>	.	.	preterite
<i>pron.</i>	.	.	pronoun
<i>sing.</i>	.	.	singular
<i>suff.</i>	.	.	suffix
<i>superl.</i>	.	.	superlative
<i>syn.</i>	.	.	synonym
<i>v.</i>	.	.	verb
<i>v.i.</i>	.	.	verb intransitive
<i>v.t.</i>	.	.	verb transitive

DICTIONARY

OF

THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

A

Abreption

A, called the indefinite article, used before words beginning with the sound of a consonant; any, one. **Al** in Lloyd's register denotes a ship of the first class; hence first-rate, excellent.

Aaronic (ā-rōn'ik) *a.* pertaining to Aaron, or the Levitical priesthood. [Jew.]

Aaronite (ā-run-it) *n.* a descendant of Aaron; a

Aaron's rod (ā-runz-rod) *n.* in *Architecture*, a rod with a serpent coiled round it.

Aback (ā-bak') *ad.* backwards; by surprise.

Abacus (āb'ā-cus) *n.* the upper part of a column; *pl.* **Abaci**.

Abaddon (ā-bad'ūn) *n.* the destroying angel.

Abaft (ā-baft') *ad.* towards the stern.

Abandon (ā-ban'dūn) *v.t.* to forsake wholly; to renounce. [very wicked.]

Abandoned (ā-ban'dūnd) *a.* given up entirely;

Abandonment (ā-ban'dūn-ment) *n.* entire desertion; a final giving up.

Abase (ā-bās') *v.t.* to bring low; to humble.

Abasement (ā-bās'ment) *n.* the state of being brought low.

Abash (ā-bash') *v.t.* to make ashamed; to confuse.

Abasing (ā-bās'ing) *a.* very humbling.

Abatable (ā-bā'ta-bl) *a.* that may be abated.

Abate (ā-bāt') *v.t.* to lessen; to diminish in price.

Abatement (ā-bat'ment) *n.* decrease; the sum taken away.

Abater (ā-bāt'er) *n.* one who lessens or takes down the price. [outward for defence.]

Abatis (ā-ba-tē') *n.* branches of trees turned

Abb (āb) *n.* the yarn of a weaver's warp. *Abb-wool.*

Abba (āb'ā) *n.* father. [an abbot.]

Abbacy (āb'ā-si) *n.* the condition or privileges of

Abbe (āb'i) *n.* a title without office or rights; an abbot.

Abbes (āb'es) *n.* governess of a nunnery.

Abbey (āb'i) *n.* a monastery or convent; *pl.* **Abbeys**.

Abbot (āb'ut) *n.* head of a society of monks.

Abbreviate (ā-brē'vi-āt) *v.t.* to shorten.

Abbreviation (ā-brē'vi-ā'shun) *n.* act of shortening; contraction. [or abbreviations.]

Abbreviator (ā-brē'vi-ā-tur) *n.* one who abridges

Abbreviature (ā-brē'vi-ā-tūr) *n.* a letter or character used in abridging.

Abdicate (āb'di-kāt) *v.t.* to abandon an office.

Abdication (āb'di-kā'shun) *n.* the act of resigning a trust. [or implying abdication.]

Abdicative (āb'di-kā-tiv, āb'dik'ā-tiv) *a.* causing

Abdomen (āb-dō'men) *n.* the lower part of the belly.

Abdominal (āb-dom'i-nal) *a.* pertaining to the abdomen. (*Ichth.*) A group of fishes with the barbed fins under the abdomen, as the salmon.

Abduce (āb-dūs') *v.t.* to draw away.

Abduction (āb-duk'shun) *n.* act of carrying away.

Abeam (ā-bēm') *ad.* at right angles with the keel.

Abed (ā-bed') *ad.* in bed; on the bed.

Aberdevine (ā-ber'de-vin) *n.* a small song-bird of the finch family; siskin.

Aberrance (āb'er'ans) *n.* deviation; error.

Aberrant (āb'er'ant) *a.* wandering from.

Aberration (āb'er-ā'shun) *n.* act of deviating from the line or course; mental derangement.

Abet (ā-bet') *v.t.* [*pp.* **Abetted**] to encourage; to help.

Abettor (ā-bet'ur) *n.* one who abets.



Abdominal Fish.

Abeysance (ā-bā'ans) *n.* a state of suspense.

Abhor (āb-hor') *v.t.* to dislike or hate bitterly.

Abhorrence (āb-hor'ens) *n.* extreme hatred; de- [testing.]

Abhorrent (āb-hor'ent) *a.* inconsistent with; de-

Abhorrently (āb-hor'ent-li) *ad.* with abhorrence.

Abide (ā-bid') *v.t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* **Abode**] to stay or dwell in a place; to wait for.

Abiding (ā-bid'ing) *a.* lasting.

Abigail (āb'i-gāl) *n.* a lady's maid.

Ability (ā-bil'i-ti) *n.* power; means; skill; *pl.* mental powers.

Abintestate (āb-in-tes'tāt) *a.* inheriting the estate left by a person who has died without making a will.

Abject (āb'jekt) *a.* mean; worthless.

Abjection (āb-jek'shun) *n.* meanness of spirit or condition; baseness.

Abjectness (āb'jekt-nes) *n.* state of being low, mean, or base. Also **Abjectedness**.

Abjuration (āb-jōo-rā'shun) *n.* act of abjuring; recantation. [retract.]

Abjure (āb-jōor') *v.t.* to renounce upon oath; to

Abjative (āb'jā-tiv) *a.* one of the cases of Latin substantives.

Ab blaze (ā-blāz') *ad.* in a blaze; on fire.

Able (ā'bl) *a.* having power; capable. [body.]

Able-bodied (ā'bl-bod-id) *a.* having strength of

Ableness (ā'bl-nes) *n.* state or quality of being able; vigour; activity.

Ablution (āb-lōo'shun) *n.* the act of washing.

Abl'y (ā'bli) *ad.* with ability.

Abnegate (āb-ne-gāt) *v.t.* to renounce; repudiate.

Abnegation (āb-ne-gā'shun) *n.* self-denial.

Abnormal (āb-nor'mal) *a.* against rule.

Aboard (ā-bōrd') *ad.* on a ship or boat.

Abode (ā-bōd') *n.* place of residence; dwelling-place; continuance; stay. [void.]

Abolish (ā-bol'ish) *v.t.* to do away with; to make

Abolishable (ā-bol'ish-ā-bl) *a.* that may be destroyed.

Abolition (āb-ō-lish'un) *n.* the act of abolishing.

Abolitionist (āb-ō-lish'un-ist) *n.* one who seeks to abolish.

Abominable (ā-bom'i-nā-bl) *a.* detestable.

Abominably (ā-bom'i-nā-bli) *ad.* in an excessively bad degree; detestably. [abhor.]

Abominate (ā-bom-i-nāt) *v.t.* to hate utterly; to

Abomination (ā-bom-i-nā'shun) *n.* extreme hatred; object of hatred.

Aboriginal (āb-ō-rij'i-nal) *a.* first, or primitive.

Aborigines (āb-ō-rij'i-nēz) *n. pl.* first inhabitants of a country.

Abortion (ā-bor'shun) *n.* a miscarriage.

Abortive (ā-bor'tiv) *a.* unsuccessful; untimely; premature.

Abortively (ā-bor'tiv-li) *ad.* immaturity; without success. [abortive; unproductiveness.]

Abortiveness (ā-bor'tiv-nes) *n.* state of being

Abound (ā-bound') *v.t.* to be in plenty.

About (ā-bout') *prep.* round; near to; concern- ing;—*ad.* around; the longest way; every way.

Above (ā-buv') *prep.* higher; more than;—*ad.* in a higher place.

Above-all (ā-buv'awl) *ad.* chiefly; principally.

Above-board (ā-buv'bōrd) *ad.* openly; without artifice or concealment.

Abrade (āb-rād') *v.t.* to rub off; to scrape away.

Abrasion (āb-rā'shun) *n.* a rubbing off.

Abreast (ā-brest') *ad.* side by side; in a line.

Abreption (āb-rep'shun) *n.* act of snatching and carrying away.

- Abreuvole** (a-bruv'vor) *n.* a watering-place for horses;—a joint between two stones in a wall to be filled with mortar.
- Abridge** (a-brij') *v.t.* to contract; to cut short; to deprive of.
- Abridgment** (a-brij'ment) *n.* a work abridged; a summary.
- Abroad** (a-brawd') *ad.* out; out of doors.
- Abrogate** (ab-rō-gāt) *v.t.* to repeal; to annul.
- Abrogation** (ab-rō-gā'shun) *n.* act of repealing.
- Abrupt** (a-brupt') *a.* broken; craggy;—sudden; blunt. [*bodies.*]
- Abruption** (ab-rup'shun) *n.* violent separation of
- Abruptly** (a-brupt'li) *ad.* hastily; suddenly; rudely. [*suddenness.*]
- Abruptness** (a-brupt'nes) *n.* an abrupt manner;
- Abcess** (ab'ses) *n.* a tumour filled with purulent matter.
- Abscind** (ab-sind') *v.t.* to cut off; to pare off.
- Abscond** (ab-skond') *v.t.* to hide oneself.
- Absconder** (ab-skond'gr) *n.* one who absconds or hides himself.
- Absence** (ab'sens) *n.* state of being absent.
- Absent** (ab-sent') *v.t.* to keep away;—(ab'sent) *a.* not present; inattentive.
- Absentee** (ab-sen-tē') *n.* one who absents himself.
- Absenteism** (ab-sen-tē'izm) *n.* the practice of a landlord living away from his estate.
- Absinth**, **Absinthe** (ab'sinth) *n.* spirit impregnated with extract of wormwood.
- Absolute** (ab'sō-lūt) *a.* not limited; unconditional; arbitrary. [*trarily.*]
- Absolutely** (ab'sō-lūt-li) *ad.* positively; arbi-
- Absoluteness** (ab'sō-lūt-nes) *n.* completeness; arbitrary power. [*giveness.*]
- Absolution** (ab'sō-lū'shun) *n.* act of absolving; for-
- Absolutism** (ab'sō-lūt-izm) *n.* principles of absolute government.
- Absolvatory** (ab-solv'vā-tur-i) *a.* having power to absolve; containing pardon or release.
- Absolve** (ab-solv') *v.t.* to free from; to pardon.
- Absorbant** (ab'so-nant) *a.* contrary to reason; absurd. [*to imbibe.*]
- Absorb** (ab-sorb') *v.t.* [*pp. Absorbed*] to suck up;
- Absorbable** (ab-sor'ba-bl) *a.* that may be imbibed.
- Absorbent** (ab-sor'bent) *n.* a substance that sucks up;—*a.* sucking up; imbibing. Also **Absorbing**.
- Absorption** (ab-sorp'shun) *n.* act of sucking up.
- Absorptive** (ab-sorp'tiv) *a.* having power to absorb.
- Abstain** (ab-stān') *v.t.* to keep or refrain from; to forbear. [*intoxicating liquors.*]
- Abstainer** (ab-stān'er) *n.* one who abstains from
- Abstemious** (ab-stē-mi-us) *a.* temperate in diet.
- Abstemiously** (ab-stē-mi-us-li) *ad.* temperately.
- Abstemiousness** (ab-stē-mi-us-nes) *n.* a sparing use of food, etc. [*or refraining from.*]
- Abstemion** (ab-sten'shun) *n.* act of holding back,
- Absterge** (ab-sterj') *v.t.* to cleanse by wiping; to purify. [*quality.*]
- Abstergent** (ab-ster'jent) *a.* having a cleansing
- Absterion** (ab-ster'shun) *n.* the destruction of impurities by cleansing or washing away.
- Abstinence** (ab'sti-nens) *n.* voluntary refraining from food or drink. [*fasting.*]
- Abstinent** (ab'sti-nent) *a.* practising abstinence;
- Abstract** (ab'strakt) *a.* separate; existing in the mind only;—*n.* an abridgment or epitome;—(ab'strakt') *v.t.* to draw from; to separate; to remove.
- Abstracted** (ab-strak'ted) *a.* purloined;—absent in mind.
- Abstraction** (ab-strak'shun) *n.* a drawing from; absence of mind.
- Abstractly** (ab'strakt-li) *ad.* by itself. [*obscure.*]
- Abstruse** (ab-strōós) *a.* difficult to be understood;
- Abstrusely** (ab-strōós'li) *ad.* obscurely.
- Absurd** (ab-surd') *a.* contrary to reason; ridiculous.
- Absurdity** (ab-surd'i-ti) *n.* the quality of being absurd; any foolish act or speech.
- Abundance** (a-bun'dans) *n.* great plenty.
- Abundant** (a-bun'dant) *a.* very plentiful.
- Abusable** (a-būz-a-bl) *a.* that may be abused.
- Abuse** (a-būs') *n.* ill-use, treatment, or employment of; rude, reproachful language; the violation of a female;—(a-būz') *v.t.* to make a wrong use of; treat ill; vilify.
- Abusive** (a-bū'siv) *a.* marked by abuse.
- Abut** (a-būt') *v.t.* to border upon.
- Abutment** (a-būt'ment) *n.* that which borders upon; the solid part of a bridge next the land.
- Abysmal** (a-biz'mal) *a.* bottomless; fathomless.
- Abys** (a-bis') *n.* a bottomless gulf or depth.
- Acacia** (a-kā'sha) *n.* a genus of thorny, tropical shrubs, with pinnate leaves.
- Academic** (ak-a-dem'ik) *a.* pertaining to an academy. Also **Academical**. [*an academy.*]
- Academician** (ak-ad-e-mish'an) *n.* a member of
- Academy** (a-kad'e-mi) *n.* a school of arts and sciences; a school holding a place intermediate between the common school and college.
- Acajou** (ak'a-shoo) *n.* a kind of red mahogany; a resinous gum obtained from it.
- Acantha** (a-kan'thal) *n.* the prickle of a plant; the spine or prickly fin of a fish.
- Acanthopteri** (a-kan'thop-ter-i) *n.* *pl.* fishes having spiny dorsal fins, as the perch, mackerel, etc. Also **Acanthopterygians**.
- Acanthous** (a-kan'thus) *n.* armed with prickles; spiny. Also **Acanthaceus**.
- Acanthus** (a-kan'thus) *n.* a herbaceous prickly plant; an ornament resembling its foliage in the capitals of the Corinthian and Composite orders.
- Acarus** (ak'a-rus) *n.* a small spider-like insect, sometimes parasitic; mite.
- Acatalepsy** (a-kat-a-lep'si) *n.* ignorance of the nature and cause of disease.
- Acataleptic** (a-kat-a-lep'tik) *a.* incomprehensible.
- Accede** (ak-sēd') *v.t.* to assent; to quicken.
- Acceding** (ak-sē'ding) *a.* agreeing to; granting.
- Accelerate** (ak-sel'e-rāt) *v.t.* to hasten motion; to quicken.
- Acceleration** (ak-sel-e-rā'shun) *n.* act of hastening.
- Accelerative** (ak-sel-e-rā'tiv) *a.* increasing the speed.
- Accent** (ak-sent') *v.t.* to express or note the accent;—(ak'sent) *n.* modulation of voice; a mark to direct the modulation.
- Accental** (ak-sen'tū-al) *a.* relating to accent.
- Accentuate** (ak-sen'tū-āt) *v.t.* to lay stress on the accent; to emphasise.
- Accept** (ak-sept') *v.t.* to receive; to admit; to subscribe, and become liable for.
- Acceptability** (ak-sep-tā-bil'i-ti) *n.* the quality of being acceptable.
- Acceptable** (ak-sep'tā-bl) *a.* likely to be accepted; agreeable.
- Acceptably** (ak-sep-tā-bli) *ad.* agreeably
- Acceptance** (ak-sep'tans) *n.* reception with approbation; a bill accepted.
- Acceptation** (ak-sep-tā'shun) *n.* acceptance; the commonly received meaning of a word.
- Accepted** (ak-sept'ed) *a.* kindly received.
- Acceptor** (ak-sep'ter) *n.* one who accepts.
- Access** (ak'ses) *n.* approach; increase.
- Accessory**, **Accessory** (ak-ses'u-ri) *a.* acceding to; contributing to;—*n.* one who helps to commit a crime, or has guilty knowledge of its commission either before or after the event.
- Accessibility** (ak-ses-i-bil'i-ti) *n.* quality of being easily got at.
- Accessible** (ak-ses-i-bl) *a.* that may be approached.
- Accessibly** (ak-ses-i-bli) *ad.* so as to be accessible.
- Accession** (ak-sesh'un) *n.* act of coming to; addition.
- Accessional** (ak-sesh'un-al) *a.* additional.
- Accessorial** (ak-ses-sū'ri-āl) *a.* pertaining to an accessory.
- Accidence** (ak'si-dens) *n.* a book of rudiments.
- Accident** (ak'si-dent) *n.* that which happens unforeseen or undesigned; mishap; casualty;—in *Logic*, a non-essential. [*fortuitous.*]
- Accidental** (ak-si-dent'al) *a.* happening by chance;
- Accidentally** (ak-si-dent'al-i) *ad.* by accident.
- Acclaim** (a-klam') *n.* a shout of joy or welcome.

Acclamation (ak-lā-mā'shun) *n.* a shout of applause. [applause.]
Accclamatory (a-klam-a'tur-l) *a.* expressing joy or
Acclimate (a-klī'mā't) *v.t.* to inure to a climate.
Acclimation (ak-li-mā'shun) *n.* process or state of being acclimated. Also **Acclimatisation**.
Acclimatise (a-klīm'a-tiz) *v.t.* to fit a person to endure the vicissitudes of a foreign climate.
Acclivity (a-kliv'i-ti) *n.* steepness inclining upward; ascent.
Accolade (ak-ō-lād') *n.* a tap with a sword on the shoulder in conferring knighthood.
Accommodate (a-kom-ō-dāt) *v.t.* to supply with conveniences; suit; adjust. [oblige; kind.]
Accommodating (a-kom-ō-dāt-ing) *a.* disposed to
Accommodation (a-kom-ō-dā'shun) *n.* adaptation; adjustment;—provision of necessities;—loan of money;—pl. conveniences; lodgings.
Accompaniment (a-kum/pa-ni-ment) *n.* that which accompanies, or is added as ornament.
Accompanist (a-kum/pa-nist) *n.* the performer in music who takes the accompanying part.
Accompany (a-kum/pa-ni) *v.t.* to go or be with.
Accomplish (a-kom/plis) *n.* an associate in crime.
Accomplish (a-kom/plish) *v.t.* to finish entirely; bring to pass. [completed; refined.]
Accomplished (a-kom/plisht) *pp.* or *a.* finished;
Accomplishment (a-kum/plish-ment) *n.* fulfilment; attainment; an achievement which adds grace.
Accord (a-kord') *n.* agreement; concurrence; harmony;—*v.t.* to grant or concede;—*v.i.* to agree or harmonise with.
Accordance (a-kor'dans) *n.* agreement; harmony.
Accordingly (a-kor'ding-li) *ad.* agreeably; consequently.
Accordion (a-kor'di-un) *n.* a modern small-keyed instrument with metallic reeds.
Accost (a-kost') *v.t.* to speak first to; address.
Accessible (a-kos't-a-bl) *a.* easy of access; familiar. [bed.]
Accouchement (a-koosh/mong) *n.* delivery in child.
Account (a-kount') *n.* computation or reckoning; register or statement of money transactions; recital or narrative; reason or motive; importance; estimation; value; behalf; sake;—*v.t.* to reckon or judge;—*v.i.* to answer for.
Accountability (a-koun't-a-bil'i-ti) *n.* liability to give account. [liable.]
Accountable (a-koun't-a-bl) *a.* subject to account;
Accountableness (a-koun't-a-bl-nes) *n.* a being liable to answer for.
Accountant (a-koun'tant) *n.* one employed, or skilful, in keeping accounts.
Accoutre (a-kōō'ter) *v.t.* to equip; furnish.
Accoutrements (a-kōō'trē-ments) *n.* equipage; trappings.
Accredit (a-kred'it) *v.t.* to give credit, authority, or honour to.
Accredited (a-kred'i-ted) *a.* sent with credentials to a foreign state. [increasing.]
Accrescent (a-kres'ent) *a.* growing or adding to;
Accretion (a-kre'shun) *n.* the act of growing; increase. [addition.]
Accretive (a-kre'tiv) *a.* increasing by growth or
Accrue (a-kroō') *v.i.* to arise; be added.
Accubation (ak-kū-bā'shun) *n.* the act of reclining on a couch.
Accumbency (a-kum/ben-si) *n.* state of lying or reclining. [together; increase.]
Accumulate (a-kū'mū-lāt) *v.t.* or *i.* to heap
Accumulation (a-kū'mū-lā'shun) *n.* the act of accumulating; a heap. [lates.]
Accumulative (a-kū'mū-lā-tiv) *a.* that accumu-
Accumulator (a-kū'mū-lā-tur) *n.* one who, or that which, accumulates.
Accuracy (ak'ū-rā-si) *n.* exactness; closeness.
Accurate (ak'ū-rāt) *a.* done with care; without error; correct; precise; just.
Accurately (ak'ū-rāt-li) *ad.* exactly; nicely.
Accurate (ak'ū-rāt-nes) *n.* exactness; correctness; accuracy.
Accurse (a-kurs') *v.t.* to doom to misery; curse.

Accursed (a-kurs'ed, a-kurst') *a.* cursed; execrable.
Accusable (a-kū'zā-bl) *a.* blamable; censurable.
Accusation (ak-ū-zā'shun) *n.* act of accusing; charge of a crime. [case in grammar.]
Accusative (a-kū'zā-tiv) *a.* accusing; denoting a
Accusatory (a-kū'zā-tur-l) *a.* containing or pertaining to an accusation. [inpeach.]
Accuse (a-kūz') *v.t.* to charge with a crime; blame;
Accuser (a-kū'zer) *n.* one who brings accusation.
Accustom (a-kus-turm) *v.t.* to make familiar.
Ace (as) *n.* a unit on cards or dice.
Aceldama (a-sel'dam-a) *n.* the field of blood. The name was given to a field outside Jerusalem which was bought with the money that had been paid for the betrayal of Christ. [centred.]
Acetric (a-sen'trik) *a.* not having a centre; not
Acephalous (a-sef'a-lus) *a.* without a head.
Acerbity (a-ser'bi-ti) *n.* bitterness of taste or of spirit. [the maple.]
Aceric (a-ser'ik) *a.* pertaining to, or got from,
Acetify (a-sef'i-fi) *v.t.* or *i.* to turn acid.
Actimetry (as-i-tim'et-ri) *n.* act of ascertaining the strength of acids.
Acetous (as-et-ūs, -tus, or a-se'tus) *a.* having the quality of vinegar; sour. Also **Acetic**.
Acetylene (a-set'i-lēn) *n.* a colourless inflammable gas, C₂H₂.
Ache (ak) *v.t.* to be in pain;—*n.* a continued pain.
Achievable (a-che'va-bl) *a.* that may be performed.
Achieve (a-chev') *v.t.* to do; perform; obtain.
Achievement (a-chev'ment) *n.* a performance; an action.
Aching (ak'ing) *n.* continued pain.
Achitophel (a-hit'ō-fel) *n.* a name given to a counsellor who is clever and unscrupulous. The term is derived from Achitophel, the treacherous counsellor of King David, who was partly responsible for Absalom's rebellion.
Achromatic (ak-rō-mat'ik) *a.* destitute of colour.
Acicular (a-sik'ū-lar) *a.* shaped and sharp as a needle. Also **Aciculate**.
Acid (as'id) *a.* sour, like vinegar;—*n.* a substance, by which salts are formed. faint
Acidify (a-sid'i-fi) *v.t.* to convert into acid.
Acidity (a-sid'i-ti) *n.* sourness; sharpness. faintly.
Acidulate (a-sid'ū-lāt) *v.t.* to tinge with acid;—*n.* acidulous (a-sid'ū-lus) *a.* slightly sour.
Acknowledge (ak-nol'ej) *v.t.* to own; represent.
Acknowledgment (ak-nol'ej-ment) *n.* the acknowledging of a thing; thanks.
Acclinic (a-klīn'ik) *a.* having no inclination; magnetic equator, which cuts the tering up. equator, is said to be acclinic because the motion; netic needle lies horizontally on that line, word or out dipping. [this, i.]
Acme (ak'mē) *n.* the highest point; crisis of life.
Acolyte (ak'ō-lit) *n.* a ministering servant or attendant. [root.]
Aconite (ak'ō-nit) *n.* wolfs-bane; a poisonous
Aconitine (a-kōn'tin) *n.* an anodyne obtained from aconite, used in neuralgia.
Acorn (a-korn) *n.* the seed or fruit of the oak, being an oval nut growing in a rough cup.
Acosmism (a-kos'mizm) *n.* the doctrine which denies the existence of an eternal world.
Acoustic (a-kous'tik) *a.* pertaining to hearing.
Acoustics (a-kous'tiks) *n. pl.* the theory of sounds.
Acquaint (a-kwānt') *v.t.* to inform; make familiar with.
Acquaintance (a-kwān'tans) *n.* knowledge; one well known.
Acquainted (a-kwān'ted) *a.* informed; known one to the other. [with.]
Acquiesce (ak-we-es') *v.i.* to assent to; be satisfied
Acquiescence (ak-wē-es'ens) *n.* consent; compliance.
Acquiescent (ak-wē-es'ent) *a.* disposed to submit.
Acquirable (a-kwir'a-bl) *a.* that may be acquired.



Acorn.

- Acquire** (a-kwīr) *v.t.* to gain something; to attain to. [quired; gain.]
- Acquirement** (a-kwīr'ment) *n.* that which is acquired.
- Acquisition** (ak-wi-zish'un) *n.* the act of gaining; the thing acquired.
- Acquisitiveness** (a-kwiz'i-tiv-nes) *n.* desire of possession. [absolve.]
- Acquit** (a-kwit') *v.t.* to discharge; to clear from;
- Acquittal** (a-kwit'al) *n.* formal release from a charge. [debt.]
- Acquittance** (a-kwit'ans) *n.* receipt in full for
- Acre** (ā'ker) *n.* a piece of land containing 160 square rods. [field or estate.]
- Acreage** (ā'ker-āj) *n.* number of acres in a given.
- Acrid** (ak'rid) *a.* hot and biting to the taste; pungent.
- Acridity** (a-krid'i-ti) *n.* sharp bitterness; pungency. Also **Acridness**. [bitter.]
- Acrimonious** (ak-ri-mō'ni-us) *a.* full of acrimony;
- Acrimony** (ak'ri-mun-i) *n.* sharpness; bitterness of feeling or language.
- Acritude** (ak'ri-tūd) *n.* an acrid taste.
- Acrobat** (ak'ro-bat) *n.* one who practises high-vaulting, rope-dancing, etc.
- Acropolis** (a-krop'o-lis) *n.* a citadel. [seed.]
- Acrospire** (ak'rō-spir) *n.* a sprout at the end of a
- Acrostic** (a-kros'tik) *n.* a poem whose initial letters form a name.
- Act** (akt) *v.t.* to perform; move;—*v.i.* to imitate; conduct or behave;—*n.* a deed; division of a play.
- Acting** (ak'ting) *n.* performing duty; doing temporary duty; performing dramatically.
- Actinic** (ak-tin'ik) *a.* denoting the chemical power of the rays of the sun.
- Actinism** (ak'tin-izm) *n.* the chemical action of the sun's rays distinct from light and heat, as in photography.
- Action** (ak'shun) *n.* deed; battle; suit a law; gesticulation;—*pl.* behaviour; deeds.
- Actionable** (ak'shun-a-bl) *a.* liable to an action at law. [or advance.]
- Active** (ak'tiv) *a.* denoting action; quick motion
- Abavely** (ak'tiv-li) *ad.* in an active, nimble
- Abanner**. [nimbleness.]
- Absoity** (ak-tiv'i-ti) *n.* quality of being active; up;—(akt'ur) *n.* a man that acts; a stage-player.
- Absorp** (ak'tres) *n.* a female who acts.
- Absorptak** (tū-al) *a.* real; certain.
- absorb**.
- Abtain** (ak'tu-al-i) *ad.* really; in fact.
- Abtain** (ak'tu-a-ri) *n.* a registrar or clerk. [L. to forbear, a clerk.]
- Abtain** (ak'tu-āt) *v.t.* to put in action; excite.
- Absteit** (a-kū'le-āt) *a.* having a point or sting; Absteity. [acuteness.]
- Abtimen** (a-kū'men) *n.* quickness of intellect;
- acupressure** (ak-ū-presh'ūr) *n.* in *Surgery*, stopping hemorrhage by compressing the arteries with needles or wire.
- Acupuncture** (ak-ū-pungk'tūr) *n.* pricking the bodily tissues with a needle to introduce anodynes, etc.
- Acute** (a-kūt') *a.* sharp; ingenious; penetrating; keen.—(*Geom.*) An angle less than 90°, or less than a right angle.
- Acuteness** (a-kūt'nes) *n.* sharpness; quickness of intellect.
- Adage** (ad'āj) *n.* a proverb; maxim; an old saying.
- Adagio** (a-da'je-ō) *n.* in *Music*, a mark of slow time.
- Adamant** (ad-a-mant) *n.* a very hard stone; a diamond. [hard as adamant.]
- Adamantine** (ad-a-mant'in) *a.* extremely hard;
- Adam's apple** (ad'amz-ap'pl) *n.* a species of citron; the prominent part of the throat.
- Adapt** (a-dapt') *v.t.* to fit one thing to another; suit.
- Adaptability** (a-dap-tā-bil'i-ti) *n.* the quality of adaptation.
- Adaptable** (a-dap'ta-bl) *a.* that may be adapted.
- Adapted** (a-dap'ted) *a.* suited or fitted.
- Add** (ad) *v.t.* to join or put to; augment or enlarge. [Addenda.]
- Addendum** (a-den'dum) *n.* thing added; *pl.*
- Adder** (ad'er) *n.* a venomous serpent.
- Addicted** (a-dik'ted) *pp.* given up; devoted.
- Addictedness** (a-dik'ted-nes) *n.* state of being addicted.
- Addiction** (a-dik'shun) *n.* the act of devoting.
- Addition** (a-dish'un) *n.* an adding to.
- Additional** (a-dish'un-al) *a.* that is added.
- Additive** (ad-i-tiv) *a.* that may be added.
- Addle** (ad'l) *v.t.* to make corrupt;—*a.* barren; empty.
- Addled** (ad'ld) *a.* morbid; corrupt;—barren.
- Address** (a-dres') *v.t.* to speak or apply to; prepare for; direct to; make love;—*n.* a speaking to; application; skill; direction of a letter.
- Addressee** (a-dres'e) *n.* the person addressed.
- Addresses** (a-dres'es) *n.pl.* courtship; attentions of a lover.
- Adduce** (a-dūs') *v.t.* to bring forward; allege.
- Adducible** (a-dū'si-bl) *a.* that may be adduced.
- Adduction** (a-duk'shun) *n.* the act of bringing forward.
- Adductive** (a-duk'tiv) *a.* that brings forward.
- Adductor** (a-duk'ter) *n.* a muscle that draws one part to another. [tion of a grant.]
- Ademption** (a-demp'shun) *n.* in *Law*, the revocation
- Adeniform** (a-den'i-form) *a.* shaped like a gland.
- Adenology** (ad-en-ol'o-ji) *n.* the doctrine of the glands, their nature and uses. [Adenous.]
- Adenose** (ad'en-ōs) *a.* pertaining to a gland. Also
- Adenotomy** (ad-en-ot'ō-mi) *n.* incision of a gland.
- Adept** (a-dept') *n.* a person skilled in any art;—*a.* skilful.
- Adequate** (ad'e-kwāt) *a.* fully sufficient; equal to.
- Adhere** (ad-her') *v.t.* to stick close; remain fixed or firm.
- Adherence** (ad-her'ens) *n.* the quality or state of adhering; steady attachment.
- Adherent** (ad-her'ent) *a.* united with or to; sticking to;—*n.* a follower; a partisan.
- Adherer** (ad-her'er) *n.* one who adheres to his leader or party. [ing to.]
- Adhesion** (ad-hē'zhun) *n.* the act or state of sticking.
- Adhesive** (ad-hē'siv) *a.* sticking to; tenacious.
- Adhesively** (ad-hē'siv-li) *ad.* with adhesion.
- Adhesiveness** (ad-hē'siv-nes) *n.* quality of sticking; tenacity.
- Adhibit** (ad-hib'it) *v.t.* to attach to; to devote to; to use.
- Adhibition** (ad-bi-bi'shun) *n.* the act of applying, devoting, using, or attaching to. [leave.]
- Adieu** (a-dū) *inter.* farewell;—*n.* act of taking
- Adipocere** (ad'i-pū-sēr) *n.* a substance like spermaceti. [fat; fatty. Also Adipous.]
- Adipose** (ad'i-pōz) *a.* consisting of, or containing,
- Adit** (ad'it) *n.* a horizontal entrance into a pit.
- Adjacency** (a-jā'sen-sil) *n.* state of lying close to.
- Adjacent** (a-jā'sent) *a.* lying close to.
- Adjective** (ad'jek-tiv) *n.* a word added to a noun to express some quality or circumstance.
- Adjectively** (ad'jek-tiv-li) *ad.* in the manner of an adjective. [to.]
- Adjoin** (a-join') *v.t.* or *i.* to join or be contiguous
- Adjoining** (a-join'ing) *a.* joining; adjacent; near.
- Adjourn** (a-jurn') *v.t.* to put off to another time; postpone; defer.
- Adjournment** (a-jurn'ment) *n.* the act of adjourning; delay; intermission. [cially.]
- Adjudge** (a-juj') *v.t.* to sentence; to decide judi-
- Adjudgment** (a-juj'ment) *n.* judicial sentence.
- Adjudicate** (a-jōō'de-kt) *v.t.* to determine by law.
- Adjudication** (a-jōō'de-ktā'shun) *n.* judicial trial or sentence.
- Adjudicator** (a-jōō'de-ktā-tur) *n.* one who determines a cause.
- Adjunct** (adj'junkt) *n.* something joined to another;—*a.* added to or united with.
- Adjunction** (adj'junkt'shun) *n.* the act of joining.
- Adjunctive** (adj'junkt-tiv) *n.* that which is joined;—*a.* tending to join.
- Adjunctly** (adj'junkt'l) *ad.* in connection with.

Adjuration (ad-joo-rá'shun) *n.* act of charging solemnly; form of oath. [earnestly.]
Adjure (ad-jóór') *v.t.* to charge on oath; enjoin
Adjoining (ad-jóór-ing) *a.* charging or urging solemnly. [set right.]
Adjust (a-jus't') *v.t.* to make exact or conformable;
Adjustable (a-jus'tá-bl) *a.* capable of being adjusted. [which regulates.]
Adjuster (a-jus'ter) *n.* one who puts right; that
Adjustive (a-jus'tiv) *a.* serving or tending to put right. [regulation; settlement.]
Adjustment (a-jus'tment) *n.* a setting in order;
Adjutancy (ad-jóo-tán-si) *n.* office of an adjutant.
Adjutant (ad-jóo-tant) *n.* a military officer who assists the major.
Adjutor (ad-jóo'ter) *n.* a helper.
Adjutant (ad-jóo-vant) *a.* helping; assisting.
Admeasurement (ad-mezh'ur-ment) *n.* act or result of measuring. [measuring.]
Admensuration (ad-men-sú-rá'shun) *n.* act of
Adminicular (ad-mi-nik'ú-lar) *a.* helpful; supplying aid.
Administer (ad-min'is-ter) *v.t.* to manage or conduct; supply or dispense; tender, as an oath; settle, as an estate;—*v.i.* to add something to; contribute. [administration.]
Administerial (ad-min-is-tér-i-al) *a.* pertaining to
Administration (ad-min-is-trá'shun) *n.* the act of administering; executive part of government. [administrators.]
Administrative (ad-min'is-trát-iv) *a.* that which
Administrator (ad-min-is-trát'ur) *n.* a man that manages an intestate estate.
Administratorship (ad-min-is-trá'tur-ship) *n.* the office of an administrator.
Administratrix (ad-min-is-trá'triks) *n.* a woman that administers. [excellent.]
Admirable (ad-mi-rá-bl) *a.* worthy of admiration;
Admirably (ad-mi-rá-bli) *ad.* wonderfully.
Admiral (ad-mi-rál) *n.* principal officer of a fleet or navy.
Admiralship (ad-mi-rál-ship) *n.* office of admiral.
Admiralty (ad-mi-rál-ti) *n.* the board or court for administering naval affairs; the official buildings thereof. [wonder; esteem.]
Admiration (ad-mi-rá'shun) *n.* astonishment;
Admire (ad-mir') *v.t.* to regard with wonder; esteem or prize highly;—*v.i.* to wonder at; marvel.
Admirer (ad-mir'er) *n.* one that admires; a lover.
Admiringly (ad-mir-ing-li) *ad.* with admiration; in the manner of an admirer.
Admissibility (ad-mis-i-bil'i-ti) *n.* the quality of being admissible.
Admissible (ad-mis'i-bl) *a.* that may be admitted.
Admissibly (ad-mis'i-bli) *ad.* so as to be admitted.
Admission (ad-mish'un) *n.* the act of entering; permission to enter; concession in argument; acknowledgment. [conceding.]
Admissory (ad-mis-or-i) *a.* admitting; granting;
Admit (ad-mit') *v.t.* to allow; let in; receive as true. [for granted.]
Admittable (ad-mit'a-bl) *a.* that may be admitted
Admittance (ad-mit'ans) *n.* act or power of entering; entrance.
Admitted (ad-mit'ed) *a.* granted; allowed.
Admix (ad-miks') *v.t.* to mingle.
Admixture (ad-miks'túr) *n.* the act of mixing; state of being mingled; the compound made by mixing. [gently; advise.]
Admonish (ad-mon'ish') *v.t.* to warn; reprove
Admonisher (ad-mon'ish-er) *n.* one who admonishes or reproves. [warning.]
Admonishment (ad-mon'ish-ment) *n.* counsel;
Admonition (ad-món-ish'un) *n.* gentle reproof; counsel. [tion.]
Admonitive (ad-mon'i-tiv) *a.* containing admoni-
Admonitor (ad-mon'i-tur) *n.* one who admonishes.
Admonitory (ad-mon'i-tu-ri) *a.* that admonishes; warning. [else.]
Adnascent (ad-nas'ent) *a.* growing on something
Adnate (ad'nát) *a.* growing or attached to by its whole length.

Ado (a-dóo') *n.* trouble; difficulty; bustle; stir.
Adobe (a-dó'bá) *n.* a sun-dried brick. [youth.]
Adolescence (ad-5-les'ens) *n.* state of growing;
Adolescent (ad-5-les'ent) *a.* growing; advancing to manhood.
Adopt (a-dopt') *v.t.* to take the child of another and treat it as one's own; choose or select.
Adoption (a-dop'shun) *n.* the act of adopting.
Adoptive (a-dop'tiv) *a.* fitted for adopting.
Adorability (a-dór-a-bil'i-ti) *n.* the quality of being adorable. Also **Adorableness**.
Adorable (a-dór'a-bl) *a.* worthy of adoration; divine. [age.]
Adoration (ad-5-rá'shun) *n.* divine worship; hom-
Adore (a-dór') *v.t.* to worship; love intensely.
Adorer (a-dór'er) *n.* one who adores; a lover.
Adoringly (a-dóring-li) *ad.* with adoration or love.
Adorn (a-dorn') *v.t.* to deck; embellish.
Adornment (a-dorn'ment) *n.* embellishment.
Adown (a-doun') *ad.* downward; to or on the ground.
Adrift (a-drift') *a.* or *ad.* floating at random.
Adroit (a-droit') *a.* skilful; expert; dexterous; ingenious.
Adroitly (a-droit'li) *ad.* ingeniously.
Adroitness (a-droit'nes) *n.* dexterity.
Adulation (ad-ú-lá'shun) *n.* excessive flattery.
Adulatory (ad-ú-lá-tó-ri) *a.* flattering to excess.
Adult (a-dult') *n.* a person grown up;—*a.* grown to maturity. [that adulterates.]
Adulterant (a-dul'ter-ant) *n.* the thing or person
Adulterate (a-dul'ter-át) *v.t.* to debase or corrupt by mixture;—*a.* debased. [corrupted.]
Adulterated (a-dul'ter-át-ed) *a.* debased; mixed;
Adulteration (a-dul'ter-át'shun) *n.* the act of adulterating. [adultery.]
Adulterer (a-dul'ter-er) *n.* a man guilty of
Adulteress (a-dul'ter-es) *n.* a woman guilty of adultery. [spurious.]
Adulterous (a-dul'ter-us) *a.* guilty of adultery;
Adultery (a-dul'ter-i) *n.* a violation of the marriage bed.
Adulthood (a-dult'nes) *n.* the state of being adult.
Adumbrant (ad-um'brant) *a.* giving a faint shadow.
Adumbrate (ad-um'brát) *v.t.* to shadow out faintly.
Adumbration (ad-um-brá'shun) *n.* a shadow or faint resemblance.
Adumbrative (ad-um-brá'tiv) *a.* faintly representing or showing.
Adust (a-dust') *a.* burnt; hot and fiery; looking as if burnt or scorched.
Adustion (a-dust'yun) *n.* the act of burning up.
Advance (ad-vans') *n.* a going forward; promotion; payment beforehand;—*v.t.* to bring forward or higher; raise; promote; pay beforehand;—*v.i.* to improve; rise in rank. [improved; old.]
Advanced (ad-vanst') *pp.* or *a.* moved forward;
Advancement (ad-vans'ment) *n.* act of moving forward; promotion.
Advantage (ad-van'táj) *n.* favourable circumstances; superiority; gain;—*v.t.* to benefit; promote.
Advantageous (ad-van-táj-us) *a.* profitable; useful.
Advantageously (ad-van-táj-us-li) *ad.* profitably; conveniently. [succeeded.]
Advene (ad-vén') *v.i.* to come or be added to;
Advent (ad'vent) *n.* a coming; the season of four weeks before Christmas.
Adventitious (ad-ven-tish'us) *a.* added; not essentially inherent.
Adventual (ad-ven'tú-al) *a.* relating to the advent.
Adventure (ad-ven'túr) *n.* an extraordinary event; an enterprise;—*v.t.* to try the chance; risk.
Adventurer (ad-ven'túr-er) *n.* one that risks.
Adventurous (ad-ven'túr-us) *a.* daring; bold; enterprising.
Adverb (ad'verb) *n.* a word which modifies a verb.
Adverbial (ad-ver'bi-al) *a.* relating to, or like an adverb. [an adverb.]
Adverbially (ad-ver'bi-á-li) *ad.* in the manner of
Adversary (ad'ver-sár-i) *n.* an opponent; enemy.

iruginous (ĕ-róó'ji-nus) *a.* pertaining to or containing copper rust.



frightfully (a-fri'ted-li) *ad.* with fright; in
front (a-frunt') *n.* open disrespect or ill-treat-
ment:—*v. t.* to insult: offend.

Affrontive (a-frun'tiv) *a.* giving offence; contumelious; abusive. Also **Affronting**.
Affusion (a-fu'zhun) *n.* act of pouring upon.
Afield (a-feld') *ad.* to or in the field.
Afloat (a-flo't') *ad.* or *a.* swimming; in a floating state. [planned for action.]
Afoot (a-fóot') *ad.* on foot; in action or being
Afore (a-fór') *ad.* or *prep.* in front.
Aforesaid (a-fór'sed) *a.* named before.
Aforetime (a-fór'tim) *ad.* in time past.
Afraid (a-frád') *a.* struck with fear; fearful; timid.
Afresh (a-fresh') *ad.* anew; again.
Aft (aft) *ad.* or *a.* astern or toward the stern.
After (af'ter) *prep.* later in time; behind: —*a.* more aft; later; —*ad.* later in time.
After-ages (af'ter-á-jéz) *n. pl.* later ages.
After-clap (af'ter-klap) *n.* something coming after all was supposed to be over.
After-crop (af'ter-krop) *n.* a second crop.
After-damp (af'ter-damp) *n.* choke-damp arising after an explosion of fire-damp.
Aftermath (af'ter-math) *n.* second crop of grass.
Aftermost (af'ter-móest) *a.* nearest the stern.
Afternoon (af'ter-nóon) *n.* the time from noon to evening.
Afterward (af'ter-ward) *ad.* in time subsequent. Also **Afterwards**.
Again (a-gen', a-gán') *ad.* once more.
Against (a-genst', a-gánst') *prep.* in opposition to; in provision for.
Agamic (a-gam'ik) *a.* not having visible organs of reproduction, as certain plants.
Agamogenesis (a-gam-o-jen'e-sis) *n.* the phenomenon of asexual reproduction, found in plants and in the lower forms of animal life.
Agape (a-gáp') *ad.* with staring eagerness; with surprise.
Agate (ag'at) *n.* a kind of quartz.
Agave (a-gá'vó) *n.* the American Aloe.
Age (áj) *n.* any period of time; decline of life; maturity; a generation; a century.
Aged (á'jed) *a.* advanced in age.
Agency (á'jensi) *n.* quality or state of action; business performed by an agent.
Agenda (a-jen'da) *n. pl.* things to be done; business of the meeting; notebook of such.
Agent (á'jent) *n.* a deputy; any active cause or power. [a ball or mass.]
Agglomerate (a-glóm'e-rát) *v.t.* to gather into
Agglomeration (a-glóm-e-rá'shun) *n.* act of gathering into a ball.
Agglutinate (a-glóó'ti-nát) *v.t.* to cause to adhere.
Agglutination (a-glóó'ti-ná'shun) *n.* act of uniting, as by glue. [to unite.]
Agglutinative (a-glóó'ti-ná-tiv) *a.* that tends
Aggrandise (ag'gran-diz) *v.t.* to make great; exalt.
Aggrandisement (a-gran'diz-ment, ag'ran-diz-ment) *n.* the act of aggrandising. [dises.]
Aggrandiser (a-gran-dí'zer) *n.* one who aggrandises.
Aggravate (ag'rá-vát) *v.t.* to make worse; exaggerate. [worse.]
Aggravation (ag-rá-vá'shun) *n.* the act of making
Aggregate (ag're-gát) *v.t.* to collect: —*a.* formed of parts collected; —*n.* the whole. [tively.]
Aggregately (ag're-gát-li) *ad.* in a mass; collec-
Aggregation (ag-re-gá'shun) *n.* the act of collecting into a mass. [collective.]
Aggregative (ag're-gá-tiv) *a.* causing aggregation;
Aggress (a-gres') *v.t.* to encroach upon with violence. [or injury.]
Aggression (a-gresh'un) *n.* the first act of hostility
Aggressive (a-gres'iv) *a.* making the first attack.
Aggressiveness (a-gres'iv-nes) *n.* the quality of being aggressive. [or injure.]
Aggressor (a-gres'ur) *n.* one who begins to attack
Aggrievance (a-gré'vans) *n.* injury; wrong.
Aggrieve (a-grév') *v.t.* to give pain or sorrow to; afflict; oppress; vex.
Aggrieved (a-grévd') *a.* pained; afflicted.
Aggroup (a-gróóp') *v.t.* to bring together and place in a group.
Aghast (a-gast') *a.* amazed; terrified.
Agile (áj'il) *a.* quick of motion; nimble; active.

Agility (a-jil'i-ti) *n.* activity; quickness.
Agio (áj'i-o, aj'i-o, á'ji-o) *n.* the difference in value between metallic and paper money; premium or discount.
Agitable (áj'i-ta-bl) *a.* that may be agitated.
Agitate (áj'i-tát) *v.t.* to disturb; to discuss.
Agitation (áj-i-tá'shun) *n.* disturbance; discussion.
Agitator (áj-i-tá-tur) *n.* a disturber.
Aglet (ag'let) *n.* a tag; a point at the end of a fringe.
Ag nail (ag'nál) *n.* a disease of the nails; a whitlow.
Agmate (ag'nát) *a.* related or akin by the father's side. [side.]
Agnation (ag-ná'shun) *n.* relation by the father's
Agnomen (ag-nó'men) *n.* an additional name.
Agnostic (ag-nos'tik) *n.* one who holds that we can know nothing of God or of the supernatural.
Agnosticism (ag-nos'ti-sizm) *n.* system or principles of the Agnostics.
Agó (a-gó') *ad.* in time past.
Agog (a-gog') *ad.* in a state of desire or curiosity.
Agoin (a-gó'ing) *ppr.* in motion.
Agone (a-gon') *ad.* ago; past.
Agonic (a-gon'ik) *a.* not forming an angle.
Agonise (ag'ó-niz) *v.t.* or *i.* to writhe with pain; put in severe pain.
Agonising (ag'ó-niz-ing) *a.* suffering severe pain.
Agonism (ag'ó-nizm) *n.* contention for a prize.
Agonistic (ag'ó-nist'ik) *a.* relating to athletic combats.
Agony (ag'ó-ni) *n.* excessive pain; anguish.
Agora (ag'or-a) *n.* the market-place of a Grecian town. [Indies.]
Agouti (a-góó'té) *n.* a rodent mammal of the West
Agrarian (a-grá'ri-an) *a.* relating to fields or grounds. [of land or property.]
Agrarianism (a-grá'ri-an-izm) *n.* an equal division
Agree (a-gré') *v.t.* [pp. Agreed] to be of one mind; come to terms; resemble; suit.
Agreeable (a-gré'a-bl) *a.* pleasing to the mind or senses; suitable; in conformity with.
Agreeableness (a-gré'a-bl-nes) *n.* the quality of being pleased or suitable.
Agreeably (a-gré'a-bli) *ad.* pleasingly.
Agreed (a-gred') *pp.* settled by consent; determined. [harmony; bargain.]
Agreement (a-gré'ment) *n.* state of agreeing;
Agrestic (a-gres'tik) *a.* relating to the country; rustic. [culture.]
Agricultural (ag-ri-kul'túr-al) *a.* relating to agri-
Agriculture (ag-ri-kul'túr) *n.* the art of cultivating the ground.
Agriculturist (ag-ri-kul'túr-ist) *n.* a farmer.
Aground (a-ground') *ad.* on the ground.
Ague (á'gú) *n.* chills; fit.
Aguish (á'gú-ish) *a.* shivering; causing ague.
Aguishness (á'gú-ish-nes) *n.* a shivering as with cold.
Ah (á) *ex.* expressive of surprise.
Aha (a-há') *ex.* denoting pleasant surprise.
Ahead (a-hed') *ad.* farther on; forward; in advance.
Aid (ád) *v.t.* to help; succour; —*n.* help; support.
Aide-de-camp (ád'de-kong) *n.* an officer who conveys the general's orders; —*pl.* Aides-de-camp.
Aizette (á'gret) *n.* a tuft of feathers. Also **Egrette**.
Ail (ál) *v.t.* to affect with uneasiness.
Ailment (ál'ment) *n.* illness; disease.
Aim (ám) *n.* endeavour; design; direction; —*v.t.* to take sight; —*v.t.* to direct a weapon.
Aimless (ám'les) *a.* without aim.
Air (ár) *n.* the fluid we breathe; a tune; affected manner or gesture; —*pl.* Aírs, disdainful mien; —*v.t.* to give or take air; dry by air and warmth.
Air-cells (ár'selz) *n. pl.* cells containing air.
Air-craft (ár'kraft) *n.* a general term applied to all kinds of mechanically propelled vessels, such as aeroplanes and air ships, which can be driven through the air.
Air-cushion (ár-koosh'un) *n.* an air-tight cushion which can be inflated.
Aired (árd) *pp.* ventilated; wa.med.

Air-gun (ar'gun) *n.* a gun discharged by air.
Air-hole (ar'höl) *n.* an opening to admit air.
Airily (ar'i li) *ad.* gaily; merrily.
Airiness (ar'i-nes) *n.* openness to the air; gaiety.
Airing (ar'ing) *n.* an excursion to enjoy the air; exposure to the air.

Airless (ar'les) *a.* void of air; close.

Air-pump (ar'pump) *n.* a pump or machine, variously constructed, for exhausting the air from a vessel.

Air-ship (ar'ship) *n.* a navigable balloon.

Airy (ar'i) *a.* open to the air; gay; unsubstantial.

Aisle (il) *n.* a walk in a church; wing of a choir.

Aitch-bone (äx'tbön) *n.*

part of an ox cut from below the rump.

Ajar (ä-jär') *ad.* partly open, as a door.

Akimbo (ä-kim'bö) *ad.*

with a crook; bent.

Akin (ä-kin') *a.* related; allied by blood.

Alabaster (al'a-bas-ter) *n.* a variety of gypsum or sulphate of lime.

Alack (ä-lak') *ex.* expressive of sorrow.

Alackaday (ä-lak'a-dä) *ex.* denoting sorrow.

Alacrity (ä-lak'ri-ti) *n.* cheerful willingness; liveliness. [thin black silk.]

A-la-mode (ä-lä-möd') *ad.* in the fashion;—*n.* a

Alarm (ä-lärm') *n.* a notice of danger;—*v.t.* to give notice of danger; disturb.

Alarm-clock (ä-lärm'klok) *n.* a clock to give alarm.

Alarming (ä-lär'ming) *ppr.* or *a.* exciting apprehension.

Alarmist (ä-lär'mist) *n.* one who excites alarm.

Alas (ä-las') *ex.* expressive of sorrow.

Alb (alb) *n.* a vestment of white linen.

Albacore (al'ba-kör) *n.* a fish of the mackerel kind.

Albata (al-bä'ta) *n.* German silver.

Albatross (al'ba-tros) *n.* a large sea-gull in the Southern Ocean.

Albeit (awl-bé'it) *ad.* although; be it so.

Albescent (al-bes-ent) *a.* becoming white.

Albigenses (al-bi-jen'ses) *n. pl.* a sect which separated from the church of Rome in the twelfth century.

Albino (al-bi'nö) *n.* a person with exceptionally fair hair and skin and pink eyes.

Albion (al'bi-on) *n.* England.

Album (al'bum) *n.* a white table; a blank book.

Albumen (al-bu'men) *n.* a viscous constituent of animal and vegetable solids and fluids, found nearly pure in the white of an egg.

Alburnum (al-bur'num) *n.* the white soft part of wood; sap-wood. [alchemy.]

Alchemist (al'ke-mist) *n.* one who practises Alchemy [ä'ke-mi] *n.* occult chemistry; the art of changing base metals into gold.

Alcohol (al'kö-hol) *n.* pure spirit.

Alcoholic (al'kö-hol'ik) *a.* pertaining to alcohol.

Alcoholise (al'kö-hol-iz) *v.t.* to convert into spirit; rectify spirit. [faith.]

Alcoran (al'kö-rän') *n.* the book of Mohammedan

Alcove (al'köv) *n.* a recess.

Alder (awl'der) *n.* a tree of several varieties.

Alderman (awl'der-man) *n.* a city magistrate;—*pl.* Aldermen.

Aldine (awl'din) *a.* denoting books printed by Aldus at Venice in the 16th century; denoting editions in the same form.

Ale (äl) *n.* a fermented malt liquor.

Alcak (ä-lek') *ad.* in a leaking state. [E.]

Alee (ä-lé') *ad.* on the side opposite to the wind.

Alert (ä-ler't) *a.* denoting watchful activity or readiness; lively.

Alertness (ä-ler't-nes) *n.* briskness; sprightliness; activity. [syllables.]

Alexandrine (al-egz-an'drin) *n.* a verse of twelve

Algæ (äl-jé) *n. pl.* seaweeds.



Air-pump.

Algebra (äl'je-brä) *n.* a method of computation in which signs stand for arithmetical operations, and letters for numbers and quantities.

Algebraic (äl'je-brä'ik) *a.* pertaining to or performed by algebra. [algebra.]

Algebraist (äl'je-brä'ist) *n.* one who is skilled in Algebra.

Algerine (äl'je-rén') *a.* belonging to Algiers.

Alias (ä'li-as) *n.* a second writ;—*ad.* otherwise.

Alibi (äl'i-bi) *n.* elsewhere; in another place.

Allen (äl'yen) *a.* estranged from; adverse to;—*n.* a stranger; foreigner. [or sold.]

Alienable (äl'yen-a-bl) *a.* that may be transferred

Alienate (äl'yen-ät) *v.t.* to transfer to another; estrange.

Alienation (äl'yen-ä'shun) *n.* a making over; estrangement.

Alienator (äl'yen-ä'tur) *n.* one that transfers.

Alienee (äl'yen-é') *n.* one to whom a thing is sold.

Alight (ä-lit') *v.t.* to fall upon; get off.

Alignment (ä-lin'ment) *n.* the fixing of a line; the line established.

Alike (ä-lik') *ad.* in the same manner. [ment.]

Aliment (äl'i-ment) *n.* that which feeds; nourish-

Alimental (äl'i-men'täl) *a.* pertaining to food.

Alimentation (äl'i-men-tä'shun) *n.* act of nourishing; state of being nourished.

Alimony (äl'i-mun-i) *n.* allowance to a wife pending or after separation.

Aliquant (äl'i-kwant) *a.* that does not divide without remainder.

Aliquot (äl'i-kwot) *a.* that divides without remainder.

Alive (ä-liv') *a.* not dead; active.

Alizarine (ä-liz'ä-rin) *n.* a red colouring matter obtained from madder.

Alkahest (äl'ka-hest) *n.* a pretended universal solvent. Also Alcahest.

Alkalescent (äl'ka-les-ent) *a.* tending to an alkali.

Alkali (äl'ka-li) *n.* a substance which neutralises acids; *pl.* Alkalies. [alkali.]

Alkaline (äl'ka-lin) *a.* having the qualities of Alkaloid (äl'ka-loid) *n.* a vegetable substance having the properties of alkali;—*a.* resembling alkali. [wholly; entirely.]

All (awl) *a.* every one;—*n.* everything;—*ad.*

Allah (äl'a) *n.* the one God of Mohammedans.

All-along (awl-a-long') *ad.* throughout.

Allay (äl-lä') *v.t.* to repress or bring down; calm; assuage. [excuse.]

Allegation (äl-e-gä'shun) *n.* affirmation; plea;

Allege (ä-lej') *v.t.* to declare; plead in excuse.

Allegiance (ä-lé'jans) *n.* the duty of a subject to his government; loyalty.

Allegoric (äl-e-gor'ik) *a.* in the manner of allegory; figurative.

Allegorise (äl'e-go-riz) *v.t.* to form an allegory;—*n.* to use an allegory.

Allegory (äl'e-go-ri) *n.* a figurative speech; a parable.

Allegro (äl-lä'grö) *n.* sprightly movement in music.

Alleluia (äl-e-löö'ya) *n.* give praise to Jehovah.

Alleviate (ä-lé-vi-ät') *v.t.* to make light; ease; lessen. [or making light.]

Alleviation (ä-lé-vi-ä'shun) *n.* act of relieving.

Alleviative (äl-lé-vi-ä'tiv) *a.* tending to mitigate.

Alley (äl'i) *n.* a narrow walk or passage;—*pl.* Alleys.

All-hail (awl-häl') *ex.* all health.

All-hallow (awl-häl'lö) *n.* the first of November, dedicated to all the saints; All-Saints' Day.

Alliance (ä-l'i-ans) *n.* union by treaty or marriage.

Allied (ä-li'd') *pp.* connected by marriage, etc.; related.

Alligate (äl'i-gät) *v.t.* to tie together.

Alligation (äl'i-gä'shun) *n.* a rule of arithmetic.

Alligator (äl'i-gä'tur) *n.* the crocodile.

Allision (ä-liz'hun) *n.* act of striking against.

Alliteration (ä-lit-e-rä'shun) *n.* the beginning of two or more successive words with the same letter. [ation.]


Alliterative (ä-lit-e-rä'tiv) *a.* pertaining to alliteration.

Allocate (äl'o-kät) *v.t.* to place; distribute; give every one his share.

Allocation (al-o-kā'shun) *n.* act of assigning or allotting; allowance. [formal address.]
Allocation (al-o-ku'shun) *n.* act of speaking; a **Allocution** (a-lō'di-ā) *a.* not held of a superior; freehold.
Allopathy (al-op'a-thi) *n.* the ordinary medical treatment of disease, as opposed to **Homeopathy**.
Allot (a-lot') *v.t.* [pp. **Allotted**] to give by lot; distribute. [allotted.]
Allotment (a-lot'ment) *n.* act of allotting; share
Allottee (a-lot'ē) *n.* one to whom a share is assigned.
Allow (a-lou') *v.t.* to permit; grant; make abatement.
Allowable (a-lou'a-bl) *a.* that may be allowed.
Allowableness (a-lou'a-bl-nes) *n.* lawfulness.
Allowably (a-lou'a-bli) *ad.* in an allowable manner; admissibly.
Allowance (a-lou'ans) *n.* act of allowing; sanction; abatement;—*v.t.* to put upon allowance.
Alloy (a-loi') *v.t.* to debase by mixing;—*n.* a baser metal mixed with a finer. [metals.]
Alloyage (a-loi'aj) *n.* the act of alloying or mixing
Alspice (awl'ispis) *n.* the berry of the pimenta.
Allude (a-lōod') *v.t.* to refer to; insinuate.
Allumette (a-lū-met') *n.* a match for lighting lamps. [entice; decoy.]
Allure (a-lūr') *v.t.* to tempt by the offer of good;
Allurement (a-lūr'ment) *n.* that which entices or allures. [allure.]
Alluring (a-lūr'ing) *a.* engaging; having power to
Allusion (a-lū'zhun) *n.* indirect reference.
Allusive (a-lū'siv) *a.* hinting at.
Allusory (a-lū'so-ri) *a.* insinuating; suggestive.
Alluvial (a-lū'vi-al) *a.* deposited by water.
Alluvium (a-lū'vi-um) *n.* earth deposited by water;—*pl.* **Alluvia**.
Ally (a-li') *v.t.* [pp. **Allied**] to unite by treaty or marriage;—(a-li') *n.* a friend; confederate.
Almanac (awl'mā-nak) *n.* a calendar of months, weeks, days, etc.
Almightiness (awl-mī'ti-nes) *a.* infinite power.
Almighty (awl-mī'ti) *a.* all-powerful;—*n.* the omnipotent God.
Almond (ā'mund) *n.* the fruit of the almond-tree.
Almoner (al'mun-er) *n.* a distributor of alms for another. [alms.]
Almonry (al'mun-ri) *n.* place for distributing
Almost (awl'mōst) *ad.* nearly; wellnigh; for the most part.
Alms (āms) *n. sing. and pl.* a gift to the poor.
Alms-house (āms'house) *n.* a house for the poor who subsist on charity.
Aloe (al'ō) *n.* a tree of several species;—*pl.* **Aloes**.
Alloetic (al-ō-et'ik) *a.* pertaining to aloes.
Alloft (a-loft') *ad.* on high; above.
Alone (a-lōn') *a.* single; solitary;—*ad.* separately.
Along (a-long') *ad.* onward;—*prep.* throughout; by the side of; lengthwise.
Along-shore (a-long'shōr) *ad.* on or by the coast.
Along-side (a-long'sid) *ad.* by the side of; side by side.
Aloud (a-lōof') *ad.* at a distance; apart.
Aloud (a-loud') *ad.* loudly.
Alp (alp) *n.* a high snow-capped mountain;—*pl.* **Alps**, the mountain ranges of Switzerland, etc.
Alpaca (al-pak'a) *n.* an animal of Peru, having long, fine, woolly hair; a species of the llama; a thin kind of cloth made of the wool of the alpaca, mixed with silk or cotton.
Alpenstock (al'pen-stok) *n.* a long stout staff, pointed with iron, used in climbing the Alps.
Alpha (al'fa) *n.* the first letter of the Greek alphabet.
Alphabet (al'fa-bet) *n.* the letters of a language arranged in order;—*v.t.* to arrange in the order of an alphabet.
Alphabetic (al'fa-bet'ik) *a.* in the order of an alphabet. Also **Alphabetical**. [high.]
Alpine (al'pin) *a.* pertaining to the Alps; very
Already (awl-red'i) *ad.* before this time; now.
Also (awl'sō) *ad.* in the same manner; likewise; in addition; further.

Altar (awl'tar) *n.* a place for offerings; communion table.
Altarage (awl'tar-āj) *n.* offerings at the altar; a kind of tithes. [an altar in churches.]
Altar-cloth (awl'tar-kloth) *n.* a cloth to lay upon
Altar-piece (awl'tar-pēs) *n.* a painting above the altar. [to change.]
Alter (awl'ter) *v.t.* to make some change in;—*v.i.*
Alterable (awl'ter-a-bl) *a.* that may be changed; that may vary. [changed.]
Alterably (awl'ter-a-bli) *ad.* so that it can be
Alterant (awl'ter-ant) *a.* producing a change;—*n.* an alternative. [change.]
Alteration (awl-te-rā'shun) *n.* act of altering;
Alternative (awl'ter-a-tiv) *a.* causing alteration;—*n.* a medicine that gradually produces a change in the habit or constitution.
Altercate (al'ter-kāt) *v.i.* to contend in words.
Altercation (al'ter-kā'shun) *n.* an angry dispute; controversy.
Alternate (al'ter-nāt) *a.* being by turns;—*v.t.* to perform by turns;—*v.i.* to happen or to act by turns.
Alternately (al'ter-nāt-li) *ad.* by turns.
Alternation (al'ter-nā'shun) *n.* reciprocal succession. [—*a.* offering a choice.]
Alternative (al'ter-nā-tiv) *n.* choice of two things;
Alternatively (al'ter-nā-tiv-li) *ad.* reciprocally.
Althea (al-thē'a) *n.* a genus of shrubs, as the hollyhock and the marsh-mallow.
Although (awl-thō') *conj.* grant; allow; notwithstanding; however.
Altimeter (al-tim'e-ter) *n.* an instrument for measuring altitudes. [heights.]
Altimetry (al-tim'e-tri) *n.* art of measuring
Altitude (al'ti-tūd) *n.* the height of a place; elevation.
Alto (al'tō) *ad.* high;—*n.* the counter tenor.
Altogether (awl-tōo-geh'er) *ad.* wholly; without exception.
Alto-relievo (alt'ō-rē'le-vō) *n.* high relief; figures that project largely from the surface on which they are sculptured.
Altruism (al'trōō-izm) *n.* care or devotion to others; opposed to selfishness.
Alum (al'um) *n.* a mineral salt.
Alumina (al-ū'mi-nā) *n.* the oxide of aluminium; the chief ingredient of clay.
Aluminium (al-ū'min'i-um) *n.* the metallic base of alumina; a light metal resembling silver.
Aluminous (al-ū'mi-nus) *a.* containing alum.
Alumni (a-lum'nus) *n.* a pupil;—*n. pl.* **Alumni** (a-lum'ni).
Alveary (al'vō-gr-i) *n.* a bee-hive; the hollow of the ear.
Alveolar (al'vō-lar) *a.* pertaining to or resembling the sockets of the teeth.
Alveolate (al'vō-lāt) *a.* pitted like a honeycomb.
Alvine (al'vin) *a.* belonging to the belly.
Always (awl'wēz) *ad.* for ever; perpetually.
Am (am) the first person singular, present indicative of the verb *to be*.
Amain (a-mān') *ad.* with all force.
Amalgam (a-mal'gam) *n.* a mixture of quicksilver with another metal.
Amalgamate (a-mal'ga-māt) *v.t.* to mix metals with quicksilver; to join, as companies.
Amalgamation (a-mal'ga-mā'shun) *n.* the act of amalgamating.
Amanuensis (a-man-u-en'sis) *n.* a writer of what another dictates;—*pl.* **Amanuenses**. [fades.]
Amaranth (am'a-ranth) *n.* a flower that never
Amaranthine (am-a-ran'thin) *a.* unfading.
Amass (a-mas') *v.t.* to collect into a heap; accumulate.
Amassment (a-mas'ment) *n.* a heap; a collection.
Amateur (am-a-tūr') *n.* one who studies or practises any of the fine arts—not being a professional.
Amativeness (am'a-tiv-nes) *n.* propensity to love.
Amatory (am-a-tur-i) *a.* relating to or induced by love.
Amaurosis (am-aw-rō'sis) *n.* decay or loss of sight.

- Amaze** (a-máz') *v.t.* to confound;—*n.* a mingled feeling of surprise and wonder. [fusion.]
- Amazement** (a-máz'ment) *n.* astonishment; con-
- Amazing** (a-máz'ing) *a.* wonderful.
- Amazon** (am'-a-zun) *n.* a warlike woman; a virago.
- Ambassador** (am-bas'-a-dur) *n.* the representative of one sovereign at the court of another.
- Amber** (am'ber) *n.* a yellow semi-transparent fossil resin.
- Ambgris** (am'ber-grés) *n.* a fragrant drug.
- Ambidexter** (am-bi-dek's'ter) *n.* one who uses both hands with equal dexterity.
- Ambidexterity** (am-bi-dek's'ter'i-ti) *n.* the power of using both hands with equal ease. [hand.]
- Ambidextrous** (am-bi-dek's'trus) *a.* using either
- Ambient** (am'bi-ent) *a.* encompassing.
- Ambiguity** (am-bi-gü'i-ti) *n.* doubtfulness of meaning. [ing; doubtful.]
- Ambiguous** (am-big'ü-us) *a.* of uncertain mean-
- Ambiguously** (am-big'ü-us-li) *ad.* equivocally; doubtfully. [thing.]
- Ambit** (am'bit) *n.* the compass or circuit of any-
- Ambition** (am-bish'un) *n.* eager desire of fame or power. [ing.]
- Ambitious** (am-bish'us) *a.* desiring to excel; aspir-
- Ambie** (am'bi) *v.i.* to move with an amble;—*n.* peculiar pace of a horse, in which the two legs on the same side move together.
- Amble** (am'blgr) *n.* a horse which ambles or paces.
- Ambo** (am'bo) *n.* a kind of pulpit or reading-desk having ascents from the east and from the west, placed in the choir of early Christian churches.
- Ambrosia** (am-brö'zhi-a) *n.* the imaginary food of the gods; a plant. [of ambrosia.]
- Ambrosial** (am-brö'zhi-al) *a.* having the qualities
- Ambrotype** (am'bro-tip) *n.* a daguerreotype taken on a plate of glass coated with iodide of silver.
- Ambrose** (ámz'äs) *n.* a double ace.
- Ambulance** (am'bu-lans) *n.* a kind of movable hospital; a carriage for the sick and wounded.
- Ambulation** (am-bu-lä'shun) *n.* the act of walking about.
- Ambulatory** (am'bu-lä-tur-i) *a.* formed for walk- ing; moving about; movable;—*n.* a covered space for walking in a monastery.
- Ambuscade** (am'bus-käd) *n.* a place of surprise.
- Ambush** (am'boosh) *n.* the place or act of lying in wait. [wait.]
- Ambushed** (am'booshd) *n.* concealed; lying in
- Ambushment** (am'boosh-ment) *n.* a lying in wait; an ambush. [softened or improved.]
- Ameliorable** (a-mel'yur-a-bl) *a.* that may be
- Ameliorate** (a-mel'yur-ät) *v.t.* to make better;— *v.i.* to grow better; mend.
- Amelioration** (a-mel'yur-a'shun) *n.* making or becoming better. [verily.]
- Amen** (a-men', also a'men) *n.* or *inter.* so be it;
- Amenability** (a-mē-nä-bil'i-ti) *n.* state of being amenable. [responsible.]
- Amenable** (a-mē-nä-bl) *a.* liable to give account;
- Amend** (a-mend') *v.t.* to make better; alter and improve;—*v.i.* to grow or become better.
- Amendable** (a-men'dä-bl) *a.* that may be amended.
- Amende** (a-mong'd) *n.* fine; reparation; public retraction.
- Amendment** (a-mend'ment) *n.* a change for the better; improvement; proposed alteration of a motion or bill; correction in a writ or process.
- Amends** (a-mendz') *n.pl.* a recompense; compensa- tion. [ness of situation.]
- Amenity** (a-men'i-ti) *n.* pleasantness; agreeable-
- Amerce** (a-mers') *v.t.* to punish with a fine.
- Amerceable** (a-mer'sa-bl) *a.* liable to fine.
- Amercement** (a-mers'ment) *n.* arbitrary fine.
- Amercer** (a-mers'er) *n.* one who amercers or sets a fine. [can.]
- Americanise** (a-mer'i-kan-iz) *v.t.* to render Ameri-
- Americanism** (a-mer'i-kan-izm) *n.* an American idiom.
- Amethyst** (am'e-thist) *n.* a precious stone of a violet-blue colour.
- Amethystine** (am-e-this'tin) *a.* of or like amethyst.
- Amiability** (a-mi-gä-bil'i-ti) *n.* sweetness of disposi- tion.
- Amiable** (ä'mi-a-bl) *a.* worthy of love.
- Amiability** (ä'mi-a-bl-nes) *n.* the quality of be- ing amiable.
- Amiably** (ä'mi-a-bl) *ad.* in an amiable manner.
- Amicable** (am'i-ka-bl) *a.* peaceable; friendly; kind.
- Amid** (a-mid') *prep.* in the middle; among.
- Amiss** (a-mis') *a.* or *ad.* improperly. [will.]
- Amity** (am'i-ti) *n.* friendship; agreement; good-
- Ammonia** (a-mö'ni-a) *n.* a volatile alkali.
- Ammoniac** (a-mö'ni-ak) *a.* pertaining to ammonia; *n.* a gum resin extracted from a Persian plant.
- Ammunition** (am'un-nish'un) *n.* military stores.
- Amnesty** (am'nes-ti) *n.* an act of general pardon.
- Amnion** (am'ni-on) *n.* a sort of membrane enclos- ing the fetus of vertebrate animals; a gelatinous substance enclosing the seed in plants.
- Amoeba** (a-mē'ba) *n.* the simplest form of animal life; a mass of protoplasm, feeding and moving at every point. [Among.]
- Among** (a-mung') *prep.* mingled with. Also
- Amoroso** (am-o-rö'so) *n.* a lover. [sionate.]
- Amorous** (am'ur-us) *a.* inclined to love; pas-
- Amorousness** (am'ur-us-nes) *n.* fondness; doting love. [form.]
- Amorphous** (a-mor'fus) *a.* having no determinate
- Amortisation** (a-mor-tiz-a'shun) *n.* act of redeem- ing by a sinking fund.
- Amortise** (a-mor'tiz) *v.t.* to alienate in mortmain; convey as lands or funds to a corporation.
- Amount** (a-mount') *v.i.* to rise to or reach by add- ing the whole items;—*n.* the sum total; effect; result.
- Amour** (a-möör') *n.* a love intrigue; gallantry.
- Amphibian** (am-fib'i-an) *n.* an animal that lives on land or in water. [elements.]
- Amphibious** (am-fib'i-us) *a.* living in two different
- Amphibology** (am-fi-bol'o-ji) *n.* discourse of doubt- ful meaning. [round or oval form.]
- Amphitheatre** (am-fi-thē-a'ter) *n.* an edifice of a
- Ample** (am'pl) *a.* large; extended; liberal; dif- fusive; wide. [diffuse discourse.]
- Amplification** (am-pli-fi-kä'shun) *n.* enlargement;
- Amplifier** (am'pli-fi-er) *n.* one who enlarges.
- Amplify** (am'pli-fi) *v.t.* to enlarge; treat cop- iously;—*v.i.* to exaggerate; dilate. [capacity.]
- Amplitude** (am'pli-tüd) *n.* largeness; extent;
- Amplly** (am'pli) *ad.* largely; liberally.
- Ampulla** (am-pul'la) *n.* a vessel for holding consec- rated oil, or for containing the wine and water used at the altar.
- Amputate** (am'pu-tät) *v.t.* to cut off a limb.
- Amputation** (am-pü-tä'shun) *n.* the act of cutting off a limb.
- Amuck** (a-muk') *ad.* in a wild, mad way; against every one or everything in the way.
- Amulet** (am'u-let) *n.* a charm worn to prevent evil.
- Amusable** (a-mü'za-bl) *a.* capable of being amused.
- Amuse** (a-müz') *v.t.* to entertain agreeably; delude; divert.
- Amusement** (a-müz'ment) *n.* that which amuses.
- Amuser** (a-müz'er) *n.* one who amuses.
- Amusing** (a-müz'ing) *a.* affording amusement.
- Amusive** (a-mü'ziv) *a.* having power to amuse.
- Amygdaline** (a-mig'dä-lin) *a.* pertaining to al-monds.
- Amyl** (am'il) *n.* an aromatic liquid; hydro-carbon.
- Amylaceous** (am-i-lä'shus) *a.* pertaining to starch.
- An** (an) *a.* one; denoting an individual.
- Anabaptist** (an-a-bap'tist) *n.* one who holds that infant baptism is not valid.
- Anachronism** (an-ak'run-izm) *n.* an error in the account of events in time past. [East.]
- Anaconda** (an-a-kon'da) *n.* a large serpent in the
- Anacreontic** (a-nak-rēon'tik) *a.* pertaining to Anacreon, a Greek poet;—*n.* an amatory poem.
- Anæsthetic** (an-es-thet'ik) *n.* a substance, as chloroform, that produces sleep or insensibility;—*a.* producing insensibility.
- Anagram** (an'a-gram) *n.* transposition of the letters of a word or sentence.
- Analeptic** (an-a-lep'tik) *a.* giving strength.

Analogueal (an-a-loj'i-ka) *a.* according to analogy.
Analogueous (a-na'l'o-gus) *a.* having resemblance.
Analogy (a-na'l'o-ji) *n.* likeness; proportion.
Analyzable (an-a-liz'a-bl) *a.* susceptible of analysis.
Analyse (an'a-liz) *v.t.* to resolve into first principles.
Analysar (an'a-liz-er) *n.* one that analyses.
Analysis (a-na'l'i-sis) *n.* separation of a body, or of a subject, into its parts; —*pl.* **Analyseses**.
Analyst (an'a-list) *n.* one who analyses.
Analytic (an-a-lit'ik) *a.* pertaining to analysis; resolving into parts.
Anapest (an'a-pest) *n.* a poetic foot of three syllables, two short and one long.
Anarchic (a-na'r'kik) *a.* being without government.
Anarchism (an'ar-kizm) *n.* state of being without rule or law. [lessness and disorder.
Anarchist (an'ar-kist) *n.* one who promotes law-anarchy.
Anarchy (an'ar-ki) *n.* want of government; lawlessness; disorder.
Anathema (a-nath'e-ma) *n.* an ecclesiastical curse.
Anathematize (a-nath'e-ma-tiz) *v.t.* to denounce or excommunicate. [tomy.
Anatomical (an-a-tom'i-ka) *a.* belonging to anatomy.
Anatomist (a-nat'o-mist) *n.* one skilled in anatomy.
Anatomy (a-nat'o-mi) *n.* art of dissection; a skeleton. [Also **Ambury**.
Anbury (an'ber-i) *n.* a soft swelling or tumour.
Ancestor (an'ses-ter) *n.* one from whom we descend.
Ancestral (an'ses'tral) *a.* claimed from ancestors.
Ancestry (an'ses'tri) *n.* a line of ancestors; lineage.
Anchor (ang'kur) *n.* an iron instrument for holdingships at rest in water; —*v.t.* to cast an anchor; —*v.t.* to place at anchor.

Anchorage (ang'kur-aj) *n.* ground for anchoring.
Anchorite (ang'kur-it) *n.* a hermit; a recluse.
Anchovy (an-chu'vi) *n.* a small sea-fish, used in seasoning.
Ancient (an'shent) *a.* of former times; not modern; old.
Anciently (an'shent-li) *ad.* in old times.
Ancients (an'shents) *n.pl.* men of past ages.
Ancillary (an-sil'ar-i) *a.* subservient or subordinate.
Antipital (an-sip'it-al) *a.* double formed.
Ancone (an'kun) *n.* a small ulcerous swelling.
And (and) *conj.* a word joining sentences.
Andante (an-dan'ta) *n.* in *Music*, a word directing to slow movement. [burning.
Andiron (an'di-ern) *n.* a utensil to hold wood for Androgynal (an-drog'i-nal) *a.* having both sexes.
Androides (an-droid'ez) *n.* a machine in the human form; automaton.
Anear (a-nér) *ad.* near; nearly.
Anecdote (an'ek-dot) *n.* a short story.
Anele (a-nel') *v.t.* to give extreme union to.
Anemometer (a-nem-o-m'e-ter) *n.* an instrument to measure the velocity of the wind.
Anemone (a-nem'o-ne) *n.* the wind flower.
Anent (a-nent') *prep.* concerning; about.
Aneurism (an'u-rizm) *n.* a disease of the arteries.
Aneurismal (an-u-ris'mal) *a.* pertaining to aneurism.
Anew (a-nu') *ad.* afresh; newly.
Angel (an'jel) *n.* a divine messenger; a spirit; a beautiful person. [angels.
Angelic (an-jel'ik) *a.* belonging to or resembling Angelology (an-jel'ol-o-ji) *n.* the doctrine of angelic being. [v.t. to provoke; enrage.
Anger (ang'ger) *n.* a passion excited by injury; —
Angina (an-ji'na) *n.* inflammation of the throat.
Angle (ang'gl) *n.* a point where two lines meet; a corner; —*v.t.* to fish with a rod and hook.
Angler (ang'gler) *n.* one who angles for fishes.
Anglican (ang'gli-kan) *a.* English.

Anglicanism (ang-gli-kan-izm) *n.* attachment to English institutions; the principles of the English Church.
Anglicise (ang'gli-siz) *v.t.* to render into English.
Anglicism (ang'gli-sizm) *n.* an English idiom.
Angling (ang'gling) *n.* act of fishing.
Anglomania (ang-glō-mā-ni-a) *n.* an admiration, which amounts almost to madness, for England, its customs and constitution.
Anglomaniac (ang-glō-mā-ni-ak) *n.* one who professes unbounded admiration for the people, manners, customs and constitution of England.
Anglophobe (ang-glō-fō-bi) *n.* a person who professes an intense hatred and fear of England.
Anglophobia (ang-glō-fō-bi-a) *n.* fear and hatred of England.
Anglo-Saxon (ang-glō-saks-un) *n.* an early Teutonic settler in England; —*a.* denoting the earliest form of the language; Old English.
Angora-wool (ang-gō-ra-wōol) *n.* the long silky hair of the Angora goat.
Angrily (ang'gr-i-li) *ad.* with anger.
Angry (ang'gri) *a.* moved with anger.
Anguineal (an-gwin'e-al) *a.* pertaining to a snake.
Anguish (ang'gwish) *n.* excessive pain.
Angular (ang'gu-lar) *a.* having an angle or corner; pointed; sharp and stiff. [angular.
Angularity (ang-gu-lar'i-ti) *n.* the quality of being angular.
Angulated (ang-gu-lat-ed) *a.* formed with angles.
Anil (an'il) *n.* a species of indigo plant.
Anile (an'il) *a.* aged; imbecile. [benzole.
Aniline (an'i-lin) *n.* a dyeing stuff obtained from Anility (a-nil'i-ti) *n.* old age of a woman; dotage.
Animadversion (an-i-mad-ver'shun) *n.* remarks by way of criticism or reproof.
Animadvert (an-i-mad-vurt') *v.t.* to turn the mind to; remark upon.
Animal (an'i-mal) *n.* a living corporeal being, endowed with sensation and voluntary motion; —*a.* pertaining to animals.
Animalcular (an-i-mal'ku-lar) *a.* relating to animalcules.
Animalise (an'i-mal-iz) *v.t.* to give animal life to.
Animalism (an'i-mal-izm) *n.* animal nature; brutishness. [existence.
Animality (an-i-mal'i-ti) *n.* the state of animal
Animate (an'i-māt) *v.t.* to give life to.
Animating (an'i-māt-ing) *a.* enlivening; giving life to.
Animation (an-i-mā'shun) *n.* quality of being animated; life; spirit.
Animator (an'i-mā-ter) *n.* one who gives life.
Animism (an'im-izm) *n.* the theory which holds that the belief in a separate spiritual existence is the genesis of religious ideas.
Animosity (an-i-mos'i-ti) *n.* extreme hatred; malevolence. [against.
Animus (an'i-mus) *n.* a hostile spirit or prejudice
Anise (an'is) *n.* a plant bearing aromatic seeds.
Anker (ang'ker) *n.* a liquid measure containing ten gallons. [the leg.
Ankle (ang'kl) *n.* the joint between the foot and
Anklet (ang'klet) *n.* an ornament or a support for the ankle.
Anna (an'a) *n.* an Indian coin of the value of three halfpence sterling.
Annalist (an'al-ist) *n.* a writer of annals.
Annals (an'alz) *n.pl.* histories related in order of time. [heat.
Anneal (a-nel') *v.t.* to temper glass or metals by
Annex (a-neks') *v.t.* to join at the end.
Annexation (a-neks-a'shun) *n.* conjunction; addition; union.
Annoxe (a-neks') *n.* an addition to a building.
Annihilate (a-ni'hil-it) *v.t.* to reduce to nothing; destroy the specific form of a thing.
Annihilation (a-ni-hil-a'shun) *n.* act of annihilating or reducing to nothing.
Annihilator (a-ni'hil-a-ter) *n.* one who annihilates a fire-extinguisher.
Anniversary (an-i-ver'sa-ri) *a.* returning with the year; —*n.* the annual day on which an event is celebrated.

- Annomination** (a-nom-i-nā'shun) *n.* a kind of al-
literation.
- Annotate** (an-ō-tāt) *v.t.* to make comments upon.
- Annotation** (an-ō-tā'shun) *n.* an explanatory note.
- Annottator** (an-ō-tā'ter) *n.* a writer of notes: a
commentator. [claim.]
- Announce** (a-nouns') *v.t.* to give notice of; pro-
nounce.
- Announcement** (a-nouns'ment) *n.* a declaration or
advertisement. [vex; tease; molest.]
- Annoy** (a-noi') *v.t.* to disturb or trouble repeatedly;
- Annoyance** (a-noy'ans) *n.* that which annoys or
molests.
- Annual** (an'ū-al) *a.* coming yearly; —*n.* a plant
that lives but one year; a yearly publication.
- Annually** (an'ū-al-li) *ad.* year by year. [annuity.]
- Annuitant** (a-nū'it-ant) *n.* a person who has an
annuity.
- Annuit** (a-nū'it-i) *n.* a yearly allowance.
- Annul** (a-nul') *v.t.* [pp. Annulled] to make void;
abolish. [round.]
- Annular** (an'ū-lar) *a.* having the form of a ring;
- Annulation** (an-ū-lā'shun) *n.* a circular, ring-like
formation.
- Annulet** (an'ū-let) *n.* a little ring.
- Annulment** (an'ū-ment) *n.* the act of annulling.
- Annulose** (a-nū-lōs) *a.* furnished with or composed
of rings.
- Annunerate** (a-nū'mer-āt) *v.t.* to add to a former
number. [nounce.]
- Annunciate** (a-nun'si-āt) *v.t.* to bring tidings; an-
nounce.
- Annunciation** (a-nun-si-ā'shun) *n.* act of announc-
ing; thing announced. [antelope.]
- Anoa** (a-nō'a) *n.* a wild animal resembling the
antelope.
- Anode** (an'ōd) *n.* the positive pole or electrode
of a galvanic battery. [ing.]
- Anodic** (a-nod'ik) *a.* proceeding upwards; ascend-
ing.
- Anodyne** (an'ō-din) *n.* medicine to assuage pain
and dispose to sleep; —*a.* mitigating pain.
- Anoint** (a-noint') *v.t.* to rub with oil; consecrate.
- Anointed** (a-noint'ed) *n.* the Messiah.
- Anointing** (a-noint'ing), *n.* an unction; a conse-
cration.
- Anointment** (a-noint'ment) *n.* act of anointing.
- Anomalism** (a-nom'a-lizm) *n.* a deviation from
rule; anomaly. [analogy.]
- Anomalous** (a-nom'a-lus) *a.* deviating from rule or
analogy.
- Anomaly** (a-nom'a-li) *n.* that which deviates
from rule; any irregularity.
- Anon** (a-non') *ad.* soon; quickly. [nameless.]
- Anonymous** (a-non'i-mus) *a.* wanting a name;
- Anserine** (an-se'r-in) *a.* belonging to the goose
family.
- Answer** (an'ser) *v.i.* to speak in reply; succeed; —
v.t. to reply to; comply with; suit; —*n.* a reply;
return. [able.]
- Answerable** (an'ser-a-bl) *a.* accountable; suit-
able.
- Answerer** (an'ser-er) *n.* one who answers.
- Ant** (ant) *n.* a small insect.
- Antagonism** (an-tag'ō-niz) *v.i.* to act in opposition.
- Antagonism** (an-tag'ō-nizm) *n.* opposition of
action.
- Antagonist** (an-tag'ō-nist) *n.* an opponent; *a.*
counteracting; opposing.
- Antagonistic** (an-tag'ō-nis'tik) *a.* opposing.
- Antalgic** (an-tal'jik) *a.* alleviating pain; —*n.* an
anodyne.
- Antarctic** (ant-ark'tik) *a.* opposite to the arctic.
- Ant-bear** (ant'bār) *n.* an American animal that
feeds on ants.
- Ante** (ante) in compound words signifies *before*.
- Anteact** (an'te-akt) *n.* a preceding act.
- Anteced** (an-tē-sēd') *v.t.* to precede; to go before
in time, etc. [ing in time.]
- Antecedence** (an-tē-sēd'ens) *n.* the act of preced-
ing.
- Antecedent** (an-tē-sēd'ent) *n.* that which goes
before; —*a.* going before in time; preceding;
previous. [previous possessor.]
- Antecessor** (an-tē-sēs'er) *n.* one who precedes.
- Antechamber** (an'tē-chām-ber) *n.* a room leading
to another. [time; —*n.* a prior date.]
- Antedate** (an'tē-dāt) *v.t.* to date before the true
date.
- Antediluvian** (an-tē-di-lōō'vi-an) *a.* being before
the flood in Noah's days; —*n.* one who lived
before the flood.
- Antelope** (an'tē-lōp) *n.* a genus of animals be-
tween the goat and the deer.
- Antelucan** (an'tē-lōō'kan) *a.* before light or the
dawn of day. [noon.]
- Antemeridian** (an-tē-mē-rid'i-an) *a.* being before
noon.
- Antemosaic** (an-tē-mō-sā'ik) *a.* before the time of
Moses.
- Antemundane** (an-tē-mun'dān) *a.* being before
the creation.
- Antenna** (an'ten'ē) *n.pl.* the feelers of insects.
- Antennal** (an'ten'al) *a.* belonging to antennae.
- Antenuptial** (an-tē-nup'shāl) *a.* being before
marriage.
- Antepaschal** (an'tē-pas'kal) *a.* before Easter.
- Antepast** (an'tē-past) *n.* a foretaste.
- Antepenult** (an'tē-pē-nult') *n.* the last syllable
but two of a word. [last syllable but two.]
- Antepenultimate** (an-tē-pē-nul'timāt) *a.* of the
antepenult.
- Anteposition** (an'tē-po-zish'un) *n.* placing a word
before another.
- Anterior** (an'tē-ri-er) *a.* going before in time or
place; prior; previous.
- Anteriority** (an'tē-ri-or'i-ti) *n.* the state of being
before in time or place.
- Anteroom** (an'tē-rōōm) *n.* a room leading to the
principal apartment.
- Anthem** (an'them) *n.* a hymn sung in parts and
set to words from Scripture. [stamen.]
- Anther** (an'ther) *n.* in *Botany*, the tip of the
antheridium.
- Anthology** (an-thol'ō-jī) *n.* a collection of flowers,
or of poems.
- Anthraxite** (an'thra-sit) *n.* a sort of hard coal.
- Anthractic** (an'thra-sit'ik) *a.* pertaining to an-
thraxite.
- Anthrax** (an'thraks) *n.* a carbuncle; an ulcer.
- Anthropoid** (an'thrō-poid) *a.* resembling the
human form.
- Anthropolatry** (an'thrō-pol'a-tri) *n.* a term of
reproach, indicating the giving of divine
honours to a human being.
- Anthropolite** (an'thrō-pō-lit) *n.* human remains in
a fossilised condition.
- Anthropology** (an'thrō-pol'ō-jī) *n.* the natural
history of the human species.
- Anthropometry** (an'thrō-pom'e-tri) *n.* the mea-
surement of the human body to establish its
dimensions and the proportions existing between
its various parts, for the purpose of comparing
these with the dimensions and proportions of a
different race, or of the same race at different
periods.
- Anthropomorphism** (an'thrō-po-mor'fizm) *n.* the
ascription to God of a human form, passions,
and affections.
- Anthropophagi** (an'thrō-pof'a-jī) *n.pl.* cannibals.
- Anthropophagy** (an'thrō-pof'a-jī) *n.* the feeding on
human flesh.
- Antibilious** (an-ti-bil'yus) *a.* counteractive of
bilious complaints.
- Antiburgher** (an-ti-bur'ger) *n.* that section of the
Scottish Secession Church which, holding it
unlawful to take the oath administered to the
burghesses of Edinburgh, Glasgow, and Perth,
withdrew from the main body—the Burghers—
in 1747.
- Antic** (an'tik) *a.* odd; fanciful; —*n.* a merry-
andrew.
- Antichrist** (an'ti-krist) *n.* one who opposes Christ.
- Antichristian** (an-ti-krist'yan) *n.* an opposer of
Christ or Christianity; —*a.* opposing Christi-
anity.
- Anticipant** (an-tis'i-pant) *a.* that anticipates.
- Anticipate** (an-tis'i-pāt) *v.t.* to take before; fore-
taste; foresee.
- Anticipation** (an-tis-i-pā'shun) *n.* foretaste.
- Anticlimax** (an-ti-klī'maks) *n.* a falling off or
sinking; bathos.
- Anticlinal** (an-ti-klī'nāl) *a.* dipping or sloping in
opposite directions.
- Antidotal** (an-ti-dōt'al) *a.* efficacious against.
- Antidote** (an'ti-dōt) *n.* a remedy to counteract
evil of any kind. [against fever.]
- Antifebrile** (an-ti-feb'ril, an-ti-fē'bril) *a.* good

Anti-federal (an-ti-fed'gr-al) *a.* that which is opposed to federalism. The name was applied to that party in the United States which opposed the strengthening of the national government at the expense of the individual States. It has been variously known as the Republican, Democratic Republican, and Democratic Party.

Antilogy (an-til'ō-jī) *n.* contradiction between the words or passages of an author.

Antimacassar (an-ti-mā-kas'sar) *n.* an open-worked cover thrown over sofas and chairs.

Antimonarchical (an-ti-mō-nār'ki-kal) *a.* opposed to monarchy.

Antimonial (an-ti-mō'ni-al) *a.* pertaining to, or composed of, antimony;—*n.* a preparation of antimony.

Antimony (an'ti-mun-i) *n.* a metallic ore.

Antinomian (an-ti-nō'mi-an) *n.* one who holds good works to be not necessary to salvation.

Antinomy (an'tiu-ō-mi) *n.* contradiction between two laws.

Antipal (an'ti-pā'pal) *a.* opposing popery.

Antipathetic (an-ti-pa-thet'ik) *a.* having a natural contrariety or aversion to.

Antipathic (an-ti-path'ik) *a.* having opposite affections; adverse.

Antipathy (an-tip'a-thi) *n.* natural aversion.

Antiperiodic (an-ti-pē-ri-od'ik) *n.* a drug, such as quinine, which has the effect of destroying the periodicity of certain diseases;—*a.* having power to destroy the periodicity of diseases, such as ague, the attacks of which fall at regular intervals.

Antipestilential (an-ti-pes-ti-len'shal) *a.* counter-acting infection

Antiphonal (an-tif'ō-nal) *a.* relating to alternate singing;—*n.* a book of antiphons or anthems.

Antiphony (an-tif'ō-ni) *n.* alternate singing.

Antiphrasis (an-tif'rā-sis) *n.* the use of words in a sense opposite to the true one.

Antipodal (an-tip'ō-dal) *a.* pertaining to the antipodes.

Antipodes (an-tip'ō-dēz) *n.pl.* those who live on the opposite side of the globe; the region on the opposite side of the globe from one's own.

Antipope (an'ti-pōp) *n.* one who usurps the papedom. [antiquity.]

Antiquarian (an-ti-kwā'ri-an) *a.* pertaining to Antiquarianism (an-ti-kwā'ri-an-ism) *n.* study or law of antiquities. [quities.]

Antiquary (an'ti-kwā-ri) *n.* one versed in antiquities.

Antiquated (an'ti-kwā-ted) *pp.* or *a.* grown out of fashion.

Antique (an-tēk') *a.* ancient; old;—*n.* a remnant of antiquity.

Antiquity (an-tik'wi-ti) *n.* old times; a relic of old times. [the scurvy.]

Antiscorbutic (an-ti-skor-bū'tik) *a.* good against Antiscorbutic (an-ti-skor-bū'ti-al) *a.* opposed to the doctrines or authority of the Bible.

Antiseptic (an-ti-sep'tik) *a.* counteracting putrefaction. [spasm.]

Antispasmodic (an-ti-spaz-mod'ik) *a.* opposing Antispasmodic (an-tith'e-sis) *n.* opposition of words; contrast; *pl.* Antitheses.

Antithetic (an-ti-thet'ik) *a.* placed in contrast.

Antitype (an'ti-tip) *n.* that which is prefigured by the type.

Antler (an'tler) *n.* a branch of a stag's horn.

Antlered (an'tlerd) *a.* furnished with antlers.

Anus (ā'nus) *n.* the lower orifice of the intestines.

Anvil (an'vil) *n.* an iron block, usually with a steel face, on which metals are hammered.

Anxiety (ang-zī'e-ti) *n.* trouble of mind; solicitude; concern.

Anxious (angk'shus) *a.* greatly solicitous.

Anxiously (angk'shus-li) *a.* with solicitude.

Any (eu'li) *a.* one, indefinitely; every; whoever.



Anvil.

Aorta (ā-or'ta) *n.* the great artery.

Apace (ā-pās') *ad.* quickly; hastily; fast.

Apart (ā-part') *ad.* separately; aside.

Apartment (ā-part'ment) *n.* a room.

Apathetic (ā-pa-thet'ik) *a.* without feeling; insensible.

Apathy (ap'a-thi) *n.* want of feeling.

Apatite (ā-p'a-tit) *n.* a variously-coloured phosphate of lime.

Ape (āp) *n.* a kind of monkey; a mimic or imitator;—*v.t.* to imitate as an ape; mimic.

Aperient (ā-pe'ri-ent) *a.* gently purgative;—*n.* a purgative.

Aperture (ap'er-tūr) *n.* an opening.

Apetalous (ā-pet'a-lus) *a.* having no petals.

Apex (ā'pek) *n.* the summit or top of a thing;—*pl.* Apices.

Aphasia (ā-fā'zi-ā) *n.* loss of power of speech.

Aphelion (ā-fē'li-un) *n.* the part of a planet's orbit most distant from the sun.

Aphidian (ā-fid'i-an) *n.* pertaining to the aphides.

Aphis (ā'fis) *n.* the plant-louse or vine-fretter;—*pl.* Aphides. [flame.]

Aphlogistic (af-lō-jis'tik) *a.* burning without

Aphonia (ā-fū'ni-ā) *n.* loss of voice or speech.

Aphorism (af'ur-izm) *n.* a detached precept in a few words; maxim.

Aphoristic (af-ur-is'tik) *a.* having the form of an aphorism.

Apiary (ā'pi-ar-i) *n.* a place for bees.

Apiece (ā'pēs') *ad.* to each one's share; for each; each by itself.

Apis (ā'pis) *n.* the sacred bull of the Egyptians; a species of insect; the bee.

Apish (ā'pish) *a.* like an ape.

Aplobm (ā-plom') *n.* self-possession; assurance; self-confidence. [lation.]

Apocalypse (ā-pok'a-lips) *n.* the Book of Revelation.

Apocalyptic (ā-pok-a-lip'tik) *a.* containing revelation; mysterious.

Apocope (ā-pok'ōpe) *n.* the omission of the last syllable or letter of a word.

Apocrypha (ā-pok'ri-fā) *n.* books of doubtful authority. [doubtful.]

Apocryphal (ā-pok'ri-fal) *a.* not canonical.

Apodal (āp'ō-dal) *a.* having no feet.

Apodeictic (āp-ō-dik'tik) *a.* demonstrative; evident.

Apogee (ā-pō-jē) *n.* the point in the moon's orbit most distant from the earth.

Apollinaris Water (ā-pol'i-nā-ris-waw'ter) *n.* a kind of acidulated soda water.

Apologetic (ā-pol-ō-jet'ik) *a.* said by way of defence or excuse. Also Apologetical.

Apologetics (ā-pol-ō-jet'iks) *n.pl.* the branch of theology which treats of the external and internal evidences of the truth of the Bible.

Apologise (ā-pol'ō-jiz) *v.i.* to plead or make excuse for. [apology.]

Apologist (ā-pol'ō-jist) *n.* one who makes an Apologue (āp'ō-log) *n.* a moral fable.

Apology (ā-pol'ō-jī) *n.* an excuse; an expression of regret; a make-shift. [plexus.]

Apoplectic (ā-pō-plek'tik) *a.* belonging to apoplexy (āp'ō-plek-si) *n.* a sudden deprivation of sense and motion. [fessed principles.]

Apostacy (ā-pos'ta-si) *n.* a departure from pro-

Apostate (ā-pos'tāt) *n.* one that forsakes his principles of religion;—*a.* falling from faith.

Apostatise (ā-pos'ta-tiz) *v.i.* to abandon one's faith or party. [Gospel.]

Apostle (ā-pos'l) *n.* a messenger to preach the Apostleship (ā-pos'l-ship) *n.* the office of an apostle. [apostle.]

Apostolic (ā-pos-to'l'ik) *a.* relating to or like an Apostolically (āp-os-to'l'ik-al) *ad.* in the manner of an apostle.

Apostrophe (ā-pos'trū-fe) *n.* in Rhetoric, a turning from real auditors to an imaginary one; a mark (') indicating the possessive case, or the omission of one or more letters of a word.

Apostrophic (ā-pos'trof'ik) *a.* pertaining to an apostrophe.

- Apothecary** (a-poth'e-kar-i) *n.* a compounder of medicines.
- Apothegm** (ap'ō-them) *n.* a short instructive saying; a maxim.
- Apotheosis** (ap-ō-thē'ō-sis) *n.* act of placing among the gods. [deify.]
- Apotheosize** (ap-ō-thē'ō-siz, a-poth-ē'ō-siz) *v.t.* to **Appal** (a-paw'l') *v.t.* to smite with terror; dismay; terrify. [terrify.]
- Appalling** (a-paw'l'ing) *a.* adapted to depress or
- Apparatus** (ap-a-rā'tus) *n.* instruments, utensils, and the like, provided for scientific operations or experiments;—*pl.* Apparatus or Apparatuses.
- Apparel** (a-par'el) *n.* clothing; raiment; equipment;—*v.t.* to dress; clothe; deck.
- Apparent** (a-par'ent) *a.* visible to the eye; seeming; obvious; evident.
- Apparently** (a-par'ent-li) *ad.* in appearance.
- Apparition** (ap-a-rish'un) *n.* appearance; ghost.
- Apparitor** (a-par'i-tur) *n.* an officer in the ecclesiastical courts.
- Appeal** (a-pel') *n.* removal of a cause to a higher court;—*v.t.* or *i.* to remove from a lower to a higher court; refer or have recourse to.
- Appealable** (a-pel'a-bl) *a.* that may be appealed.
- Appear** (a-pēr') *v.t.* to be in sight; seem or be evident.
- Appearance** (a-pēr'ans) *n.* a coming in sight; things seen; probability; show.
- Appeasable** (a-pēz'a-bl) *a.* that may be appeased.
- Appease** (a-pēz') *v.t.* to quiet; pacify.
- Appeasement** (a-pēz'ment) *n.* act of appeasing.
- Appellant** (a-pel'ant) *n.* one who appeals.
- Appellate** (a-pel'at) *a.* relating to appeals.
- Appellation** (ap-e-lā'shun) *n.* name by which a person or thing is called.
- Appellative** (a-pel'a-tiv) *a.* common to many; general;—*n.* a common as distinguished from a proper name.
- Appellatory** (a-pel'a-tur-i) *a.* containing an appeal.
- Appellee** (ap-e-lē') *n.* the defendant in appeal.
- Appellor** (a-pel'or) *n.* the plaintiff in appeal.
- Append** (a-pend') *v.t.* to hang or attach to; subjoin or annex. [annexed.]
- Appendage** (a-pen'dāj) *n.* something added or
- Appendant** (a-pen'dant) *n.* an adjunct or concomitant;—*a.* hanging to.
- Appendicitis** (a-pen-di-si'tis) *n.* inflammation of the vermiform appendix of the cæcum.
- Appendix** (a-pen'diks) *n.* something annexed or added;—*pl.* Appendices or Appendices.
- Appertain** (ap-er-tān') *v.t.* to belong to; relate.
- Appetency** (ap'e-ten-si) *n.* natural desire or craving for; inherent inclination or propensity. Also **Appetence**.
- Appetible** (a-pet-i-bl) *a.* desirable; tempting.
- Appetiser** (ap-e-ti'zer) *n.* something that whets the appetite. [appetite.]
- Appetising** (ap-e-ti'zing) *a.* serving to whet the
- Appetite** (ap'e-tit) *n.* desire or relish for food; liking for; inclination. [hands; commend.]
- Applaud** (a-plawd') *v.t.* to praise by clapping of
- Applause** (a-plawz') *n.* approbation loudly expressed.
- Apple** (ap'l) *n.* a fruit; pupil of the eye.
- Appliance** (a-pli'ans) *n.* act of applying; thing applied; means or instrument.
- Applicability** (ap-li-kā-bil'i-ti) *n.* the quality of being applicable.
- Applicable** (ap'li-kā-bl) *a.* that may be applied.
- Applicant** (ap'li-kant) *n.* one who applies.
- Application** (ap-li-kā'shun) *n.* act of applying; persevering industry.
- Apply** (a-pli') *v.t.* to lay on or put to; use or employ; address;—*v.i.* to suit; refer to; make application.
- Appoggiatura** (a-poj-ā-tō'ō-ra) *n.* a small note in music between other notes.
- Appoint** (a-point) *v.t.* to settle; provide with; equip; name and commission to an office.
- Appointment** (a-point'ment) *n.* an order; decree; equipment; designation to office.
- Apportion** (a-pōr'shun) *v.t.* to divide out.
- Apportionment** (a-pōr'shun-ment) *n.* a dividing into shares or portions.
- Apposite** (ap'ō-zit) *a.* proper; suitable.
- Appositely** (ap'ō-sit-li) *ad.* properly; suitably; fitly. [nouns in the same case.]
- Apposition** (ap-ō-zish'un) *n.* the putting of two
- Appraisal** (a-prā'zal) *n.* a valuation by authority.
- Appraise** (a-prāz) *v.t.* to set a price on.
- Appraisement** (a-prāz'ment) *n.* act of appraising; valuation. [appraise.]
- Appraiser** (a-prā'zer) *n.* a person appointed to
- Appreciable** (a-prē'shi-a-bl) *a.* that may be estimated. [in value.]
- Appreciate** (a-prē'shi-āt) *v.t.* to value;—*v.i.* to rise
- Appreciation** (a-prē'shi-ā'shun) *n.* act of valuing; a just estimate; rising in value.
- Appreciative** (a-prē'shi-a-tiv) *a.* capable of or showing appreciation.
- Apprehend** (ap-rē'hend') *v.t.* to seize; arrest; understand; think of with fear;—*v.t.* to be of opinion; believe. [apprehended.]
- Apprehensible** (ap-rē'hens-i-bl) *a.* that may be
- Apprehension** (ap-rē-hen'shun) *n.* conception of ideas; fear; seizure. [hend; fearful.]
- Apprehensive** (ap-rē-hen'siv) *n.* quick to compre-
- Apprehensively** (ap-rē-hen'siv-li) *ad.* fearfully; suspiciously.
- Apprentice** (a-pren'tis) *n.* one bound to a trade or art;—*v.t.* to bind as an apprentice.
- Apprenticeship** (a-pren'tis-ship) *n.* the time an apprentice serves.
- Apprise** (a-priz') *v.t.* to give notice to; inform.
- Approach** (a-prōch') *v.t.* to draw near; approximate;—*n.* act of drawing near; access; path or avenue. [approached.]
- Approachable** (a-prōch'a-bl) *a.* that may be ap-
- Approachless** (a-prōch'les) *a.* that cannot be approached. [ing.]
- Approachment** (a-prōch'ment) *n.* act of approach-
- Approbate** (ap'rō-bāt) *v.t.* to approve officially; license. [ing; approval; commendation.]
- Approbation** (ap'rō-bā'shun) *n.* the act of approv-
- Approbative** (ap'rō-bā-tiv) *a.* implying approbation. [bation; approving.]
- Approbatory** (ap'rō-bā-tur-i) *a.* containing appro-
- Appropriable** (a-prō'pri-a-bl) *a.* that may be appropriated.
- Appropriate** (a-prō'pri-āt) *v.t.* to set apart for a purpose, or for oneself; assign;—*a.* belonging to peculiarly; most suitable.
- Appropriated** (a-prō'pri-āt-ed) *pp.* or *a.* assigned to a particular use.
- Appropriately** (a-prō'pri-āt-li) *ad.* properly.
- Appropriateness** (a-prō'pri-āt-nes) *n.* peculiar fitness.
- Appropriation** (a-prō-pri-ā'shun) *n.* application to a particular use; sequestering of a benefice.
- Appropriator** (a-prō'pri-ā-ter) *n.* one who holds an appropriated benefice. [tion.]
- Approvable** (a-prōv'a-bl) *a.* worthy of approba-
- Approval** (a-prōv'al) *n.* approbation.
- Approve** (a-prōv') *v.t.* or *i.* to like or allow of; justify; commend; sanction.
- Approvement** (a-prōv'ment) *n.* act of approving; confession of felony, with revelation of one's accomplices; turning 'King's' evidence; improvement of common lands by enclosing and tilling them.
- Approver** (a-prōv'er) *n.* one who confesses, and betrays his accomplices.
- Approximate** (a-prok'si-māt) *v.t.* or *i.* to bring or draw near;—*a.* near to; nearly correct.
- Approximately** (a-prok'si-māt-li) *ad.* nearly; closely.
- Approximation** (a-prok-si-mā'shun) *n.* approach.
- Appulse** (a-puls') *n.* the act of striking against; near approach.
- Appurtenance** (a-pur'te-nans) *n.* that which belongs to something else. [right.]
- Appurtenant** (a-pur'te-nant) *a.* belonging to by
- Apricot** (ā'pri-kot) *n.* a stone fruit.
- April** (ā'pril) *n.* fourth month of the year.
- Apron** (ā'prun) *n.* a part of dress worn in front.

Apropos (ap-rō-pō') *ad.* to the purpose; by the way.

Apse (aps) *n.* a domed or vaulted recess at the east end of the choir or chancel.

Apt (apt) *a.* liable to; fit; ready; qualified.

Apteral (ap'te-rəl) *a.* having columns only in front.

Apterus (ap'te-rus) *a.* destitute of wings.

Aptryx (ap'te-riks) *n.* a bird of New Zealand, almost wingless, and with no tail. [*deney.*]

Aptitude (ap'ti-tūd) *n.* fitness; adaptation; tenacity.

Aptly (apt'li) *ad.* properly; fitly.

Aptness (apt'nes) *n.* fitness; readiness; tendency.

Aqua (ā'kwā) *n.* water.

Aqua fortis (ā'kwā-for'tis) *n.* nitric acid.

Aquarium (ā'kwā'ri-um) *n.* a tank or pond for water plants and fishes; a public collection of such. [*11th sign of the zodiac.*]

Aquarius (ā'kwā'ri-us) *n.* the water-bearer; the Aquatic (ā'kwat'ik) *a.* living in water.

Aquatinta (ak-wā-tin'ta) *n.* a method of etching on copper;—*v.t.* to etch in aquatint.

Aqua Vitæ (ā'kwā-ve'tā) *n.* brandy.

Aqueduct (ak'we-duk't) *n.* a conductor, conduit, or artificial channel for conveying water.

Aqueous (ā'kwē-us) *a.* watery.

Aquiform (ak'wi-form) *a.* in the form of water.

Aquiline (ak'wi-lin, lin) *a.* like an eagle or its beak.

Arab (ar'ab) *n.* a native of Arabia; an Arabian horse;—*a.* Arabian.

Arabesque (ar'ā-besk) *a.* in the manner of Arabian architecture.

Arabic (ar'ā-bik) *n.* the language of Arabians.

Arable (ar'ā-bl) *a.* fit for ploughing.

Arachnoid (ā-rak'noid) *a.* resembling a spider's web; pertaining to the *arachnida*, or spiders.

Arbiter (ar'bi-ter) *n.* an umpire.

Arbitrament (ar-bit'rā-ment) *n.* will; award of arbitrators.

Arbitrary (ar-bit'rā-ri) *a.* dictated by will; despotic.

Arbitrate (ar-bi-trāt) *v.t. or i.* to hear and judge as an arbitrator. [*arbitrators.*]

Arbitration (ar-bi-trā-shun) *n.* a hearing before an arbitrator.

Arbitrator (ar-bi-trā-ter) *n.* an umpire.

Arboreous (ar-bō're-us) *a.* belonging to trees.

Arborecence (ar-bur-es'ens) *n.* resembling the growth of a tree.

Arborecent (ar-bur-es'ent) *a.* growing like a tree.

Arboret (ar-bu-ret) *n.* a small tree.

Arboretum (ar-bur-ē'tum) *n.* a place in which trees and shrubs are cultivated.

Arboreiculture (ar-bor-e-kul'tūr) *n.* the art of growing trees and shrubs.

Arbour (ar'bur) *n.* a shady bower.

Arc (ark) *n.* part of a circle or curve.

Arcade (ar-kād') *n.* a walk arched over.

Arcadian (ar-kā'di-an) *a.* pertaining to Arcadia in the Peloponnesus; pastoral;—*n.* an ideal rustic.

Arcanum (ar-kā'num) *n.* a secret; *pl.* Arcana.

Arch (arch) *a.* chief; waggish;—*n.* a part of a circle;—*v.t. or i.* to form an arch.

Archæology (ar-kē-ol'o-jī) *n.* the science of antiquities.

Archæic (ar-kā'ik) *a.* ancient; antiquated; obsolete.

Archæism (ar-kā'izm) *n.* an obsolete style, idiom, or word.

Archangel (ark-ān'jel) *n.* a chief angel.

Archbishop (arch-bish'up) *n.* a chief bishop.

Archbishopric (arch-bish'up-rik) *n.* diocese or office of an archbishop.

Archdeacon (arch-de'kn) *n.* a bishop's deputy.

Archduchess (arch-duch'es) *n.* a princess of the house of Austria.

Archduke (arch-dūk') *n.* a grand-duke; a son of the Emperor of Austria.

Arched (archt) *a.* in form of an arch.



Arch.

Archælogy (ar-kel'ō-jī) *n.* the science of first principles.

Archer (arch'er) *n.* one who shoots with a bow.

Archery (arch'er-i) *n.* art of shooting with a bow.

Archepiscopate (arch'es-kort) *n.* an English ecclesiastical court of appeal, formerly held in the church of St. Mary-le-Bow. [*original.*]

Archetypal (ar-ke-ti-pal) *a.* belonging to the archetype (ar-ke-tip) *n.* an original; a pattern.

Archidiacon (ar-ki-di-ak-un-āl) *a.* pertaining to an archdeacon. [*an archbishop.*]

Archiepiscopal (ar-ki-ē-pls'kō-pal) *a.* belonging to Archimandrite (ar-ki-man'drit) *n.* an abbot or the head of a monastery belonging to the Greek Church.

Archipelago (ar-ki-pel'ā-gō) *n.* a chief sea with many isles. [*triver.*]

Architect (ar-ki'tekt) *n.* a chief builder; a con-
Architective (ar-ki-tek'tiv) *a.* belonging to architecture. [*building.*]

Architectural (ar-ki-tek'tūr-āl) *a.* pertaining to Architecture (ar-ki-tek'tūr) *n.* the science of building. [*door or window.*]

Architrave (ar-ki-trāv) *n.* a moulding round a

Archives (ar'kivz) *n.pl.* records, or places where they are kept.

Archivolt (ar-ki-volt) *n.* the moulding placed round the archstones of an arch.

Archness (arch'nes) *n.* sly humour.

Archway (arch'wā) *n.* a passage under an arch.

Arctic (ark'tik) *a.* lying far north.

Ardency (ar'den-si) *n.* eagerness; zeal.

Ardent (ar'dent) *a.* hot; zealous.

Ardour (ar'dur) *n.* warmth; affection.

Arduous (ar'dū-us) *a.* hard to climb; laborious.

Area (ā-rē-ā) *n.* an open surface; superficial contents. [*dryness.*]

Arefaction (ar-ē-fak'shun) *n.* the act of drying;

Arena (ā-rē-nā) *n.* an open space of ground; any place of public exertion.

Arenaceous (ar-ē-nā'shus) *a.* consisting of sand.

Areometry (ar-ē-om'e-tri) *n.* art of measuring the specific gravity of liquids.

Areopagus (ar-ē-op'ā-gus) *n.* the highest tribunal of ancient Athens; Mars' Hill.

Argal, **Argol** (ar'gal, ar'gol) *n.* crude tartar.

Argand (ar'gand) *a.* applied to a wick or a burner that is hollow and circular, increasing the current of air and the brightness of the flame.

Argent (ar'jent) *a.* silvery; white.

Argentine (ar'jent-in) *a.* like silver;—*n.* white metal coated with silver.

Argil (ar'jil) *n.* pure clay.

Argillaceous (ar-ji-lā'shus) *a.* of the nature of clay.

Argive (ar'jiv) *a.* used for the Greeks in general.

Argosy (ar'go-si) *n.* a merchant ship with a rich cargo.

Argot (ar'got) *n.* cant; slang used by thieves, cadgers, and other vagabonds.

Argue (ar'gū) *v.t. or i.* to debate or discuss; prove or persuade by reasoning.

Arguer (ar-gū'er) *n.* a reasoner.

Argument (ar-gū'ment) *n.* reason alleged to induce belief; debate. [*incent.*]

Argumental (ar-gu-ment'al) *a.* belonging to argument.

Argumentation (ar-gu-men-tā'shun) *n.* act or process of reasoning.

Argumentative (ar-gū-men'tā-tiv) *a.* consisting of, or addicted to, argument.

Argus (ar'gus) *n.* one who watches closely.

Argute (ar-gūt') *a.* subtle; ingenious.

Arian (ā'ri-an) *n.* one who denies the divinity of Christ. [*Arians.*]

Arianism (ā'ri-an-izm) *n.* the doctrine of the Arian (ā'ri-d) *a.* dry; parched.

Aridity (ā-rid'i-ti) *n.* dryness; absence of moisture.

Aries (ā'ri-ē) *n.* the ram; one of the twelve signs of the zodiac.

Arise (ā-rit') *ad.* rightly. [*mount upward.*]

Arise (ā-riz') *v.i.* [*præt. Arose; pp. Arisen*] to rise;

Aristarch (ar-is-tark) *n.* a severe critic.

Aristocracy (ar-is-tok'ra-si) *n.* government by nobles; nobility.

Aristocrat (a-ris'tō-krat) *n.* one who favours aristocracy.

Aristocratic (ar-is-tō-krat'ik) *a.* partaking of aristocracy. [lordly, haughty manner.]

Aristocratically (ar-is-tō-krat'i-kal-i) *ad.* in an arithmetic (a-rith'met-ik) *n.* the science of numbers. [arithmetic.]

Arithmetical (ar-ith-met'i-kal) *a.* according to Arithmetician (a-rith-met-ish'an) *n.* one skilled in arithmetic.

Ark (ark) *n.* a lumber vessel; chest.

Arles (ar'lez) *n.* earnest money.

Arm (arm) *n.* a limb of the body; an inlet of water;—*v.t.* or *i.* to furnish with, or take up, arms.

Armada (ar-mā'dā) *n.* a large fleet of armed ships.

Armado (ar-mā-dil'ō) *n.* a small quadruped of South America, armed with a hard bony shell.

Armament (ar'ma-ment) *n.* a force equipped for war.

Armature (ar'ma-tūr) *n.* armour; defence.

Arm-chair (arm'chär) *n.* a chair with arms to support the elbows.

Armed (armd) *a.* clad with armour.

Armful (arm'fōl) *n.* as much as the arms can hold.

Armhole (arm'höl) *n.* a hole for the arm.

Armigerous (ar-mi'jer-us) *a.* bearing arms.

Armilla (ar-mil'a) *n.* a bracelet; an iron ring or hoop. [a bracelet.]

Armillary (ar'mi-lä-ri) *a.* consisting of rings like Armillary sphere, an instrument consisting of

several brass rings, all circles of the same sphere, designed to represent the positions of the chief circles of the celestial sphere.

Arminian (är-min'i-an) *n.* one who denies predestination, and holds to universal redemption.

Arminianism (är-min'i-an-izm) *n.* the tenets of the Arminians.

Armistice (är'mis-tis) *n.* a temporary cessation of fighting.

Armlet (är'm'let) *n.* a bracelet or ornament for the arm.

Armorial (är-mūr'ial) *a.* belonging to arms.

Armour (är'mur) *n.* defensive arms.

Armourer (är'mur-er) *n.* a person that makes or sells arms.

Armoury (är'mur-i) *n.* a repository of arms.

Armpit (är'm'pit) *n.* the hollow under the shoulder.

Arms (är'mz) *n. pl.* weapons; ensigns armorial.

Army (är'mi) *n.* a large body of armed men; great number.

Aroma (a-rō'mā) *n.* the fragrant quality of plants or other substances.

Aromatic (ar-ō-mat'ik) *a.* spicy; fragrant.

Aromatics (ar-ō-mat'iks) *n. pl.* fragrant spices or perfumes.

Aromatise (a-rō'ma-tiz) *v.t.* to impregnate with sweet odours.

Arose (a-rōz') *pret.* of Arise.

Around (a-round') *prep.* and *ad.* in a circle; on every side. [excite.]

Arouse (a-rouz') *v.t.* to awaken suddenly; stir up;

Arow (a-rō') *ad.* in a row; successively.

Arquebuse (är'ke-bus) *n.* a hand gun.

Arrack (är'ak) *n.* spirit made from the cocoa-nut, rice, or sugar-cane.

Arraign (ä-rän') *v.t.* to call to answer in court.

Arraignment (ä-rän'ment) *n.* act of arraignment; accusation.

Arrange (ä-ränj') *v.t.* to set in order.

Arrangement (ä-ränj'ment) *n.* act of putting in order; adjustment.

Arrant (är'ant) *a.* infamous; bad.

Arrantly (är'ant-li) *ad.* notoriously; infamously.

Arras (är'es) *n.* hangings of tapestry.

Array (ä-rä') *n.* order of men for battle; a body of jurors; arrangement or dress for show;—*v.t.* to put in order; deck; summon a jury.

Arreage (ä-rer'aj) *n.* the part of a debt unpaid.

Arrears (ä-rerz') *n. pl.* that which remains unpaid.

Arrect (ä-rekt') *v.t.* to raise;—*a.* lifted or raised up; attentive.

Arrest (ä-rest') *v.t.* to seize by warrant; detain;—*n.* a seizure by legal warrant; stay of judgment after verdict.

Arrestation (ä-res-tä'shun) *n.* act of arresting.

Arrestment (ä-rest'ment) *n.* seizure and detention of a criminal; seizure of wages, etc., in payment of debt.

Arret (ä-ret', ä-rä') *n.* a decision of a court; an arrest or seizure.

Arrival (ä-riv'al) *n.* act of coming.

Arrive (ä-riv') *v.t.* to come to a place; reach.

Arrogance (ä-rō-gans) *n.* insolence of bearing; haughtiness.

Arrogant (ä-rō-gant) *a.* haughty; proud; insolent.

Arrogantly (ä-rō-gant-li) *ad.* very proudly; haughtily.

Arrogate (ä-rō-gāt) *v.t.* to claim unjustly; assume.

Arrogation (ä-rō-gä'shun) *n.* act of assuming unjustly or proudly.

Arrogate (ä-rō-gät-i-v) *a.* making undue claims.

Arrondissement (ä-rong'des-mong) *n.* a district or division of a county in France.

Arrow (är'ō) *n.* a weapon for a bow.

Arrow-headed (ä-rō-hed'ed) *a.* shaped like an arrow; said of alphabetical characters which compose the inscriptions found on the monuments at Babylon, Nineveh, etc. Also called Cuneiform.

Arrowroot (är'ō-rōöt) *n.* a farinaceous substance obtained from the maranta and other roots. It is highly nutritive.

Arrowy (är'ō-i) *a.* shaped or moving like an arrow.

Arsenal (är'se-näl) *n.* a magazine of military stores.

Arsenate (är-sē-ni-at) *n.* a salt formed by combining arsenic acid with a base.

Arsenic (är-sen'ik) *n.* a mineral poison.

Arsenical (är-sen'i-kal) *a.* pertaining to arsenic.

Arson (är'sun) *n.* the malicious burning of a house.

Art (ärt) second person sing. pr. indic. of the verb Be.

Art (ärt) *n.* practical skill; dexterity; cunning.

Arterial (är-tē-ri-äl) *a.* belonging to an artery.

Arterialise (är-tē-ri-äl-iz) *v.t.* to communicate the qualities of arterial blood.

Artery (är-tē-ri) *n.* a vessel conveying blood from the heart.

Artesian (är-tē-zhan) *a.* denoting wells made by boring for water to a bed lower than the source or fountain.

Artful (ärt'fool) *a.* skilful; cunning.

Artfully (ärt'fool-i) *ad.* cunningly; dexterously.

Artfulness (ärt'fool-nes) *n.* quality of being artful; sly; cunning.

Arthritic (är-thrit'ik) *a.* pertaining to the joints.

Arthritis (är-thrit'is) *n.* the gout.

Arthropoda (är-thrōp'ōd-a) *n.* a division of the animal kingdom, in which the body consists of a certain definite number of segments, each possessing two hollow, jointed limbs with the body muscles fitting into them.

Artichoke (är'ti-chōk) *n.* a garden vegetable.

Article (ärt'i-kel) *n.* a distinct part or particular; item; a substance or commodity; a point of faith; a writing in a periodical; a part of speech;—*v.t.* to draw up in particulars; bind by agreement;—*v.i.* to stipulate.

Articular (ärt'ik'ü-lär) *a.* belonging to articles or joints.

Articulate (ärt'ik'ü-lät) *a.* having joints;—*v.t.* and *i.* to joint; to pronounce words distinctly.

Articulation (ärt'ik'ü-lä'shun) *n.* connection by joints; distinct utterance.

Artifice (ärt'ti-fis) *n.* artful contrivance; device; finesse; fraud. [art.]

Artificer (ärt'ti-fis-er) *n.* a skilful worker in some



Armillary Sphere.

- Artificial** (ar-ti-fish'al) *a.* made by art; not natural.
- Artificiality** (ar-ti-fish-i-al'i-ti) *n.* quality of being artificial. Also **Artificialness**.
- Artificially** (ar-ti-fish'al-i) *ad.* by art.
- Artillery** (ar-til'e-ri) *n.* weapons for war; ordnance; troops who manage cannons.
- Artisan** (ar'ti-zan) *n.* a mechanic.
- Artist** (ar'tist) *n.* the professor of an art.
- Artiste** (ar'test') *n.* one skilled in any art.
- Artistic** (ar-tis'tik) *a.* conforming to art; pertaining to an artist.
- Artistically** (ar-tis'tik-al-li) *ad.* in the manner of an artist.
- Artless** (art-les) *a.* without art; simple.
- Artlessness** (art'les-nes) *n.* want of art.
- Aryan** (ar'i-an) *n.* an Indo-European;—*a.* belonging to the race of Hindus and Persians in the East; Celts, Greeks, Romans, Teutons, and Slavs, in the West; and to their languages.
- As** (az) *ad.* even; in like manner;—*conj.* since;—*pron.* that.
- Asafetida** (as-a-fet'i-da) *n.* a fetid gum-like resin.
- Asbestos** (as-bes'tos) *n.* a mineral which is fibrous and incombustible.
- Ascend** (a-send') *v.t. or i.* to move upwards; rise.
- Ascendant** (a-sen'dant) *a.* superior;—*n.* superior influence; height.
- Ascendancy** (a-sen'den-si) *n.* superior influence; authority.
- Ascension** (a-sen'shun) *n.* the act of ascending.
- Ascent** (a-sent') *n.* an eminence; rise; acclivity.
- Ascertain** (as-gr'tan') *v.t.* to make certain; establish. [*known.*]
- Ascertainable** (as-gr'tā'na-bl) *a.* to be certainly
- Ascertainment** (as-gr'tān'ment) *n.* a gaining of certainty.
- Ascetic** (a-set'ik) *n.* a devout recluse; a hermit;—*a.* austere; severe.
- Asceticism** (a-set'i-sizm) *n.* the practice of ascetics.
- Ascribable** (as-kri'ba-bl) *a.* that may be attributed.
- Ascribe** (as-krib') *v.t.* to attribute; impute.
- Ascription** (as-krip'shun) *n.* the act of ascribing; the thing ascribed.
- Aseptic** (a-sep'tik) *a.* not liable to putrefaction.
- Ash** (ash) *n.* a well-known tree.
- Ashamed** (a-shāmd') *a.* covered with shame.
- Ashamedly** (a-shāmd'ed-li) *ad.* bashfully.
- Ashen** (ash'en) *a.* made of ash-wood.
- Ashes** (ash'ez) *n. pl.* the remains of what is burnt; *figuratively*, a dead body.
- Ashlar** (ash'lar) *n.* freestones as they come from the quarry; hewn stones used in facing.
- Ashore** (a-shor') *ad.* at or on shore.
- Ashy** (ash'i) *a.* ash-coloured; like ashes.
- Asiatic** (a-shi-at'ik) *a.* pertaining to Asia.
- Aside** (a-sid') *ad.* on one side;—*n.* something done aside.
- Asinine** (as'i-nin) *a.* pertaining to an ass; stupid.
- Ask** (ask) *v.t. or i.* to make request; question; invite; demand.
- Askance** (a-skans') *ad.* towards one corner of the eye; sideways. [*regular way.*]
- Askew** (a-skū') *ad.* obliquely; awry; out of the
- Aslant** (a-slant') *ad.* obliquely; on one side.
- Asleep** (a-slep') *a.* in a sleeping state.
- Aslope** (a-slop') *ad.* and *a.* in a slanting manner; with declivity.
- Asp** (asp) *n.* a poisonous serpent.
- Asparagus** (as-par'a-gus) *n.* a garden plant.
- Aspect** (as'pekt) *n.* look; air; appearance.
- Aspen** (as'pen) *n.* a tree; the poplar.
- Asperate** (as'pe-rāt) *v.t.* to make rough or uneven.
- Asperity** (as-per'i-ti) *n.* roughness; harshness; moroseness.
- Asperse** (as-pers') *v.t.* to attack with slander; defame.
- Asperser** (as-pers'er) *n.* one who vilifies.
- Asperson** (as-per'shun) *n.* a sprinkling; calumny; slander.
- Asphalt** (as'falt) *n.* a bituminous substance.
- Asphaltic** (as-falt'ik) *a.* bituminous.
- Asphyxia** (as-fik'si-a) *n.* a fainting; suspended animation.
- Aspic** (as'pik) *n.* the asp. [*ambitious.*]
- Aspirant** (as-pir'ant) *n.* one who aspires;—*a.*
- Aspirate** (as'pi-rāt) *n.* a letter which is aspirated;—*v.t.* to pronounce with full breath.
- Aspiration** (as-pi-rā'shun) *n.* a breathing after; an ardent wish; an aspirated sound.
- Aspiratory** (as-pir'a-tur-i) *a.* pertaining to breathing; inhaling air freely.
- Aspire** (as-pir') *v.t.* to desire eagerly.
- Aspirer** (as-pir'er) *n.* one who aspires
- Aspiring** (as-pir'ing) *a.* aiming at something great.
- Asportation** (as-por-tā'shun) *n.* felonious removal of goods.
- Asquint** (a-skwin't) *ad.* and *a.* obliquely.
- Ass** (as) *n.* an animal of burden; a stupid fellow.
- Assagail**, **Assagai** (as'a-gi, as'se-gi) *n.* a slim spear made of hard wood and tipped with iron, used either for hurling or stabbing;—*v.t.* to stab or kill with an assagai.
- Assail** (a-sal') *v.t.* to assault; attack.
- Assailable** (a-sal'a-bl) *a.* that may be attacked or invaded.
- Assailant** (a-sal'ant) *n.* one who attacks.
- Assailer** (a-sal'er) *n.* one who assails.
- Assassin** (a-sas'in) *n.* one who kills by secret assault. [*assault.*]
- Assassinate** (a-sas'i-nāt) *v.t.* to murder by secret
- Assassination** (a-sas-i-nā'shun) *n.* the act of assassinating.
- Assault** (a-sawit') *n.* violent attack; storm of a fort;—*v.t.* to attack with violence; storm.
- Assailable** (a-saw'l'a-bl) *a.* that may be assaulted.
- Assaulter** (a-saw'l'ter) *n.* one who attacks violently.
- Assay** (a-sā') *v.t. or i.* to try; prove, as metals;—*n.* a trial; first effort.
- Assayer** (a-sā'er) *n.* one who tries metals.
- Assaying** (a-sā'ing) *n.* act or art of testing metals and alloys. [*individuals.*]
- Assemblage** (a-sem'blāj) *n.* a collection of individuals.
- Assemble** (a-sem'bl) *v.t. or i.* to bring together; meet. [*legislature.*]
- Assembly** (a-sem'bli) *n.* a company assembled; a
- Assent** (a-sent') *v.t.* to agree to as true or admissible;—*n.* the act of agreeing.
- Assenter** (a-sen'ter) *n.* one who assents.
- Assentient** (a-sen'shent) *a.* assenting;—*n.* one who assents. [*express assent.*]
- Assentingly** (a-sen'ting-li) *ad.* in a manner to
- Assentive** (a-sen'tiv) *a.* giving assent; complying.
- Assert** (a-ser't) *v.t.* to affirm; maintain; claim.
- Assertion** (a-ser'shun) *n.* act of asserting; declaration.
- Assertor** (a-ser'ter) *n.* one who affirms or asserts.
- Assess** (a-ses') *v.t.* to fix the value of, for taxation; rate.
- Assessable** (a-ses'a-bl) *a.* that may be assessed.
- Assessably** (a-ses'a-bli) *ad.* by assessment.
- Assessment** (a-ses'ment) *n.* act of assessing; the sum assessed. [*taxes.*]
- Assessor** (a-ses'er) *n.* one appointed to apportion
- Assets** (a'sets) *n. pl.* effects of a deceased or insolvent person.
- Assesverate** (a-sev'er-at) *v.t.* to affirm solemnly.
- Asseveration** (a-sev-e-rā'shun) *n.* a solemn affirmation. [*diligence.*]
- Assiduity** (as-i-dū'i-ti) *n.* closeness of application;
- Assiduous** (a-sid'ū-us) *a.* constant in application; diligent. [*tively.*]
- Assiduously** (a-sid'ū-us-li) *ad.* diligently; atten-
- Assign** (a-sin') *v.t.* to mark out; appropriate; make over.
- Assignable** (a-si'na-bl) *a.* that may be transferred.
- Assignment** (as-ig-nā'shun) *n.* appointment to meet. [*assigned.*]
- Assignee** (as-i-nē') *n.* one to whom something is
- Assigner** (as-i'ner) *n.* one who makes a transfer to another. Also **Assignor**. [*interest.*]
- Assignment** (a-sin'ment) *n.* a transfer of title or
- Assimilable** (a-sim'il-a-bl) *a.* capable of being assimilated. [*come like.*]
- Assimilate** (a-sim'i-lāt) *v.t. or i.* to make or be-

Assimilation (as-sim-i-lā'shun) *n.* the act of making similar. [assimilate.]
Assimilative (a-sim'i-lā-tiv) *a.* having power to
Assist (a-sis't) *v.t.* to help; succour; relieve; aid.
Assistance (a-sis'tāns) *n.* help; aid; relief; succour. [ing.]
Assistant (a-sis'tānt) *n.* one who assists;—*a.* help-
Assister (a-sis'ter) *n.* one who assists.
Assize (a-siz') *n.* a court of justice;—*v.t.* to fix measures or rates by authority. [measures.]
Assizer (a-siz'er) *n.* one who fixes weights and
Assizement (a-siz'ment) *n.* legal inspection of weights and measures.
Associable (a-sō'shi-q-bl) *a.* that may be associated.
Associate (a-sō'shi-āt) *v.t. or i.* to join in company; unite with;—*a.* joined in interest;—*n.* a companion; partner; partaker.
Association (a-sō'shi-ā'shun) *n.* act of joining persons or things; a society bound by mutual interest or to promote a common object.
Associational (a-sō'shi-ā'shun-āl) *a.* pertaining to an association.
Associative (a-sō'shi-ā-tiv) *a.* capable of, or tending to, association. [classes.]
Assort (a-sort') *v.t.* to arrange or distribute in
Assortment (a-sort'ment) *n.* a quantity selected or arranged. [pain; pacify; allay.]
Assuage (a-swāj') *v.t.* to bring down or reduce, as
Assuagement (a-swāj'ment) *n.* mitigation.
Assuasive (as-swā'siv) *a.* mitigating.
Assuetude (as-swe'tud) *n.* custom; habitual use.
Assume (a-sūm') *v.t.* to take; undertake; take for granted;—*v.i.* to bearrogant; claim unduly.
Assumer (a-sūm'er) *n.* an assuming or arrogant person. [presumption.]
Assuming (a-sūm'ing) *a.* arrogant; haughty;—
Assumption (a-sūm'shun) *n.* act of assuming; supposition; postulate; taking up to heaven.
Assurable (a-shōór-a-bl) *a.* that may be assured.
Assurance (a-shōór'āns) *n.* certain expectation; confidence; want of modesty; security.
Assure (a-shōór) *v.t.* to make sure or certain; give confidence; declare solemnly; insure.
Assured (a-shōóred') *a.* certain; confident.
Assuredly (a-shōóred-li) *ad.* certainly.
Assuredness (a-shōóred-nes) *n.* certainty; full confidence.
Assurer (a-shōórer) *n.* one that assures.
Assuringly (a-shōóring-li) *ad.* in a way to give assurance or confidence. [flowers.]
Aster (as'ter) *n.* a plant with radiated compound
Asterisk (as'te-risk) *n.* the mark (*) in printing.
Asterism (as'te-rizm) *n.* a constellation of fixed stars; an asterisk.
Astern (a-ster'n) *ad.* in the hinder part of a ship.
Asteroid (as'te-roid) *n.* a name of certain small planets.
Asthma (as'tma) *n.* shortness of breath.
Asthmatic (as'tma'tik) *a.* troubled with asthma.
Astigmatism (a-stig'ma-tizm) *n.* a defect in the eye, as a result of which rays proceeding from one point to the eye, are not correctly focussed at one point.
Astir (a-ster') *ad. or a.* on the move; stirring; active. [confound.]
Astonish (as-ton'ish) *v.t.* to amaze; surprise;
Astonishing (as-ton'ish-ing) *a.* wonderful.
Astonishment (as-ton'ish-ment) *n.* emotion created by a sudden or extraordinary event; amazement; wonder; surprise. [wonder.]
Astound (as-tound') *v.t.* to strike with fear and
Astraddle (a-strad'l) *ad.* with the legs across; astride.
Astral (as'tral) *a.* belonging to the stars.
Astray (a-strā) *ad. and a.* out of the right way.
Astriction (as-trik'shun) *n.* act of binding.
Astride (a-strid') *ad.* across; with legs apart.
Astringe (as-trinj') *v.t.* to draw together; brace; bind. [tracting.]
Astringency (as-trin'jen-si) *n.* the power of con-
Astringent (as-trin'jent) *a.* binding;—*n.* a medicine which binds.

Astrologer (as-trol'ō-jer) *n.* one who foretells events by the stars.
Astrological (as-trol'ō-jik-āl) *a.* relating to astrology.
Astrology (as-trol'ō-jī) *n.* the art of predicting events by the aspects of the stars.
Astronomer (as-tron'ō-mēr) *n.* one skilled in astronomy. [astronomy.]
Astronomical (as-trō-nom'i-kal) *a.* belonging to
Astronomy (as-tron'ō-mī) *n.* the science of the heavenly bodies.
Astute (as-tūt') *a.* shrewd; sagacious; discerning.
Astuteness (as-tūt'li) *a.* shrewdly; sharply.
Astuteness (as-tūt'nes) *n.* shrewdness; cunning.
Asunder (a-sun'der) *ad.* apart.
Asylum (a-si'lum) *n.* a refuge; sanctuary; a charitable institution.
Asymmetry (a-sim'e-trī) *n.* want of symmetry.
Aystole (a-sis'tō-le) *n.* that condition of a heart in which the left ventricle is unable to empty itself.
At (at) *prep. in; by; near by.*
Ate (ät) *pret. of Eat.* [of a God.]
Atheism (ä'the-izm) *n.* disbelief in the existence
Atheist (ä'the-ist) *n.* one who denies the existence of a God. [impious.]
Atheistical (ä-the-is'ti-kal) *a.* denying a God;
Atheneum, Athenæum (ä-th-e-nē-um) *n.* a public reading-room furnished with papers and periodicals. [desire for.]
Athirst (ä-therst') *a.* thirsty; having a keen
Athlete (ä-thlēt') *n.* a contender for victory in feats of strength.
Athletic (ä-th-lēt'ik) *a.* belonging to trials of strength; strong; vigorous.
Athwart (ä-thawrt') *ad. and prep.* across.
Atlantic (ät-lan'tik) *n.* the ocean between Europe and America.
Atlas (ät'las) *n.* a collection of maps.
Atmosphere (ät-mos-fer) *n.* the air that surrounds the earth. [atmosphere.]
Atmospheric (ät-mos-fer'ik) *a.* belonging to the
Atoll (ät'ol) *n.* a coral island, or a ring of coral surrounding a lagoon.
Atom (ät'um) *n.* a minute particle.
Atomise (ät'um'iz) *v.t.* to reduce to atoms.
Atomic (ä-tom'ik) *a.* relating to atoms.
Atomism (ät'um-izm) *n.* the doctrine of atoms.
Atone (ä-tōn') *v.t.* to expiate; make satisfaction for;—*v.i.* to reconcile. [for sin.]
Atonement (ä-tōn'ment) *n.* satisfaction; expiation
Atop (ä-top') *ad. or a.* on the top. [enormous.]
Atrocious (ä-trō'shus) *a.* wicked in a high degree;
Atrociously (ä-trō'shus-li) *ad.* outrageously.
Atrocity (ä-tros'i-ti) *n.* horrible wickedness; any cruel act.
Atrophy (ät'rō-fi) *n.* a wasting away.
Attach (ä-tach') *v.t.* to tie or fasten to; connect; take by legal authority; gain over; win;—*v.i.* to be joined or bound up with; belong to.
Attachable (ä-tach-a-bl) *a.* that may be taken by attachment. [an ambassador.]
Attache (ä-ta-shā') *n.* one attached to the suite of
Attachment (ä-tach'ment) *n.* the taking of a person by legal process in a civil suit; affection; fidelity; that which attaches.
Attack (ä-tak') *v.t.* to assault;—*v.i.* to make an attack;—*n.* an assault; onset; seizure by disease.
Attain (ä-tān') *v.i.* to reach by efforts; arrive at;—*v.t.* to achieve or gain.
Attainable (ä-tā'na-bl) *a.* that may be attained.
Attainableness (ä-tā'na-bl-nes) *n.* the state of being attainable. [law.]
Attainder (ä-tān'der) *n.* the act of attainting in
Attainment (ä-tān'ment) *n.* act of attaining; thing attained.
Attaint (ä-tānt') *v.t.* to corrupt; find guilty of treason;—*n.* a stain; spot.
Attar (ät'ar) *n.* a perfume made from flowers, specifically in Turkey from the cabbage rose.
Attemper (ä-tem'per) *v.t.* to qualify by mixture.
Attemperate (ä-tem'per-ät) *a.* tempered; proportioned;—*v.t.* to regulate.

Attempt (a-tem't) *n.* a trial; effort; *v.t.* to try; endeavor; essay.

Attend (a-tend') *v.t.* to accompany; wait on; be present at;—*v.t.* to regard with attention; heed; listen.

Attendance (a-ten'dans) *n.* the act of waiting.

Attendant (a-ten'dant) *a.* accompanying;—*n.* one that attends or accompanies.

Attent (a-ten't) *a.* attentive; listening.

Attention (a-ten'shun) *n.* act of attending or heeding; civility.

Attentive (a-ten'tiv) *a.* heedful; regardful.

Attentively (a-ten'tiv-ly) *ad.* carefully.

Attenuant (a-ten'u-ant) *a.* making less viscid; thinning;—*n.* a medicine to thin the blood.

Attenuate (at-ten'u-ate) *v.t.* to thin. [slender.

Attenuation (a-ten-u-ā'shun) *n.* a making thin or **Attest** (a-test') *v.t.* to bear witness.

Attestation (at-es-tā'shun) *n.* official testimony.

Attentive (at-est'iv) *a.* giving attestation.

Attessor (a-tes'ter) *n.* one who attests.

Attic (at'ik) *a.* pertaining to Attica; pure; classical;—*n.* the upper story.

Attire (a-tir') *v.t.* to dress;—*n.* clothes; apparel.

Attitude (at'i-tūd) *n.* posture of a person; position of things.

Attolent (a-tol'ent) *a.* lifting up.

Attorn (a-tern') *v.t.* to transfer service from one feudal lord to another;—*v.t.* to transfer homage.

Attorney (a-ter'ni) *n.* he who acts for another.

Attornment (at-tern'ment) *n.* act of a feudal vassal in transferring his service to the new lord or purchaser of the estate.

Attract (a-trakt') *v.t.* to draw to; allure;—*v.t.* to be attractive.

Attractability (a-trak-ta-bil'i-ti) *n.* quality of being attractable, or being subject to the laws of attraction.

Attractable (a-trak'ta-bl) *a.* that may be attracted.

Attracting (a-trak'ting) *a.* adapted to allure.

Attraction (a-trak'shun) *n.* act or power of attracting; allurement. [what draws.

Attractive (a-trak'tiv) *a.* alluring; inviting;—*n.*

Attractiveness (a-trak'tiv-nes) *n.* the quality which draws.

Attractor (a-trak'ter) *n.* one who attracts.

Attributable (a-trib'u-ta-bl) *a.* that may be ascribed.

Attribute (at'ri-būt) *n.* quality, disposition, or characteristic ascribed to a person; a symbol of office;—(a-trib'ūt) *v.t.* to ascribe; impute.

Attribution (at-ri-bū'shun) *n.* the act of attributing.

Attributive (a-trib'u-tiv) *a.* relating to an attribute;—*n.* a word which denotes quality.

Attrite (a-trit') *a.* worn by rubbing.

Attrition (a-trish'un) *n.* the act of wearing or rubbing down.

Attune (a-tūn') *v.t.* to put in tune.

Atypic (a-tip'ik) *a.* having no type; irregular.

Auburn (aw'burn) *a.* reddish brown.

Auction (awk'shun) *n.* a public sale to the highest bidder.

Auctioneer (awk'shun-er) *n.* manager of an auction;—*v.t.* or *i.* to sell by auction.

Audacious (aw-dā'shus) *a.* bold; impudent.

Audaciously (aw-dā'shus-ly) *ad.* impudently.

Audacity (aw-das'i-ti) *n.* boldness; daring spirit.

Audible (aw'di-bl) *a.* that may be heard.

Audibly (aw'di-bli) *ad.* in a manner to be heard.

Audience (aw'di-ens) *n.* a hearing; assembly of hearers. [prove the hearing.

Audiphone (aw'di-fōn) *n.* an instrument to im-

Audit (aw'dit) *n.* an examination of accounts under authority;—*v.t.* to adjust accounts by persons authorised.

Auditive (aw'di-tiv) *a.* having the power of hearing. [accounts.

Auditor (aw'di-ter) *n.* a hearer; an examiner of

Auditory (aw'di-tur-i) *n.* an assembly of hearers;—*a.* that has the power of hearing.

Angean (aw-jē'an) *a.* denoting nuisances or abuses difficult to get rid of; arduous and toilsome.

Auger (aw'ger) *n.* a carpenter's tool to bore holes, chiefly in wood; also, an instrument for perforating soils or rocks.

Aught (aw't) *n.* anything.

Augment (awg-ment') *v.t.*

to increase;—*v.t.* to grow

larger;—(awg'ment) *n.*

an increase or state of in-

crease; a prefix to a word.

Augmentable (awg-men'ta-bl) *a.* capable of being increased. [creasing; thing added.

Augmentation (awg-men-tā'shun) *n.* the act of in-

Augmentative (awg-men-tā-tiv) *a.* having the quality of augmenting.

Augmenter (awg-men'ter) *n.* one who increases.

Augur (aw'gur) *n.* a diviner by the flight of birds—*v.t.* or *i.* to predict by signs or omens.

Augural (aw'gū-ral) *a.* relating to augurs or augury. [nostication.

Augury (aw'gū-ri) *n.* a prediction by omens; prog-

August (aw'gust) *n.* eighth month of the year.

August (aw'gust) *a.* impressing reverence or awe; imposing; majestic. [literary activity.

Augustan (aw-gus'tan) *a.* marked by refined

Auk (awk) *n.* an aquatic bird of several species.

Aulic (aw'lik) *a.* pertaining to a royal court.

Aunt (ant) *n.* a father or mother's sister.

Aural (aw'ral) *a.* relating to the ear; pertaining to the ear. [gold.

Aurated (aw'rāt-ed) *a.* resembling or containing

Aureole (aw-rē'ō-l) *n.* a circle of rays.

Auricle (aw'ri-kl) *n.* the external ear.

Auricular (aw-rik'l-ur) *a.* pertaining to the ear or hearing; confined to the ear; obtained by hearing.

Auriculate (aw-rik'ū-lat) *a.* shaped like an ear.

Auriferous (aw-rif'e-rus) *a.* producing gold.

Auriform (aw'ri-form) *a.* shaped like an ear.

Aurist (aw'rist) *n.* one skilled in disorders of the ear.

Aurora (aw-rō'ra) *n.* the dawning light.

Aurora borealis (aw-rō'ra-bō-rē-ā'lis) *n.* the northern lights. [Auspices.

Auspice (aws'pis) *n.* omen; influence;—*pl.*

Auspicious (aw-spish'us) *a.* having omens of success; propitious.

Auspiciously (aw-spish'us-ly) *ad.* prosperously.

Austere (aws'tēr) *a.* severe; rigid.

Austerely (aws'tēr-ly) *ad.* severely.

Austerity (aws'tēr-i-ti) *n.* severity; harsh discipline; rigour.

Austral (aws'tral) *a.* southern.

Authentic (aw-then'tik) *a.* genuine; of approved origin or authority.

Authentically (aw-then'ti-kal-i) *ad.* with genuine proof or evidence. [proof.

Authenticate (aw-then'ti-kāt) *v.t.* to establish by

Authentication (aw-then-ti-kā'shun) *n.* the establishing by proof. [reality.

Authenticity (aw-then-tis'i-ti) *n.* genuineness;

Author (aw'ther) *n.* he that produces anything; a writer.

Authoress (aw'thur-es) *n.* a female author.

Authorisation (aw-thur-i-zā'shun) *n.* establishment by authority.

Authorise (aw'thur-iz) *v.t.* to give authority; establish by authority; make legal.

Authoritative (aw-thor-i-tā-tiv) *a.* having or exercising authority; peremptory; dictatorial.

Authoritatively (aw-thor-i-tā-tiv-ly) *ad.* in an authoritative manner. [rule.

Authority (aw-thor'i-ti) *n.* legal power; warrant;

Authorship (aw-thur'ship) *n.* the state of being an author. [lates his own history.

Autobiographer (aw-tō-bi-og-ra-fer) *n.* one who re-

Autobiographical (aw-tō-bi-ō-graf-i-kal) *a.* relating to autobiography. [one's own life.

Autobiography (aw-tō-bi-og-ra-fi) *n.* the writing of

Autocar (aw'tō-ka-r) *n.* a road vehicle, carrying its own motive power. [power.

Autocracy (aw-tok-ra-si) *n.* supreme independent

Autocrat (aw'tō-krat) *n.* an absolute sovereign.

Autocratic (aw'tō-krat'ik) *a.* pertaining to auto-

cracy.



Auger.

- Auto da fe** (aw'tō-dā-fā) *n.* the punishment of a heretic by burning; also, the sentence then read; —*pl.* Autos da fe.
- Autograph** (aw'tō-graf) *n.* a person's own handwriting. [*own handwriting.*]
- Autographic** (aw-tō-grafik) *a.* consisting in one's own handwriting.
- Automatic** (av-tō-mat'ik) *a.* having independent motion; self-acting.
- Automatically** (aw-tō-mat'ī-kā-lī) *ad.* independently; without other power than itself.
- Automatism** (aw-tom'ā-tizm) *n.* automatic action; power of self-motion.
- Automaton** (aw-tom'ā-ton) *n.* a machine moved by invisible springs; —*pl.* Automata.
- Automatous** (aw-tom'ā-tus) *a.* having power of self-motion. [*motor-car.*]
- Automobile** (aw-tō-mō-bīl) *a.* self-moving; —*n.* a self-propelled motor-car.
- Autonomy** (aw-ton'ō-mī) *n.* the power or right of self-government.
- Autumn** (aw'tum) *n.* the third season of the year.
- Autumnal** (aw'tum'nāl) *a.* of or belonging to autumn. [*another nation.*]
- Auxiliaries** (awg-zil'yā-riz) *n. pl.* troops assisting
- Auxiliary** (awg-zil'yā-ri) *a.* helping; assisting; —*n.* a helper.
- Avail** (ā-vāl) *v. t.* or *i.* to be of use or value; profit; assist; benefit; —*n.* advantage; profit.
- Availability** (ā-vā-lā-bil'ī-tī) *n.* quality of being available. [*advantage.*]
- Available** (ā-vā-lā-bl) *a.* able to be used
- Availablely** (ā-vā-lā-bilī) *ad.* so that it may be used to advantage.
- Avails** (ā-vālz') *n. pl.* proceeds of property sold.
- Avalanche** (av'ā-lānsh) *n.* a large body of ice or snow sliding down a mountain.
- Avarice** (av'ā-ris) *n.* excessive love of gain.
- Avaricious** (av'ā-rish'us) *a.* greedy of wealth.
- Avast** (ā-vast') *inter.* cease; hold; stop.
- Avatar** (av'ā-tār) *n.* the visible appearance of a deity on earth.
- Avant** (ā-vawnt') *inter.* get away; begone.
- Ave-Mary** (ā've-mā'ri) *n.* a prayer to the Virgin Mary. [*landlord in lieu of rent.*]
- Avenage** (av-e'nāj) *n.* amount of grain paid to a lord.
- Avenge** (ā-venj') *v. t.* to take just satisfaction; punish.
- Avengeful** (ā-venj'fōól) *a.* revengeful.
- Avenger** (ā-venj'er) *n.* one who avenges.
- Avenue** (ā-ven'ū) *n.* an entrance; way; side street.
- Aver** (ā-ver') *v. t.* to declare positively.
- Average** (ā-ve-rāj) *n.* a mean proportion; medium; —*a.* relating to a mean; —*v. t.* or *i.* to reduce to a mean.
- Averment** (ā-ver'ment) *n.* positive assertion.
- Averse** (ā-vers') *a.* disinclined; unwilling; reluctant. [*cause of aversion.*]
- Aversion** (ā-ver'shun) *n.* hatred; dislike; the aversion.
- Avert** (ā-vert') *v. t.* to turn away, from, off, or aside.
- Aviary** (ā-vī-ā-ri) *n.* a place for keeping birds.
- Aviation** (ā-vī-ā'shun) *n.* the art of air navigation.
- Aviator** (ā-vī-ā'ter) *n.* one who devotes himself to the art of aviation.
- Avidious** (ā-vid'ī-us) *a.* greedy; eager.
- Avidity** (ā-vid'ī-tī) *n.* greediness; eagerness; intense desire.
- Avocation** (ā-vō-kā'shun) *n.* business that calls away; occupation.
- Avocative** (ā-vok'ā-tiv) *a.* calling off; dissuasive.
- Avoid** (ā-void') *v. t.* or *i.* to keep at a distance from; shun; make or become void.
- Avoidable** (ā-vol'dā-bl) *a.* that may be avoided.
- Avoidance** (ā-voi'dāns) *n.* the act of avoiding or shunning.
- Avoidless** (ā-void'les) *a.* inevitable.
- Avoldupois** (av-ur-dū-poiz') *n.* a weight of sixteen ounces to the pound. [*tain.*]
- Avouch** (ā-vouch') *v. t.* to affirm; declare; main- tain.
- Avouchable** (ā-vouch'ā-bl) *a.* that may be avouched.
- Avoucher** (ā-vouch'er) *n.* one who avouches.
- Avouchment** (ā-vouch'ment) *n.* act of avouching.
- Avow** (ā-vow') *v. t.* to declare openly; own and justify.
- Avowable** (ā-vou'ā-bl) *a.* capable of being justified.
- Avowal** (ā-vou'al) *n.* a frank declaration.
- Avowant** (ā-vou'ant) *n.* the defendant who avows and justifies an action of distress of goods.
- Avowedly** (ā-vou-ed-lī) *ad.* in an open manner.
- Avower** (ā-vou'er) *n.* one who avows.
- Avowry** (ā-vou'ri) *n.* act of justifying a distress of goods by avowing that the distrainer took them in his own right.
- Avulsion** (ā-vul'shun) *n.* act of tearing and pulling away. [*uncle.*]
- Avuncular** (ā-vung'kū-lar) *a.* of or through an uncle.
- Await** (ā-wāt') *v. t.* to wait for.
- Awake** (ā-wāk') *a.* not sleeping; —*v. t.* or *i.* [*pret.*]
- Awaked** or **Awoke** [*pret.*] to rouse from sleep; cease to sleep.
- Awaken** (ā-wāk'n) *v. t.* or *i.* to awake.
- Awakening** (ā-wāk'ning) *n.* a rousing from sleep.
- Award** (ā-wawrd') *v. t.* to adjudge; —*n.* a judgment; a sentence.
- Aware** (ā-wār') *a.* foreseeing; watchful; apprised.
- Away** (ā-wā') *ad.* at a distance; absent.
- Awe** (āw) *n.* reverential fear; —*v. t.* to strike with fear or reverence.
- Aweary** (ā-wē'ri) *a.* weary; tired.
- Awful** (āw'fūl) *a.* striking awe.
- Awfulness** (āw'fūl-nes) *n.* the quality of striking with awe.
- Awile** (ā-hwīl') *ad.* for some time.
- Awkward** (āwk'wārd) *a.* clumsy; unhandy; inelegant. [*clumsiness.*]
- Awkwardness** (āwk'wārd-nes) *n.* ungracefulness; inelegance.
- Awl** (āwl) *n.* a tool for piercing holes.
- Awning** (āw'ning) *n.* a covering from the sun or weather. [*crooked; perverse.*]
- Awry** (ā-rī') *a.* or *ad.* obliquely; unevenly; aside;
- Axe** (āks) *n.* a cutting tool.
- Axial** (āk'sī-āl) *a.* pertaining to an axis.
- Axiom** (āk'sī-um) *n.* a self-evident proposition or truth. [*axiom.*]
- Axiomatic** (āk-sī-ō-mat'ik) *a.* of the nature of an axiom.
- Axis** (āk'sis) *n.* the line on which a thing revolves; —*pl.* Axes.
- Axle** (āk'sl) *n.* a shaft on which carriage wheels turn. [*flowers.*]
- Azalea** (ā-zā-le-ā) *n.* a shrub with richly-coloured flowers.
- Azimuth** (āz'i-muth) *n.* an arc of the horizon between the meridian of a place and a vertical circle passing through the sun, moon, or stars.
- Azoic** (ā-zō'ik) *a.* destitute of organic life.
- Azure** (āzh'ūr, ā'zhūr) *a.* blue; sky-coloured; —*n.* a light blue; the sky.

B

- Baa** (bā) *v. i.* to cry like a sheep; —*n.* the bleat of a sheep.
- Babble** (bab'l) *v. i.* to talk idly; —*n.* senseless prattle.
- Babbling** (bab'ler) *n.* an idle talker.
- Babbling** (bab'ling) *n.* foolish talk. Also **Babblement**.
- Babe** (bāb) *n.* an infant; a girl's doll.
- Babel** (bā'bel) *n.* confusion of sounds; disorder; tumult.
- Baboo** (bā'bōo) *n.* a name given to Hindus whose knowledge of English is superficial and whose words, generally of a learned character, are very frequently misapplied.
- Baboon** (bā-bōon') *n.* a large monkey.
- Baby** (bā'bi) *n.* an infant; a girl's doll.

Baby-farming (bā-bi-farm'ing) *n.* the trade of rearing infants away from their parents, often insufficiently.

Babyish (bā'bi-ish) *a.* like a babe; childish.

Bacchanalian (bak-a-nā'li-an) *a.* revelling in intemperance.

Bacchanals (bak'ka-nalz) *n. pl.* revels.

Bachelor (bach'e-ler) *n.* an unmarried man; one who takes his first degree in any profession.

Bachelor's buttons (bach'e-lurz-but'ns) *n. pl.* a species of ranunculus. [bachelor.]

Bachelorship (bach'e-lur-ship) *n.* state of being a

Back (bak) *n.* the hinder part in man and the upper part in beasts; the rear;—*ad.* backward;—*v.t.* to mount a horse; support.

Backbite (bak'bit) *v.t.* to slander an absent person.

Backbiter (bak'bi-ter) *n.* one who slanders the absent.

Backbiting (bak'bi-ting) *n.* secret detraction.

Backbone (bak'bōn) *n.* the bone of the back.

Backdoor (bak'dōr) *n.* a door behind a house.

Backgammon (bak-gam'mun) *n.* a game played by two persons on a board with dice.

Background (bak'ground) *n.* ground behind; a place of obscurity or shade.

Backing (bak'ing) *n.* putting or going back; mounting; endorsing; supporting.

Backsheesh (bak'shesh) *n.* a gift or gratuity; drink money.

Backslide (bak'slid) *v.i.* to fall off; apostatise.

Backslider (bak-sli'der) *n.* an apostate. [away.]

Backsliding (bak-sli'ding) *n.* a falling back or

Backstairs (bak'stārs) *n.* private stairs in the back of a house;—*a.* indirect; underhand.

Backward (bak'ward) *a.* unwilling; slow.

Backwardly (bak'ward-li) *ad.* unwillingly.

Backwardness (bak'ward-nes) *n.* a want of will; dullness.

Backwoodsman (bak-woodz'man) *n.* an inhabitant of the western frontier. [dried.]

Bacon (bā'kun) *n.* hog's flesh cured with salt and

Bad (bad) *a.* ill; wicked; hurtful.

Bade (bad) *past tense* of Bid.

Badge (baj) *n.* a mark of distinction;—*v.t.* to mark with a badge. [worry.]

Badger (baj'er) *n.* a quadruped;—*v.t.* to tease; to

Badinage (bad-i-nāj') *n.* playful discourse.

Badly (bad'li) *ad.* in a bad manner; poorly.

Badminton (bad'min-tun) *n.* an outdoor game played with shuttlecocks over a net.

Badness (bad'nes) *n.* the state of being bad, evil, or wicked. [frustrate.]

Baffle (baf'l) *v.t.* to elude or defeat by artifice;

Bag (bag) *n.* a sack; pouch; purse;—*v.t.* to put into a bag;—*v.i.* to swell like a bag.

Bagatelle (bag-a-tel') *n.* a thing of no importance; a kind of game. [lumber.]

Baggage (bag'aj) *n.* utensils of an army; clothing;

Bagging (bag'ing) *n.* cloth for bags. [slaves.]

Bagnio (ban'yō) *n.* a bathing-house; enclosure for

Bagpipe (bag'pip) *n.* a musical wind instrument.

Bah (ba) *inter.* an exclamation of contempt or disgust.

Bail (bāl) *n.* a surety for another's appearance; the security given;—*v.t.* to give security; set free on security; lave out water.

Bailable (bā'la-bl) *a.* that may be bailed.

Bailbond (bāl'bōnd) *n.* a bond given by a prisoner and his surety.

Baller (bā'ler) *n.* one who delivers goods in trust.

Baillie (bā'li) *n.* a Scotch magistrate.

Bailiff (bā'lif) *n.* an executive officer; an under-steward.

Bailment (bāl'ment) *n.* delivery of goods on trust.

Bait (bat) *v.t.* or *i.* to put on a hook so as to catch fish; provoke or harass; give or take food on a journey;—*n.* anything to allure; enticement; food; provender. [journey.]

Baiting (bā'ting) *n.* food or refreshment on a

Balze (bāz) *n.* a coarse woollen stuff.

Bake (bak) *v.t.* or *i.* to heat or harden by heat.

Bakehouse (bak'hous) *n.* a place for baking bread, cakes, etc.

Baker (bā'ker) *n.* a person whose trade is to bake.

Bakery (bā'ker-i) *n.* trade of a baker; a bake-house. [baked at once.]

Baking (bā'king) *n.* drying by heat; quantity

Bakishish (bak'shesh) *n.* a gratuity.

Balance (bal'ans) *n.* a pair of scales; the difference of accounts;—*v.t.* to make equal;—*v.i.* to hesitate.

Balconied (bal'kō-nid) *a.* having balconies.

Balcony (bal'kō-ni) *n.* a frame or gallery before a window.

Bald (bawld) *a.* without hair; naked; mean; unadorned.

Balderdash (bal'der-dash) *n.* a jumble of words.

Baldly (bawld'li) *ad.* meanly; inelegantly.

Baldness (bawld'nes) *n.* want of hair; bareness or inelegance of style.

Bale (bāl) *n.* a pack of goods;—*v.t.* to put into or make up into bales.

Baleful (bāl'fool) *a.* sorrowful; sad.

Balize (bal-lez') *n.* a seamark.

Balk (bawk) *n.* a great rafter; a hindrance or disappointment;—*v.t.* to disappoint; to frustrate.

Ball (bawl) *n.* any round body; a bullet; an entertainment of dancing;—*v.t.* to form into a ball.

Ballad (bal'ad) *n.* a little song.

Ballast (bal'ast) *n.* weight to steady a ship;—*v.t.* to load with ballast.

Balloon (ba-lōon') *n.* a bag or hollow vessel, made of silk or other light material, to be filled with gas. [balloon.]

Balloonist (ba-lōo'nist) *n.* one who ascends in a

Ballot (bal'ut) *n.* a ball or ticket used in voting;—*v.i.* to vote by ballot. [ballot.]

Balloting (bal'ut-ing) *n.* the act of voting by

Balm (bām) *n.* an odoriferous plant; an ointment.

Balmily (bā'mi-li) *ad.* soothingly; fragrantly.

Balmy (bā'mi) *a.* sweet; fragrant.

Balsam (bawl'sam) *n.* an aromatic substance flowing from trees; a species of plant.

Balsamic (bawl-sam'ik, bal-sam'ik) *a.* healing; soft. [column.]

Baluster (bal'us-ter) *n.* a rail; a small pillar or

Balustrade (bal'us-trād) *n.* a row of balusters or rails.

Bamboo (bam-bōo') *n.* a plant of India.

Bamboozle (bam-bōo'z'l) *v.t.* to deceive.

Ban (ban) *n.* a public notice; interdiction; curse;—*v.t.* to curse; execrate.

Ban (ban) *n.* a term used to classify the various divisions of the Servian army according to the order in which they will be called upon for active service. The active army and its reserve form the first ban. The two others are the reserves and the territorials.

Banal (ban'al) *a.* commonplace; trite; stale.

Banana (ba-nā'nā) *n.* a plantain tree, and its fruit. [judges.]

Banco (bang'kō) *n.* a bench; a sitting of all the

Band (band) *n.* anything that binds; a company;—*v.t.* to unite together.

Bandage (band'aj) *n.* a fillet. [chief.]

Bandana (band-dan'a) *n.* a kind of silk handker-

Bandbox (band'boks) *n.* a light box for bands, ribbons, etc.

Bandeau (band-dō') *n.* headband or fillet.

Bandicoot (ban'di-kōot) *n.* a marsupial animal of Australia; a large rat in India.

Bandit (band'it) *n.* an outlaw; a robber;—*pl.* Bandits, Banditti.

Bandog (band'dog) *n.* a fierce dog.

Bandoline (band'ō-len) *n.* an article of the toilet to keep the hair soft and glossy.

Bandy (band'di) *n.* a club for striking a ball;—*v.t.* or *i.* to beat about.

Bandyleg (band'di-leg) *n.* a crooked leg.

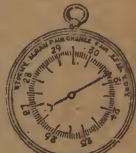
Bane (bān) *n.* poison; mischief; ruin.

Baneful (bān'fool) *a.* poisonous; hurtful; destructive.



Letter Balance.

- Bang** (bang) *v.t.* to beat; thump;—*n.* a blow; thump.
- Bangle** (bang'gl) *n.* an ornamental ring for the wrists or ankles; the hoop of a mast or spar.
- Banish** (ban'ish) *v.t.* to exile from one's country.
- Banishment** (ban'ish-ment) *n.* expulsion from one's own country.
- Banjo** (ban'jö) *n.* a musical instrument with six strings, played on with the fingers.
- Bank** (bangk) *n.* a ridge of earth; side of a stream; place where money is deposited;—*v.t.* to raise a bank. [by a bank.]
- Bankable** (bangk'a-bl) *a.* that may be received
- Bank-bill**, **Bank-note** (bangk'bil, bangk'nöt) *n.* a promissory note issued by a banking company.
- Bank-book** (bangk'book) *n.* a small book for private bank accounts.
- Banker** (bang'ker) *n.* one who deals in money or discount notes.
- Banking** (bang'king) *n.* the business of a banker;—*a.* pertaining to a bank.
- Bankrupt** (bangk'rüp) *n.* one who cannot pay his debts;—*a.* insolvent;—*v.t.* to render unable to pay debts.
- Bankruptcy** (bangk'rüp-tsi) *n.* state of a bankrupt; falling in trade. [capital.]
- Bank-stock** (bangk'stok) *n.* shares in a banking
- Banner** (ban'gr) a military standard.
- Banneret** (ban'gr-et) *n.* a higher kind of knight created on the field of battle; a small banner.
- Bannock** (ban'uk) *n.* a cake of oatmeal.
- Banns** (banz) *n.pl.* proclamation of marriage.
- Banquet** (bang'kwet) *n.* a grand entertainment; a feast;—*v.t.* to give a feast. [of feasting.]
- Banqueting** (bang'kwet-ing) *ppr.* feasting;—*n.* act
- Banahee** (ban'she) *n.* an Irish fairy attached to the family of a house. [domestic fowl.]
- Bantam** (ban'tam) *n.* or *a.* a small species of
- Banter** (ban'ter) *v.t.* to rally; ridicule;—*n.* raillery; joke.
- Bantling** (bant'ling) *n.* an infant. [family.]
- Banyan** (ban'yan) *n.* an Indian tree of the fig
- Baobab** (ba'ö-bab) *n.* the African calabash tree, which grows to an enormous girth.
- Baptise** (bap'tiz) *v.t.* to administer baptism by sprinkling or immersion.
- Baptism** (bap'tizm) *n.* the application of water to the body; one of the Christian sacraments.
- Baptismal** (bap'tiz'mal) *a.* pertaining to baptism.
- Baptist** (bap'tist) *n.* one who holds to baptism by immersion.
- Baptistery** (bap-tis'ter-i) *n.* a place for baptizing.
- Baptistic** (bap-tis'tik) *a.* pertaining to baptism.
- Bar** (bar) *n.* a bolt; stop; enclosure in an inn or court-room; division in music; bank of sand in a river; body of lawyers;—*v.t.* to fasten; shut out; hinder.
- Barb** (bärb) *n.* anything like a beard; the backward point in a hook; a horse or pigeon from Barbary.
- Barbarian** (bär-bä'ri-an) *n.* a savage; a man uncivilised;—*a.* savage; rude; cruel.
- Barbaric** (bär-bä'rik) *a.* foreign; rude.
- Barbarise** (bär-bä'riz) *v.t.* to reduce to barbarism.
- Barbarism** (bär-bä'rizm) *n.* savageness; incorrect form of speech.
- Barbarity** (bär-bä'ri-ti) *n.* a savage state; cruelty.
- Barbarous** (bär-bä'rus) *a.* rude; cruel; uncivilised.
- Barbecue** (bärb'e-kü) *n.* a framework placed above a fire to smoke and dry meat; an animal roasted whole; an open floor for drying coffee-beans;—*v.t.* to smoke and dry meat; to roast an animal whole.
- Barbed** (bärbd) *a.* bearded; armed.
- Barber** (bär'ber) *n.* one whose business is to shave beards. [small red acid fruit.]
- Barberry** (bär'ber-i) *n.* a thorny shrub, and its
- Barbette** (bär-bet') *n.* a terrace inside the parapet on which guns can be mounted so as to fire over the top of it instead of through an embrasure.
- Barcarole** (bär'kä-röl) *n.* boat song of the Venetian gondoliers.
- Bard** (bärd) *n.* a Celtic minstrel; a poet.
- Bardic** (bär'dik) *a.* pertaining to bards.
- Bare** (bär) *a.* naked; plain; poor;—*v.t.* to make naked.
- Barefaced** (bär'fäst) *a.* shameless; impudent.
- Barefoot** (bär'foot) *a.* without shoes or stockings.
- Barege** (bä-rüz'h') *n.* a thin fabric of worsted and silk.
- Baregin** (ba-räg'h'in) *n.* a gelatinous substance found in hot sulphur springs.
- Bareness** (bär'nes) *n.* nakedness; leanness; poverty.
- Bargain** (bär'gin) *n.* agreement; the thing bought or sold;—*v.t.* to make a contract.
- Barge** (bärj) *n.* a large row-boat.
- Barilla** (bär-il'a) *n.* an impure sodium carbonate used in manufacturing soap and glass, and obtained by burning certain sea-weeds.
- Baritone** (bär'i-ton) *n.* a voice partaking of the common bass and tenor.
- Bark** (bärk) *n.* rind of a tree;—*v.t.* to make the noise of dogs; strip trees.
- Barking** (bär'king) *n.* clamour of a dog.
- Barley** (bär-li) *n.* grain of which malt is made.
- Barleycorn** (bär-li-korn) *n.* a grain of barley; third part of an inch. [for flour.]
- Barleymeal** (bär'li-mél) *n.* barley ground into meal
- Barm** (barm) *n.* yeast.
- Barmald** (bär'mäld) *n.* female who attends the bar of a tavern or public-house. [mock.]
- Barmecide** (bär'me-sid) *a.* unreal; imaginary;
- Barmy** (bär'mi) *a.* containing barm. [produce.]
- Barn** (bärn) *n.* a house for hay and other farm
- Barnacle** (bär'na-kel) *n.* a shell-fish.
- Barnacles** (bär'na-kiz) *n.* irons on horses' noses.
- Barograph** (bär'ö-graf) *n.* a species of barometer by means of which variations in the weight of the atmosphere are automatically recorded.
- Barometer** (bä-rom'e-ter) *n.* an instrument to measure the weight of the atmosphere, and hence the actual and probable changes of weather, or height of any ascent.
- Barometrical** (bär'ö-met'ri-käl) *a.* relating to a barometer.
- Baron** (bär'un) *n.* rank of nobility next to a viscount.
- Baronage** (bär'un-äji) *n.* body of barons.
- Baroness** (bär'un-es) *n.* a baron's lady.
- Baronet** (bär'un-et) *n.* the title next to a baron.
- Baronetcy** (bär'un-et-si) *n.* the rank, state, or title of a baronet.
- Baronial** (bär'ö-ni-äl) *a.* belonging to a barony.
- Barony** (bär'un-i) *n.* lordship or fee of a baron.
- Baroscope** (bär'ö-sköp) *n.* a sort of barometer.
- Barouche** (bä-rösh') *n.* a four-wheeled open carriage.
- Barque** (bärk) *n.* a ship with three masts; the mizzen-mast rigged as a schooner without yards; any small vessel.
- Barrack** (bär'ak) *n.* a building for soldiers.
- Barrator** (bär'a-ter) *n.* one who excites law-suits.
- Barratrous** (bär'a-trus) *a.* fraudulent.
- Barrel** (bärel) *n.* a cask; a cylinder;—*v.t.* to put in a barrel. [a barrel or tube.]
- Barrelled** (bär'eld) *pp.* put in a barrel;—*a.* having
- Barren** (bär'en) *a.* not prolific; unfruitful; dull;—*n.* an unfertile tract of land.
- Barrenness** (bär'en-nes) *n.* unfruitfulness.
- Barricade** (bär'i-käd) *n.* a hastily-made fortification; a bar;—*v.t.* to fasten; fortify.
- Barrier** (bär'i-er) *n.* a limit; defence; obstruction; boundary.
- Barring** (bär'ing) *prep.* excepting.
- Barrister** (bär'is-ter) *n.* a lawyer qualified to plead in the superior courts.
- Barrow** (bär'ö) *n.* a hand carriage; a mound.
- Barry** (bär'i) *a.* in *Heraldry*, divided from side to side into a given number of partitions.



Barometer.

Bar-shot (bár-shot) *n.* two balls joined by a bar, used in naval combat.

Barter (bár'ter) *v.t.* to traffic by exchanging articles;—*n.* traffic by exchange. [change.]

Barterer (bár'ter-er) *n.* one who traffics by exchange.

Bartizan (bár'ti-zán) *n.* a small overhanging turret.

Bartram (bár'tram) *n.* the plant pellitory.

Barwood (bár'wóod) *n.* a red dyewood from Africa.

Barytone (bár'i-tón) *n.* See **Baritone**.

Basalt (bá-sawlt') *n.* a grayish mineral.

Basaltic (bá-sawlt'ik) *a.* pertaining to basalt.

Base (bás) *n.* foundation; pedestal; lowest part in music;—*a.* low in value, rank, spirit, etc.; mean; vile;—*v.t.* to found, set, or lay.

Base-born (bás'born) *a.* illegitimate.

Baseless (bás'les) *a.* without support.

Basement (bás'ment) *n.* the ground floor.

Baseness (bás'nes) *n.* meanness; villainy; deepness of sound. [man.]

Bashaw (bá-shaw') *n.* a pasha; a proud, imperious

Bashful (básh'fool) *a.* wanting confidence; modest; shy. [rustic shame.]

Bashfulness (básh'fool-nes) *n.* extreme modesty;

Basic (bás'ik) *a.* relating to a base.

Basil (bás'il) *n.* the skin of a sheep tanned; an aromatic culinary herb.

Basilicon (bá-sil'i-kun) *n.* a kind of salve. [cannon.]

Basilisk (bás'ilisk) *n.* a cockatrice; a kind of

Basin (bás'in) *n.* a small vessel; a dock; a pond.

Basis (bás'is) *n.* foundation; support;—*pl.* **Bases**.

Bask (bask) *v.t.* to lie in warmth.

Basket (bás'ket) *n.* a domestic vessel made of twigs, etc., interwoven;—*v.t.* to put in a basket.

Baz-relief (bás-re-léf') *v.t.* sculpture in which the figures do not stand far out from the surface.

Bass (bás) *n.* a fish; a species of tree; matting made from its bark.

Base (bás) *n.* in *Music*, the base.

Basset (bás'set) *n.* a game at cards; the surface edge of strata;—*a.* inclining upwards as strata.

Bassinet (bás'i-net) *n.* a cradle of wickerwork with a hood. [bass compass.]

Bassoon (bá-soón') *a.* a reed wind instrument of

Bastard (bás'tard) *n.* a spurious child.

Bastardise (bás'tar-diz) *v.t.* to declare illegitimate.

Bastardy (bás'tar-di) *n.* state of being a bastard.

Baste (bást) *v.t.* to beat; sew lightly; drip butter.

Bastille (bás-tél') *n.* the state prison formerly at Paris; a fortified castle.

Bastinado (bás-ti-ná'dó) *v.t.* to beat with a cudgel;—*n.* a cudgelling. [fat.]

Basting (bás'ting) *n.* a beating; a moistening with

Bastion (bást'yun) *n.* a mass of earth standing out from a rampart.

Bat (bat) *n.* a flat club; a piece of brick; a sheet of cotton for quilting; a mammal like a mouse, with large extensive wings.

Batch (bach) *n.* quantity of bread baked at one time; number produced or despatched.

Bate (bát) *v.t.* and *i.* See **Abate**.

Bateau (bá-tó') *n.* a long light boat.

Bath (bath) *n.* place to bathe in.

Bathbrick (báth'brick) *n.* a brick or calcareous earth for polishing metals. [made at Bath.]

Bath-bun (báth'bun) *n.* a sweet currant bun, first

Bath-chair (báth'chár) *n.* a wheeled chair for invalids.

Bathe (bárn) *v.t.* to wash in a bath; soften by washing;—*n.* act of bathing, especially in the sea.

Bathing (bárn'ing) *n.* the act of using a bath.

Bathos (bá'thos) *n.* descent in poetry.

Bating (bá'ting) *prep.* excepting.

Baton (bat'un) *n.* a staff; a club.

Battalions (bat'tal-us) *a.* warlike.

Battallon (bat'tal'yun) *n.* a division of an army.

Batten (bat'n) *v.t.* or *i.* to make fat;—*n.* a narrow piece of board. [flour, water, eggs, etc.]

Batter (bat'er) *v.t.* to beat down;—*n.* a mixture of

Battering-ram (bat'er-ing-ram) *n.* an engine for beating down walls.

Battery (bat'ery) *n.* a raised work for cannons; line of cannon.

Batting (bat'ing) *n.* cotton or wool in sheets for quilting.

Battle (bat'l) *n.* a combat; engagement; a fight;—*v.t.* to contend in fight.

Battle-cruiser (bat'l-króó'ser) *n.* a warship carrying as heavy guns as a vessel of the Dreadnought class, but fewer of them, and running at an exceedingly high rate of speed.

Battle-array (bat'l-a-rá) *n.* order of battle.

Battle-axe (bat'l-aks) *n.* a weapon anciently used in battle. [shuttlecocks.]

Battledore (bat'l-dör) *n.* an instrument to strike

Battlement (bat'l-ment) *n.* a wall with embrasures.

Battue (bá'tóo) *n.* driving the game towards the sportsmen; the game so driven.

Bauble (baw'bl) *n.* a gew-gaw; a trifle.

Bawdiness (baw'di-nes) *n.* obscenity.

Bawl (bawl) *v.t.* or *i.* to speak loud; proclaim, as a crier;—*n.* a long, loud cry.

Bay (bá) *v.t.* to bark as a dog;—*a.* brown, inclining to chestnut;—*n.* an arm of the sea; an enclosure in a barn; a species of laurel tree;—*pl.* garlands or marks of distinction.

Bayonet (bá'ó-net) *n.* a dagger fixed to a musket.

Bayou (bá'óo) *n.* outlet of a lake, etc.

Bay-rum (bá'rum) *n.* a spirit obtained by distilling leaves of the bay-tree.

Bay-salt (bá'sawlt) *n.* salt formed by evaporation.

Bazaar (bá-zár) *n.* a market-place for sale of goods.

Be (bè) *v.t.* and *aux.* [pret. **was**] to exist.

Beach (béch) *n.* a sandy shore; strand.

Beached (bécht) *a.* drawn or driven on the beach.

Beachy (bé'chi) *a.* having beaches.

Beacon (bé'kn, bé'kun) *n.* a light to direct seamen; light-house. [used for necklaces.]

Bead (bèd) *n.* a little globule strung on thread.

Beadle (bé'dl) *n.* a crier; a messenger. [for.]

Beadroll (bèd'ról) *n.* a list of persons to be prayed

Beadsman (bèdz'man) *n.* one who prays for others; a monk.

Beagle (bé'gl) *n.* a hunting dog. [beak.]

Beak (bèk) *n.* the bill of a bird; anything like a

Beaked (bèkt) *a.* having a beak.

Beaker (bé'ker) *n.* a drinking-cup. [blacksmiths.]

Beak-iron (bé'k-ern) *n.* a pointed tool used by

Beam (bèrn) *n.* a main timber; part of a balance; ray of light;—*v.t.* or *i.* to emit rays. [beams.]

Beaming (bèrn-ing) *ppr.* or *a.* emitting rays or

Beamless (bèrn'les) *a.* emitting no rays of light.

Beamy (bé'mi) *a.* shining; radiant.

Bean (bèn) *n.* the name of many kinds of pulse.

Bear (bár) *v.t.* [pret. **Bore**; *pp.* **Born**] to bring forth, as young;—*v.t.* [pret. **Bore**; *pp.* **Borne**] to carry; endure; sustain;—*v.i.* to press upon; tend or be situated; be fruitful;—*n.* a wild animal; a stock-jobber interested in depressing stocks.

Beatable (bár'a-bl) *a.* that may be borne.

Beard (bèrd) *n.* hair on the chin;—*v.t.* to pull by the beard; oppose to the face.

Bearded (bèr'ded) *a.* having a beard.

Beardie (bèr'di) *n.* a lively little song-bird; a small fish like the carp.

Beardless (bèrd'les) *a.* without a beard.

Bearer (bár'er) *n.* a carrier of anything.

Bear-garden (bár'gár-den) *n.* a noisy, turbulent assembly.

Bearing (bár'ing) *n.* deportment.

Bearish (bár-ish) *a.* like a bear.

Bear's-grease (bárz'gréz) *n.* fat of bears; pomatum.

Beast (bèst) *n.* an irrational animal.

Beastliness (bèst'li-nes) *n.* brutality; filthiness.

Beastly (bèst'li) *a.* like a beast.

Beat (bèt) *v.t.* [pret. **Beat**; *pp.* **Beat**, **Beaten**] to strike with repeated blows; outdo; conquer;—*v.t.* to throb, as a pulse;—*n.* a short recurring stroke; throb; a round or course; rise or fall of the hand in marking time.

Beatific (bè-a-tif'ik) *a.* making happy.

Beatification (bè-at-i-fi-ká'shun) *n.* admission to heavenly honours.

Beatify (bè-at-i-fi) *v.t.* to make happy.

Beating (bè'ting) *n.* act of striking.

Beatitude (bē-at'i-tūd) *n.* blessedness; perfect felicity.

Beau (bō) *n.* a man of dress; a lover.—*pl.* **Beaux.**

Beau ideal (bō-i-dē'al) *n.* a model of beauty or excellence in the mind.

Beauish (bō'ish) *a.* gay; foppish; gallant.

Beau-monde (bō-mong'd) *n.* the fashionable world.

Beauteous (bō'tē-us) *a.* handsome; pleasing; elegant. [*ful.*]

Beautifier (bō'ti-fi-er) *n.* that which makes beautiful.

Beautiful (bō'ti-fool) *a.* elegant in form.

Beautify (bō'ti-fi) *v.t.* to make beautiful; adorn; embellish.

Beautiless (bō'ti-les) *a.* without beauty.

Beauty (bō'ti) *n.* whatever pleases the eye.

Beauty-spot (bō'ti-spot) *n.* a spot to heighten beauty; foil.

Beaver (bē'ver) *n.* an animal and his fur; a hat; — *a.* made of beaver fur.

Beberine (bē-bēr'in) *n.* an alkaloid like quinine, obtained from the beeberr.

Becalm (bē-kām) *v.t.* to quiet.

Became (bē-kām) *pret.* of **Become.**

Because (bē-kawz') *conj.* for the reason that.

Bechamel (besh'a-mel) *n.* a kind of sauce thickened with cream.

Beck (bek) *n.* a sign with the hand or head; — *v.i.* to make a sign.

Beckon (bek'n) *v.t.* or *i.* to make a sign to another.

Becloud (bē-kloud') *v.t.* to obscure.

Become (bē-kum) *v.t.* [*pret.* **Became**; *pp.* **Become**] to fit or befit; — *v.i.* to be made.

Becoming (bē-kum'ing) *a.* suitable; fit; graceful.

Bed (bed) *n.* place in which anything rests; sleeping place; bottom of a stream; — *v.t.* or *i.* to place in bed; plant and cover; go to bed.

Bedash (bē-dash') *v.t.* to wet by spattering.

Bedaub (bē-dawb') *v.t.* to besmear.

Bedazzle (bē-daz'l) *v.t.* to confound the sight.

Bed-chair (bed'chār) *n.* a chair with a movable back for the sick. [*a bed.*]

Bed-chamber (bed'chām'ber) *n.* a chamber for bed-clothes (bed'kloznz) *n.* sheets, blankets, etc.

Bedding (bed'ing) *n.* materials for a bed.

Bedeck (bē-dek') *v.t.* to deck; trim.

Bedel (bē'dl) *n.* a beadle in universities. [*destroy.*]

Bedevil (bē-dev'l) *v.t.* to throw into confusion;

Bedew (bē-dū') *v.t.* to moisten gently.

Bedfellow (bed'fel-ō) *n.* one lying in the same bed.

Bedim (bē-dim') *v.t.* to make dim.

Bedizen (bē-dī-zn) *v.t.* to dress out gaudily.

Bedlam (bed'lām) *n.* a madhouse.

Bedlamite (bed'lām-it) *n.* a madman. [*bed.*]

Bed-quilt (bed'kwilt) *n.* a quilted covering for a

Bedraggle (bē-drag'l) *v.t.* to soil.

Bedrench (bē-drensh') *v.t.* to soak completely.

Bedridden (bed'rid-n) *a.* confined to bed.

Bedroom (bed'rōom) *n.* an apartment for a bed.

Bedrop (bē-drop') *v.t.* to sprinkle over.

Bedstead (bed'sted) *n.* a frame for a bed.

Bedtick (bed'tik) *n.* a piece of strong cloth to hold the feathers or other materials of a bed.

Bedtime (bed'tim) *n.* the hour of going to rest.

Bedy (bē-dī') *v.t.* to dye; stain.

Bee (bē) *n.* an insect which produces honey and wax.

Bee-bread (bē'bred) *n.* the pollen of flowers.

Beech (bēch) *n.* the name of a tree.

Beechen (bē'chen) *a.* belonging to or made of beech.

Beef (bēf) *n.* the flesh of an ox or cow.



1, neck; 2, shaking-place; 3, chine; 4, ribs; 5, clod; 6, brisket; 7, flank; 8, loin; 9, rump; 10, round; 11, leg; 12, foot; 13, udder; 14, shin; 15, cheek.

Beef-eater (bēf'e-ter) *n.* a gross person; a yeoman of the guard.

Beefsteak (bēf'stāk) *n.* a slice of beef broiled or for broiling.

Beeftea (bēf'tē) *n.* soup made by boiling beef without other ingredient.

Bee-hive (bē'hiv) *n.* a box or case or other hollow vessel for holding bees.

Beelzebub (bē-el'zē-bub) *n.* the prince of demons.

Been (bin, bēn) *pp.* of **Be.**

Beer (bēr) *n.* a liquor made of malt and hops.

Beery (bēr'i) *a.* affected by beer; muddled; stained with beer.

Beeswax (bēz'waks) *n.* the wax collected by bees.

Beet (bēt) *n.* a garden vegetable.

Beetle (bē'tl) *n.* a mallet; insect; — *v.i.* to jut out; hang over.

Beetling (bē'tling) *a.* prominent; overhanging.

Beetroot (bē'trōot) *n.* a vegetable used for the table and for making sugar.

Beeves (bēvz) *n.pl.* cattle. [*happen to.*]

Befall (bē-faw'l) *v.t.* [*pret.* **Befell**; *pp.* **Befallen**] to

Befit (bē-fit') *v.t.* to become; suit.

Befitting (bē-fit'ing) *a.* suiting; becoming.

Befog (bē-fog') *v.i.* to mystify; confuse.

Befool (bē-fool') *v.t.* to make a fool of; delude; lead astray.

Before (bē-fōr') *prep.* in front of; prior to; in presence of; — *ad.* previously to.

Beforehand (bē-fōr'hand) *ad.* previously; — *a.* well provided.

Beforetime (bē-fōr'tim) *ad.* of old time.

Befoul (bē-foul') *v.t.* to make foul.

Befriend (bē-frend') *v.t.* to favour.

Befringe (bē-frinj') *v.t.* to adorn with fringes.

Beg (beg) *v.t.* to ask earnestly; — *v.i.* to live on alms.

Begot (bē-get') *v.t.* [*pret.* **Begat**; *pp.* **Begot, Begotten**] to generate or produce.

Beggetter (bē-get'ter) *n.* one who begets.

Beggar (beg'ar) *n.* one who begs, or one who lives by begging; — *v.t.* to bring to want.

Beggarness (beg'ar-li-nes) *n.* the state of being beggarly; meanness. [*meanly.*]

Beggarly (beg'ar-li) *a.* very poor; mean; — *ad.*

Beggary (beg'ar-i) *n.* indigence.

Begging (beg'ing) *ppr.* asking alms; — *n.* practice of asking alms.

Begin (bē-gin') *v.t.* [*pret.* **Began**; *pp.* **Begun**] to take rise; enter upon something new; do the first act.

Beginner (bē-gin'er) *n.* one who begins.

Beginning (bē-gin'ing) *n.* the first part of time; first cause; commencement.

Begird (bē-gerd') *v.t.* [*pret.* **Begirded**; *pp.* **Begirt**] to surround.

Begone (bē-gon') *inter.* go away! depart!

Begrease (bē-grēz') *v.t.* to daub with grease.

Begrime (bē-grim') *v.t.* to soil deeply with dirt.

Begrudge (bē-gruj') *v.t.* to envy the possession of.

Beguile (bē-gil') *v.t.* to impose upon; deceive; amuse.

Begulment (bē-gil'ment) *n.* act of beguiling.

Begum (bē'gum) *n.* in India, a lady of high rank.

Begun (bē-gun') *pp.* of **Begin.**

Behalf (bē-hāf') *n.* favour; cause.

Behave (bē-hāv') *v.t.* or *i.* to carry; act; demean; conduct oneself. [*deportment.*]

Behaviour (bē-hāv'yur) *n.* course of life; conduct;

Behad (bē-hed') *v.t.* to cut off the head.

Beheld (bē-held') *pret.* of **Behold.**

Behemoth (bē'hē-moth) *n.* a large beast.

Behest (bē-hēst') *n.* a command.

Behind (bē-hind') *prep.* or *ad.* at the back; after; inferior to.

Behindhand (bē-hind'hand) *ad.* in arrears.

Behold (bē-hōld') *v.t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* **Beheld**] to see; — *inter.* lo! see!

Beholden (bē-hōl'dn) *a.* indebted.

Beholder (bē-hōl'der) *n.* a spectator.

Behoof (bē-hōof') *n.* profit; advantage.

Behoovable (bē-hōov'a-bl) *a.* useful; fit.

Behoove (bē-hōov') *v.t.* to be necessary, fit, or proper to.
Being (bē'ing) *v.i.* and *aux.* [*ppr.* of *Be*] existing; —*n.* existence; anything that exists.
Beiram (bā'ram) *n.* a Mohammedan festival corresponding to Easter. Also *Bairam*.
Belabour (bē-lā'bur) *v.t.* to thump; beat soundly.
Belated (bē-lā'ted) *a.* detained till late, or too late.
Belaud (bē-lāw'd) *v.t.* to praise highly.
Belay (bē-lā') *v.t.* to lie in wait for; block up; fasten.
Belch (belsh) *v.t.* or *i.* to eject wind from the stomach; —*n.* the act of belching.
Beleaguer (bē-lē'ger) *v.t.* to besiege.
Bel-esprit (bē-es-prē') *n.* a man of wit.
Belfry (bēl'fri) *n.* a place where bells are rung.
Bellal (bēl'yāl) *n.* Satan; the devil.
Belle (bē-lī') *v.t.* to speak falsely of.
Belief (bē-lēf') *n.* credit given to evidence; the thing believed.
Believable (bē-lē'va-bl) *a.* that may be believed.
Believe (bē-lēv') *v.t.* or *i.* to be persuaded of as true; confide in; think or suppose.
Believer (bē-lē'ver) *n.* one who believes.
Believing (bē-lē'ving) *a.* having faith or belief.
Believingly (bē-lē'ving-lī) *ad.* with belief or confidently trust.
Belike (bē-lik') *ad.* perhaps; probably.
Bell (bēl) *n.* a hollow vessel made of a composition of metals used for making sounds; —*v.t.* to grow like a bell.
Belladonna (bē-lā-don'ā) *n.* deadly nightshade.
Belle (bēl) *n.* a handsome lady.
Bellfounder (bēl-foun'der) *n.* one who casts or founds bells.
Bellicose (bē-lī-kōz) *a.* inclined to war; contentious.
Belled (bēl'id) *a.* swelled out in the middle.
Beligerent (bē-lī'e-rent) *a.* carrying on war; —*n.* a nation at war.
Bellman (bēl'man) *n.* one who rings a bell; a public or town crier.
Bell-metal (bēl'met'al) *n.* a composition of copper, tin, zinc, and antimony.
Bellona (bē-lō'nā) *n.* the Roman goddess of war; a woman of man-like strength and spirit.
Bellow (bēl'ō) *v.i.* to roar like a bull; —*n.* a loud outcry; a roar.
Bellowing (bēl'ō-ing) *n.* a loud roaring.
Bellows (bēl'ōz, bēl'us) *n.* a machine to blow with.
Bell-pull (bēl'pool) *n.* a cord to ring a bell.
Bell-ringer (bēl'ring-er) *n.* one who rings a bell.
Bell-wether (bēl'wēth-er) *n.* a sheep which carries a bell.
Bellwort (bēl'wurt) *n.* a herbaceous plant with bell-shaped flowers.
Belly (bēl'i) *n.* the part of the body containing the bowels; —*v.t.* to bulge; project.
Belly-band (bēl'i-band) *n.* a girth for a horse.
Belong (bē-long') *v.i.* to be the property of; appertain to.
Belongings (bē-long'ingz) *n.pl.* qualities; possessions.
Beloved (bē-luv'ed) *a.* dear; much loved; — (*bē-luv'd*) *pp.* greatly loved.
Below (bē-lō') *prep.* and *ad.* under in time or place; inferior.
Belt (bēlt) *n.* a girdle; sash; band.
Beltane (bēl'tān) *n.* an ancient festival held on the first day of May (Scott.).
Belted (bēl'ted) *a.* wearing a belt; worn in the belt.
Bemire (bē-mir') *v.t.* to sink or drag in the mire.
Bemoan (bē-mōn') *v.t.* to lament; bewail.
Bemuddle (bē-mud'l) *v.t.* to confuse; stupefy.
Ben (bēn) *n.* a mountain.
Bench (bēnsh) *n.* a long seat; a judge's seat; body of judges.
Bench (bēn'sher) *n.* a senior in the English inns.
Bend (bēnd) *v.t.* and *i.* [*pret.* and *pp.* *Bended*, *Bent*] to crook; bow; submit; —*n.* a curve or flexure.
Beneath (bē-nēth') *prep.* and *ad.* under; below.
Benedict (bēn'ē-dikt) *n.* a newly married man.
Benediction (bēn-ē-dik'shun) *n.* blessing; invocation of happiness; thanks.
Benefaction (bēn-e-fak'shun) *n.* charitable gift.

Benefactor (bēn-e-fak'ter) *n.* he who confers a benefit.
Benefactress (bēn-e-fak'tres) *n.* she who confers a benefit.
Benefice (bēn'e-fis) *n.* a church living.
Beneficed (bēn'e-fist) *a.* possessed of a benefice.
Beneficence (bē-nef'i-sens) *n.* active goodness; bounty.
Beneficent (bē-nef'i-sent) *a.* conferring benefits; [helpful]
Beneficently (bē-nef'i-sent-lī) *ad.* charitably; generously.
Beneficial (bēn-e-fish'al) *a.* useful; advantageous.
Beneficially (bēn-e-fish'al-lī) *ad.* advantageously; usefully.
Beneficiary (bēn-e-fish'i-ār-i) *n.* one who holds a benefice; one benefited by another.
Benefit (bēn'e-fit) *n.* advantage; profit; favour conferred; —*v.t.* to do good. [good; goodwill]
Benevolence (bē-nev'ō-lens) *n.* disposition to do
Benevolent (bē-nev'ō-lent) *a.* having goodwill; kind; affectionate.
Benign (bē-nin') *a.* gracious; kind. [able]
Benignant (bē-nig'nant) *a.* kind; gracious; favourable.
Benignity (bē-nig'ni-ti) *n.* graciousness.
Benignly (bē-nin'lī) *ad.* favourably; graciously.
Benison (bēn'i-zn) *n.* a blessing.
Bent (bēnt) [*pret.* and *pp.* of *Bend*] *n.* a curve; tendency; stiff grass.
Benumb (bē-nūm') *v.t.* to deprive of feeling.
Benzine (bēn'zēn) *n.* a distilled liquid used to remove grease spots.
Benzoin (bēn'zō-in, bēn'zoin) *n.* a resinous juice.
Bequeath (bē-kwēth') *v.t.* to give by will.
Bequest (bē-kwēst') *n.* a legacy left by will.
Bereave (bē-rēv') *v.t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* *Bereaved*, *Bereft*] to deprive of; take away from.
Bereavement (bē-rēv'ment) *n.* deprivation.
Bereft (bē-rēft') *pret.* and *pp.* of *Bereave*.
Beri-beri (ber-i'ber-i) *n.* a dropsical disease common in Africa.
Berry (ber'i) *n.* any small fruit with naked seeds.
Berserk (ber'serk) *n.* a Norse warrior who became possessed of a mad resistless fury at the sights and sounds of a battle.
Berth (berth) *n.* a ship's station at anchor; a room or sleeping place.
Beryl (ber'il) *n.* a greenish mineral or gem.
Beseech (bē-sēch') *v.t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* *Besought*] to entreat; pray; beg.
Beseem (bē-se'm) *v.t.* to become; befit. [ness]
Beseeming (bē-sē'ming) *a.* becoming; —*n.* comeliness.
Beseemly (bē-se'm'lī) *a.* fit; decent.
Beset (bē-set') *v.t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* *Beset*] to enclose on all sides. [harassing]
Besetting (bē-sē'ting) *a.* habitually attending or
Beshrew (bē-shrōō') *v.t.* to wish a curse to.
Beside (bē-sid') *prep.* at the side.
Besides (bē-sidz') *ad.* over and above.
Besiege (bē-sēj') *v.t.* to lay siege to.
Besieger (bē-sē'jer) *n.* one who besieges.
Besmeer (bē-smēr') *v.t.* to daub; soil; smear over.
Besmoke (bē-smōk') *v.t.* to foul with smoke; dry with smoke.
Besom (bē'zum) *n.* a brush of twigs.
Besot (bē-sot') *v.t.* to make sottish. [stupid]
Besotted (bē-sot'ed) *a.* stupefied with liquor;
Besought (bē-sawt') *pret.* and *pp.* of *Beseech*.
Bespangle (bē-spang'gl) *v.t.* to adorn with spangles.
Bespat (bē-spat'er) *v.t.* to spatter over with water and dirt.
Bespeak (bē-spēk') *v.t.* [*pret.* *Bespoke*; *pp.* *Bespoken*] to speak for beforehand.
Bespread (bē-sprēd') *v.t.* to spread over.
Besprinkle (bē-spring'ki) *v.t.* to scatter over.
Bessemmer (bē'se-mer) *a.* denoting the process of converting cast-iron into steel.
Best (best) *a.* superlative, most good. [stanced]
Bestead (bē-stēd') *pp.* placed; disposed; circum-
Bestial (bē'stī-al) *a.* belonging to a beast; filthy.
Bestir (bē-ster') *v.t.* to move quickly.
Bestow (bē-stō') *v.t.* to give; confer.
Bestower (bē-stō'er) *n.* one who bestows.
Bestowment (bē-stō'ment) *n.* act of conferring; the thing given; donation.

Bestrew (bê-strô', bê-strôo') *v.t.* to scatter over; sprinkle.

Bestride (bê-strid') *v.t.* [*pret.* **Bestrid**; *pp.* **Bestrid**, **Bestridden**] to place one leg over, so that a leg shall be on each side.

Bestud (bê-stud') *v.t.* to adorn with studs or bosses.

Bet (bet) *n.* a wager; stake;—*v.t.* [*pp.* **Bet** or **Betted**] to lay a wager.

Betake (bê-tak') *v.t.* [*pret.* **Betook**; *pp.* **Betaken**] to have recourse to.

Bethink (bê-think') *v.t.* and *i.* [*pret.* **Bethought**] to reflect; recollect; consider.

Betide (bê-tid') *v.t.* or *i.* to befall.

Betimes (bê-timz') *ad.* in good time; seasonably.

Betoken (bê-tô'kn) *v.t.* to signify.

Betook (bê-took') *pret.* of **Betake**. [*entrapped*]

Betray (bê-trâ') *v.t.* to disclose treacherously; to

Estray (bê-trâ'al) *n.* breach of trust.

Betrayer (bê-trâ'er) *n.* one who betrays; a traitor.

Betroth (bê-trôth', bê-troth') *v.t.* to pledge marriage to. [*contract of marriage*]

Betrothment (bê-trôth'ment, bê-troth'ment) *n.*

Better (bet'er) *a.* comparative of Good, more good;

—*v.t.* to make better; improve.

Betterment (bet'er-ment) *n.* improvement.

Bettors (bet'erz) *n.pl.* superiors.

Betting (bet'ing) *ppr.* laying a wager;—*n.* act of laying a wager.

Bettor (bet'er) *n.* one who bets.

Between (bê-twên') *prep.* in the middle.

Bevel (bev'el) *n.* a kind of rule used by masons, pointed at one end; a slant or inclination;—*a.* slanting; denoting any angle other than 45° or 90°;—*v.t.* [*pp.* **Bevelled**] to cut to a bevel angle.



Bevel.

Bevel-wheels (bev'el-hwêlz) *n.* wheels working in different places, having their teeth cut at right angles.



Bevel-wheels.

Beverage (bev'e-râj) *n.* liquor; drink.

Bevy (bev'i) *n.* a flock of birds; brood.

Bewail (bê-wâ'l) *v.t.* to lament; grieve for.

Bewailable (bê-wâ'la-bl) *a.* that may be lamented.

Bewailer (bê-wâ'ler) *n.* one who laments

Bewallingly (bê-wâ'ling-ly) *ad.* in a bewailing manner.

Beware (bê-wâr') *v.t.* to be cautious.

Bewilder (bê-wil'der) *v.t.* to puzzle; lose in pathless places. [*in perplexity*]

Bewildering (bê-wil'der-ing) *ppr.* or *a.* involving

Bewilderment (bê-wil'der-ment) *n.* state of being bewildered. [*chance*]

Bewitch (bê-wich') *v.t.* to charm; fascinate; en-

Bewitchery (bê-wich'er-i) *n.* power of charming; fascination. Also **Bewitchment**.

Bewitching (bê-wich'ing) *a.* having power to charm; fascinating.

Bewitchingly (bê-wich'ing-ly) *ad.* with power to charm and influence.

Bey (bâ) *n.* a Turkish governor.

Beyond (bê-yond') *prep.* on the farther side;—*ad.* at a distance.

Bias (bi'as) *n.* weight on one side; partiality; propensity;—*v.t.* to incline to some side.

Biased (bi'ast) *pp.* or *a.* inclined to one side.

Bib (bib) *n.* a cloth under the chin; a fish of the cod family.

Bibber (bib'er) *n.* a drinker; tippler.

Bible (bi'bl) *n.* the book that contains the sacred Scriptures.

Biblical (bib'li-kal) *a.* relating to the Bible.

Bibliographic (bib-li-ô-grafik) *a.* pertaining to a description of books.

Bibliography (bib-li-ô-grâ-fi) *n.* a history or account of books.

Bibliomaniac (bib-li-ô-mâ-ni-ak) *n.* one who has a rage for books.

Biblist (bi-blist, bib'list) *n.* one conversant with the Bible. Also **Biblicist**.

Bibulous (bib'u-lus) *a.* apt to imbibe.

Bicarbonate (bi-kar'bo-nât) *n.* a carbonate containing two equivalents of carbon to one of a base.

Bice (bis) *n.* a blue or green paint. [hundred years.

Bicentenary (bi-sen'te-na-ri, bi-sen'te'na-ri) *n.* two

Bicephalous (bi-sef'a-lus) *a.* having two heads.

Biceps (bi'seps) *n.* a muscle having two heads;—*a.* two-headed. [*trifles*]

Bicker (bik'er) *v.i.* to contend petulantly about

Bickering (bik'er-ing) *n.* contention.

Bicycle (bi'si-kl) *n.* a two-wheeled velocipede.



Bicycle.

Bid (bid) *v.t.* [*pret.* **Bid**, **Bade**; *pp.* **Bid**, **Bidden**] to offer; command;—*n.* an offer of price.

Biddable (bid'd-a-bl) *a.* inclined to obey or do what is required.

Bidden (bid'n) *pp.* of **Bid**.

Bidder (bid'er) *n.* one that offers.

Bidding (bid'ing) *n.* an invitation; command; offer at an auction.

Bide (bid) *v.t.* or *i.* to dwell.

Bidet (bid'et, bi-det') *n.* a small horse or nag.

Biennial (bi-en'i-al) *a.* happening every two years.

Bier (ber) *n.* a carriage to bear the dead.

Elfarius (bi-fâr-us) *a.* two-fold.

Bifid (bi'fid) *a.* two-cleft.

Biflorous (bi-flô-rus) *a.* having two flowers.

Bifold (bi'fold) *a.* two-fold, double.

Biform (bi'form) *a.* having two forms.

Bifurcate (bi-fur'kât) *a.* having two branches.

Bifurcation (bi-fur'ka'shun) *n.* a forking into two branches.

Big (big) *a.* large; swelled; pregnant.

Bigamist (big'a-mist) *n.* one who has two wives or husbands.

Bigamous (big'a-mus) *a.* involving bigamy.

Bigamy (big'a-mi) *n.* the crime of having two wives or husbands at once.

Biggin (big'gin) *n.* a child's cap.

Bight (bit) *n.* a small bay; the coil of a rope.

Bigness (big'nes) *n.* size; bulk.

Bigot (big'ot) *n.* one unreasonably devoted to a party or creed.

Bigoted (big'ut-ed) *a.* unduly devoted.

Bigotry (big'ut-ri) *n.* great prejudices.

Bi-jou (bê-zhoo') *n.* a jewel.

Bi-joutry (bê-zhoo'tri) *n.* jewellery; trinkets.

Bilbo (bil'bô) *n.* rapier; sword.

Bilboes (bil'bôz) *n.pl.* stocks for the feet.

Bile (bil) *n.* a liquor secreted in the liver.

Bilge (bilj) *n.* the protuberant part of a cask; the broadest part of a ship's bottom;—*v.t.* to leak from fracture. [*bilge*]

Bilge-water (bilj'waw-ter) *n.* water lying in the

Biliary (bil'ya-ri) *a.* belonging to the bile.

Bilingual (bi-ling'gwus) *a.* speaking two languages. Also **Bilingual**.

Bilious (bil'yus) *a.* pertaining to bile.

Bilk (bilk) *v.t.* to defraud, elude.

Bill (bil) *n.* beak of a bird; an account; a note;

draft of a law;—*v.t.* to caress; fondle.

Billed (bild) *a.* furnished with a bill.

Billet (bil'et) *n.* a small note or letter; a stick of wood;—*v.t.* to quarter soldiers. [*sweet note*]

Billet-doux (bil-le-doo') *n.* a love-letter, literally 'a

Billenting (bil'let-ing) *n.* the act of quartering or lodging soldiers and sailors.
Billiards (bil'yards) *n.pl.* a game played on a table with balls and cues.
Billing (bil'ling) *n.* or *a.* caressing, fondling.
Billingsgate (bil'ingz-gat) *n.* foul, abusive language.
Billions (bil'yun) *n.* a million of millions.
Billow (bil'v) *n.* a large wave of the sea;—*v.t.* to swell or roll like a wave.
Billowy (bil'v-i) *a.* swelling like a wave.
Bimensal (bi-men'sal) *a.* occurring once in two months. Also **Bimestrial**.
Bimetallic (bi-met'al-iz-m) *n.* the employment of two metals in the currency of a country.
Bimonthly (bi-munth'li) *a.* every two months.
Bin (bin) *n.* a receptacle for corn, coal, etc.; a partition in a cellar for wine bottles;—*v.t.* to store in a bin.
Binary (bi'na-ri) *a.* composed of two.
Binate (bi'nat) *a.* being in couples.
Bind (bind) *v.t.* or *i.* [*pret.* and *pp.* **Bound**] to tie; confine; gird; restrain; oblige by kindness; confirm; form a border round; make costive.
Binder (bin'der) *n.* one who binds books.
Bindery (bin'der-i) *n.* place for binding books.
Binding (bin'ding) *pp.* confining;—*n.* a bandage; cover of a book.
Bing (bing) *n.* a heap or pile.
Binnacle (bin'g-k) *n.* the compass-box of a ship, with a light to show it at night.
Binocle (bin'o-kl) *n.* a telescope with two tubes.
Binocular (bi-nok'u-lar) *a.* having two eyes.
Binomial (bi-nō'mi-al) *a.* having two names.
Binominal (bi-nom'i-nal) *a.* having two terms, connected by the sign *plus* + or *minus* —.
Biographer (bi-og'ra-fer) *n.* writer of biography.
Biographic (bi-ō-graf'ik) *n.* pertaining to the history of a person's life.
Biography (bi-og'ra-fi) *n.* a history of one's life and character.
Biology (bi-ol'ō-jī) *n.* the science of life.
Bioscope (bi-ō-sōp) *n.* See **Kinematograph**.
Biparous (bi-par-us) *a.* bringing forth two at a birth.
Bipartite (bi-par'tit) *a.* that may be divided into two parts.
Partition (bi-pār-tish'un) *n.* division into two parts.
Bi-ped (bi'ped) *n.* an animal having only two feet.
Bi-plane (bi-plan) *n.* an aeroplane supported by two plane surfaces.
Birch (berch) *n.* the name of a tree.
Bird (berd) *n.* the name of the feathered race.
Bird-eyed (berd'id) *a.* quick-sighted.
Bird-lime (berd'lim) *n.* a glutinous substance to catch birds.
Bird's-eye (berdz'i) *a.* seen as if by a flying bird above;—*n.* a kind of tobacco.
Biretta (bi-ret'a) *n.* a square cap worn by Roman Catholic clergymen.
Birthing (berth) *n.* the act of coming into life.
Birthday (berth'da) *n.* anniversary of one's birth.
Birthingdom (berth'dom) *n.* birthright, privilege of birth.
Birthingplace (berth'plās) *n.* the place where one was born.
Birthingright (berth'rit) *n.* the rights to which one was born.
Bi-cuit (bis'kit) *n.* hard bread in the form of small cakes; a kind of unglazed earthenware.
Bisect (bi-sekt') *v.t.* to divide into two equal parts.
Bisection (bi-sek'shun) *n.* a division into two equal parts.
Bishop (bish'up) *n.* the head of a diocese.
Bishopdom (bish'up-dum) *n.* jurisdiction of a bishop.
Bishopric (bish'up-rik) *n.* a diocese.
Bismuth (bis'muth) *n.* a brittle, yellow metal used in the arts and in medicine.
Bison (bis'un, bi'sun) *n.* a wild ox or species of buffalo.
Bisextile (bi-seks'til) *n.* leap year.

Bisulphate (bi-sul'fat) *n.* a double sulphate.
Bit (bit) *n.* the iron of a bridle; a morsel; a boring tool;—*v.t.* to put the bit in the mouth.
Bitch (bich) *n.* a she-dog.
Bitte (bit) *v.t.* [*pret.* **Bit**; *pp.* **Bitten**] to seize or crush with the teeth; cheat;—*n.* act of biting; a wound made by the teeth; a mouthful; a trick or cheat.
Biter (bit'er) *n.* one that bites.
Biting (bit'ing) *a.* that bites; sharp; severe; sarcastic.
Bitingly (bit'ing-li) *ad.* in a sharp, sarcastic
Bitmouth (bit'mouth) *n.* the part of a bridle put into the mouth.
Bitten (bit'n) *pp.* wounded with the teeth.
Bitter (bit'er) *a.* sharp; severe; afflictive.
Bitterish (bit'er-ish) *a.* somewhat bitter.
Bittern (bit'ern) *n.* a bird of the heron family.
Bitterness (bit'er-nes) *n.* a bitter taste; extreme hatred.
Bitters (bit'erz) *n.pl.* a bitter drink.
Bitumen (bi-tū'men, bit't-men) *n.* a strong-smelling inflammable substance.
Bituminous (bi-tū'mi-nus) *a.* containing bitumen.
Bivalve (bi'valv) *n.* that which has two valves;—*a.* having two valves.
Bivouac (bi-vō-ak, bi'wak) *v.i.* to watch or be on guard; encamp in the open air;—*n.* encampment without tents—said of the whole army in the field.
Blab (blab) *v.t.* or *i.* to tell a secret; to tattle.
Black (blak) *a.* destitute of light; dark; cloudy; dismal;—*n.* an African; darkest colour;—*v.t.* to make black.
Blackamoor (blak'a-moor) *n.* a negro.
Black-art (blak'art) *n.* magic.
Blackball (blak'bawl) *n.* a composition for blacking shoes;—*v.t.* to reject by black ballots.
Black-beer (blak'bēr) *n.* a black, syrupy beer; Dantzig beer.
Blackberry (blak'ber-i) *n.* the fruit of the bramble.
Blackbird (blak'berd) *n.* a song-bird of the thrush family.
Blackboard (blak'bōrd) *n.* a board used for writing
Black-cap (blak'kap) *n.* a small song-bird; mock nightingale.
Blackcock (blak'kok) *n.* the heathcock or black
Blacken (blak'n) *v.t.* to make black; defame.
Blackguard (blag'ard) *n.* a person of foul language.
Blackish (blak'ish) *a.* somewhat black.
Blacklead (blak'led) *n.* plumbago; graphite.
Blackleg (blak'leg) *n.* a notorious gambler and cheat; a term applied by strikers to workmen who do the labour against the conditions of which the strike is taking place.
Blackletter (blak'let-er) *n.* the old English letter or character.
Black-list (blak'list) *n.* a printed list of insolvents,
Blackmail (blak'māl) *n.* a tribute paid for protection from robbery and pillage; extortion by threats of exposure, etc.
Blackness (blak'nes) *n.* black colour; enormous wickedness.
Black-sheep (blak'shēp) *n.* a person of bad character.
Blacksmith (blak'smith) *n.* a smith that works in iron.
Blackthorn (blak'thorn) *n.* the sloe tree.
Bladder (blad'er) *n.* a vessel containing some liquid in the body; a blister; a pustule; a bag inflated with air.
Blade (blad) *n.* a spire of grass; the cutting part of an instrument; flat part of an oar.
Blade-bone (blad'bōn) *n.* the scapula or upper bone of the shoulder.
Bladed (blad'ded) *a.* having a blade.
Blain (blan) *n.* a blister; blotch.
Blamable (blā'ma-bl) *a.* deserving blame; culpable; censurable.
Blamably (blā'ma-bli) *ad.* culpably; faultily.



Bit.

- Blame** (blām) *v.t.* to censure; charge with a fault; *n.*—*n.* expression of disapprobation; imputation of a fault.
- Blameful** (blām'fūl) *a.* faulty; censurable.
- Blameless** (blām'les) *a.* without blame; guiltless.
- Blameworthy** (blām'wur-thi) *a.* deserving blame; censurable.
- Blanch** (blānsh) *v.t. or i.* to whiten; evade; shift.
- Blanc-mange** (blā-mawngzh') *n.* a preparation of isinglass, milk, sugar, etc., boiled.
- Bland** (blānd) *a.* courteous; mild; gentle.
- Blandish** (blān'dish) *v.t.* to smooth; wheedle; caress.
- Blandishment** (blān'dish-ment) *n.* soothing speech.
- Blandness** (blān'dnes) *n.* state of being bland; mildness.
- Blank** (blāngk) *a.* white; pale; unwritten; without rhyme; empty; straightforward;—*n.* void space; disappointment.
- Blank-cartridge** (blāngk-kār'trij) *n.* cartridge of powder only.
- Blanket** (blāng'ket) *n.* a woollen covering for a bed.
- Blankly** (blāngk'li) *ad.* in a blank manner.
- Blank-verse** (blāngk'vers) *n.* unrhymed verse; the heroic verse of five feet.
- Blare** (blār) *v.t.* to roar; bellow;—*a.* loud sound;
- Blarney** (blār'ni) *n.* smooth, deceitful talk; flattery.
- Blaspheme** (blas-fem') *v.t.* to speak with irreverence of God.
- Blasphemer** (blas-fem'er) *n.* a person who reviles God.
- Blasphemous** (blas-fe-mus) *a.* containing blasphemy.
- Blasphemously** (blas-fe-mus-li) *ad.* in a blasphemous way.
- Blasphemy** (blas-fe-mi) *n.* language uttered impiously against God.
- Elast** (blāst) *n.* a gust of wind; sound made by blowing; blight; explosion of powder;—*v.t.* to cause to wither; split with powder; injure.
- Blasting** (blāst'ing) *n.* a blast; explosion.
- Elatant** (blā'tant) *n.* bellowing; noisy.
- Blatter** (blāt'ter) *v.t.* to patter; talk idly.
- Blaze** (blāz) *v.t.* to cut a mark on a tree;—*v.t.* to flame; diffuse a report;—*n.* a flame; a stream of light.
- Blazing** (blā'zing) *a.* emitting flame; making conflagration.
- Blazon** (blā'zn) *v.t.* to display with ostentation;—*n.* the art of heraldry.
- Blazonry** (blā'zn-ri) *n.* the art of describing coats of arms.
- Bleach** (blēch) *v.t. or i.* to whiten.
- Blcak** (blēk) *a.* open; exposed; cold; cheerless; dreary.
- Blcakly** (blēk'li) *ad.* coldly.
- Blcakness** (blēk'nes) *a.* exposedness to the wind; coldness.
- Bleat** (blē) *a.* dim with watery rheum;—*v.t.* to make the eyes watery.
- Bleat-eyed** (blē'id) *a.* having eyes dim with rheum.
- Bleat** (blēt) *v.i.* to cry like a sheep;—*n.* the cry of a sheep.
- Bleb** (blēb) *n.* a little tumour or blister; a bubble.
- Bled** (blēd) *v.t. or i.* [pret. and pp. Bled] to let blood.
- Bleeding** (blē'ding) *n.* letting of blood with the lancet; discharge of blood.
- Blemish** (blēm'ish) *v.t.* to disfigure; mark with deformity; hurt;—*n.* a deformity; disgrace; taint.
- Blench** (blēnsh) *v.t.* to shrink or start back; flinch.
- Blend** (blēnd) *v.t.* to confound in a mass; mingle together;—*n.* a mixture.
- Blende** (blēnd) *n.* an ore, the sulphate of zinc.
- Bless** (bles) *v.t.* to wish happiness to; praise; consecrate.
- Blessed** (bles'ed, blest) *a.* happy; holy.
- Blessedness** (bles'ed-nes) *n.* happiness; heavenly joy.
- Blessing** (bles'ing) *n.* divine favour; benediction.
- Blest** (blest) *a.* blessed; made happy or holy.
- Blew** (blū) *pret.* of Blow.
- Elight** (blit) *n.* a disease; mildew;—*v.t.* to affect with blight; blast; frustrate.
- Blind** (blind) *a.* destitute of sight; dark; obscure;—*v.t.* to prevent from seeing;—*n.* anything that intercepts the sight.
- Blind-fire** (blind'fir) *n.* fuel in a grate ready for kindling.
- Blindfold** (blind'fōld) *a.* having the eyes covered;—*v.t.* to cover the eyes.
- Blindly** (blind'li) *ad.* without examination or judgment.
- Blindness** (blind'nes) *n.* a want of sight; ignorance.
- Blindside** (blind'sid) *n.* the side most assailable; a foible.
- Blindworm** (blind'wurm) *n.* a small reptile; slow-worm.
- Blink** (blingk) *v.t.* to wink; glimmer;—*v.t.* to evade; *n.* a glance; glimpse; a glimmer.
- Blinkers** (bling'kerz) *n.pl.* broad pieces of leather shading a horse's eye sideways.
- Bliss** (blis) *n.* the highest happiness; blessedness.
- Blissful** (blis'fūl) *a.* very happy; blessed.
- Blissfulness** (blis'fūl-nes) *n.* exalted happiness; felicity.
- Blister** (blis'ter) *n.* a thin bladder on the skin; a plaster;—*v.t.* to raise blisters;—*v.t.* to rise in blisters.
- Blistery** (blis'ter-i) *a.* full of blisters.
- Blithe** (blith) *a.* gay; airy; joyous.
- Blithful** (blith'fūl) *a.* gay; jocund.
- Blithely** (blith'li) *ad.* joyfully.
- Blithesome** (blith'sum) *a.* gay; joyous; merry.
- Blizzard** (bliz'ard) *n.* a violent snowstorm with intense cold.
- Bloat** (blōt) *v.t.* to cause a swell;—*v.i.* to puff up.
- Bloated** (blō'ted) *a.* puffed; swelled.
- Bloater** (blō'ter) *n.* a herring dried in smoke.
- Blob** (blōb) *n.* anything small and globular, as a dewdrop; a careful brush impression in colouring.
- Block** (blok) *n.* a piece of wood in which a pulley runs; a heavy piece of timber or massive body; an obstruction;—*v.t.* to shut up or stop; shape roughly.
- Blockade** (blo-kād') *n.* a close siege;—*v.t.* to surround with a force; shut up.
- Blockhead** (blok'hed) *n.* a person of dull intellect.
- Blockhouse** (blok'hous) *n.* a wooden fortress.
- Blockish** (blok'ish) *a.* deficient in understanding; stupid.
- Blonde** (blōnd) *n.* a lady with fair complexion, light hair and eyes;—*a.* fair complexioned.
- Blood** (blud) *n.* the red fluid which circulates in animals; kindred; race; life;—*v.t.* to stain with or let blood.
- Blood-bought** (blud'bawt) *a.* got at the price of blood.
- Blood-guiltiness** (blud'gil-ti-nes) *n.* guilt of shedding blood unlawfully.
- Blood-heat** (blud'hēt) *n.* heat of the same degree as the blood.
- Blood-horse** (blud'hors) *n.* a horse of the purest breed, for racing.
- Bloodhound** (blud'hound) *n.* a ferocious kind of dog employed to track fugitive slaves.
- Bloodily** (blud'i-li) *ad.* cruelly.
- Bloodless** (blud'les) *a.* without blood.
- Bloodshed** (blud'shed) *n.* slaughter.
- Bloodshot** (blud'shot) *a.* red and inflamed.
- Bloodstone** (blud'stōn) *n.* a green stone spotted with jasper.
- Blood-sucker** (blud'suk-er) *n.* a leech; a cruel man.
- Bloodthirsty** (blud'thers-ti) *a.* eager for blood.
- Blood-vessel** (blud'ves-el) *n.* an artery or vein.
- Bloody** (blud'i) *a.* stained with blood.
- Bloom** (blōom) *n.* blossom; the flush on the cheek; square iron bar;—*v.t.* to yield blossoms.
- Blooming** (blōo'ming) *a.* thriving with youth, health and beauty.
- Bloomy** (blōo'mi) *a.* full of bloom; flowery.
- Blossom** (blōs'um) *n.* the flower of plants;—*v.i.* to put forth blossoms.
- Blot** (blōt) *v.t.* [pp. Blotted] to stain; spot with ink; efface;—*n.* spot; disgrace.
- Blotch** (bloch) *n.* an inflamed spot on the skin.
- Blotter** (blō'ter) *n.* one who blots; a blotting book; a waste book.
- Blotting** (blō'ting) *n.* drying of blots; unsized paper used to dry up wet ink.
- Blouse** (blouz) *n.* a light loose outer garment.

Blow (blō) *n.* a stroke; calamity; egg of a fly;—*v.t.* or *i.* [*pret.* **Blew**; *pp.* **Blown**] to make a current of air; pant; breathe; blossom; deposit eggs in.

Blower (blō'er) *n.* a plate of iron to increase a current of air.

Blow-hole (blō'hōl) *n.* the nostril of a whale; an air-hole.

Blow-pipe (blō'pīp) *n.* a tube by which a current of air is forced through flame upon any substance.

Blowy (blō'ī) *a.* windy; breezy.

Blubber (blub'er) *n.* the fat of whales;—*v.i.* to weep so as to swell the cheeks.

Blucher (blō'cher) *n.* a kind of half boot.

Bludgeon (blud'jun) *n.* a short, thick club.

Blue (blōō) *a.* of a blue colour;—*n.* one of the primary colours;—*v.t.* to dye or stain blue.

Bluebell (blōō'bel) *n.* a plant with blue, bell-shaped flowers.

Blueberry (blōō'bgr-ī) *n.* a plant and its fruit; whortleberry. [*Parliament.*]

Blue-book (blōō'book) *n.* a publication issued by

Blueness (blōō'nes) *n.* the quality of being blue.

Blue-ribbon (blōō'rib-un) *n.* the badge of the Order of the Garter; any object of ambitious rivalry.

Blues (blōōz) *n.pl.* lowness of spirits.

Blue-stocking (blōō'stok'ing) *n.* a literary lady.

Bluff (bluf) *a.* swelled; blustering; steep; frank; hearty;—*n.* a steep bank overhanging the sea or a river.

Bluish (blōō'ish) *a.* blue in a small degree.

Blunder (blun'der) *v.i.* to mistake grossly;—*n.* gross mistake; error. [*large bore.*]

Blunderbuss (blun'der-bus) *n.* a short gun with

Blunderer (blun'der-er) *n.* one who commits blunders. [*stumbling.*]

Blundering (blun'der-ing) *a.* mistaking grossly; **Blunt** (blunt) *a.* dull on the edge or point; rude; abrupt;—*v.t.* to dull; depress.

Bluntly (blunt'li) *ad.* in a blunt manner.

Bluntness (blunt'nes) *n.* a want of edge or point; plainness; abruptness.

Blur (blur) *n.* a blot; spot; stain;—*v.t.* to obscure without quite effacing. [*denly.*]

Blurt (blurt) *v.t.* to utter inadvertently or sud-

Blush (blush) *v.i.* to redden in the face;—*n.* a red colour caused by shame or confusion.

Blushing (blush'ing) *n.* act of turning red;—*a.* reddish; modest.

Blushingly (blush'ing-li) *ad.* with blushes.

Bluster (blus'ter) *v.i.* to roar; bully;—*n.* a roar; tumult; boast; swagger.

Blustering (blus'ter-ing) *n.* tumult; noise.

Blusteringly (blus'ter-ing-li) *ad.* in a blustering manner. [*Also Blustrous.*]

Blustrous (blus'ter-us) *a.* noisy; tumultuous.

Boa (bō'a) *n.* a genus of large serpents; a long round

piece of fur, resembling a serpent,

worn round the neck by ladies.

Boar (bōr) *n.* a male swine.

Board (bōrd) *n.* a piece of timber sawn thin and broad; a table;

food; a council;—*v.t.* or *i.* to lay with boards; enter a ship

by force; give or receive diet.

Boarder (bōr'der) *n.* one who pays for food taken at another's table; one

who enters a ship by force.

Board-wages (bōrd'wā-jes) *n.pl.* allowance to servants to keep themselves.

Boarish (bōr'ish) *a.* swinish; brutal.

Boast (bōst) *v.t.* or *i.* to talk ostentatiously; glory

in;—*n.* a vaunting speech.

Boaster (bōs'ter) *n.* one who boasts.

Boastful (bōst'fool) *a.* vain; haughty.

Boastfully (bōst'fool-i) *ad.* in a boastful manner.

Boasting (bōs'ting) *n.* act of boasting.

Boastingly (bōs'ting-li) *ad.* in a boasting, ostentatious manner.

Boat (bōt) *n.* a small open vessel;—*v.t.* to convey in a boat;—*v.i.* to go in a boat.

Boat-hook (bōt'hook) *n.* a pole with an iron point and hook to push or pull a boat. [*boat.*]

Boating (bōt'ing) *n.* act or practice of rowing in a

Boatman (bōt'man) *n.* one who manages a boat.

Boatswain (bōt'sn, bōt'swān) *n.* an officer in a ship who has charge of the boats and rigging.

Bob (bob) *n.* something that plays loosely; a blow; a short wig;—*v.t.* to move with a jerk; beat;—*v.i.* to play backward and forward; play loosely.

Bobtail (bob'tāl) *n.* a tail cut short; the rabble.

Bode (bod) *v.t.* or *i.* to presage; foreshow.

Bodiful (bōd'fool) *n.* ominous of evil.

Bodice (bod'is) *n.* a close-fitting garment for the body, worn by women.

Bodied (bod'id) *a.* having a body.

Bodiless (bod'i-less) *a.* without a body.

Bodily (bod'i-li) *a.* relating to the body.

Boding (bōd'ing) *n.* an omen. [*a dagger.*]

Bodkin (bod'kin) *n.* an instrument to bore holes;

Body (bod'i) *n.* the whole trunk of an animal; person; main part; mass; system.

Bodyguard (bod'i-gārd) *n.* a guard of a person.

Boer (bōor) *n.* a Dutch farmer at the Cape.

Bog (bog) *n.* a fen or morass. [*culties.*]

Boggle (bog'l) *v.i.* to hesitate from fear of diffi-

Boggler (bog'ler) *n.* one that hesitates.

Boggy (bog'ī) *a.* marshy; swampy.

Bogie (bō'gi) *n.* a truck running on four wheels to take sharp curves. [*terror.*]

Bogle (bō'gl) *n.* a spectre or imaginary object of

Bog-trotter (bog'tro'ter) *n.* one who lives among bogs; an Irishman.

Bogus (bō'gus) *a.* counterfeit; spurious.

Bohea (bō-hē') *n.* a coarse kind of black tea.

Bohemian (bō-hē'mi-an) *n.* an artist or literary man who lives a free, unconventional life.

Boil (boil) *n.* a sore swelling;—*v.i.* to bubble through heat;—*v.t.* to cause to boil.

Boiler (boi'ler) *n.* a vessel for boiling.

Boilery (boi'ler-i) *n.* a place for boiling.

Boisterous (bois'ter-us) *a.* violent; noisy.

Boisterously (bois'ter-us-li) *ad.* in a boisterous manner. [*disorderly noise.*]

Boisterousness (bois'ter-us-nes) *n.* turbulence;

Bold (bōld) *a.* having or requiring courage; brave; valiant; prominent.

Bold-faced (bōld'fast) *a.* impudent.

Boldly (bōld'li) *ad.* in a bold manner. [*pudence.*]

Boldness (bōld'nes) *n.* courage; confidence; im-

Bol (bōl) *n.* the body or stem of a tree; any cylindrical body.

Boll (bōl) *n.* a pod; a seed-vessel;—*v.i.* to form into a round pod. [*support.*]

Bolster (bōl'ster) *n.* a long pillow;—*v.t.* to pad;

Bolstering (bōl'ster-ing) *n.* a prop or support.

Bolt (bōlt) *n.* bar of a door; an arrow; lightning; a piece of canvas of 38 yards;—*v.t.* to fasten;

Bolter (bōl'ter) *n.* a sieve to separate flour from

Bolting-cloth (bōl'ting-kloth) *n.* a linen or hair cloth used for sifting. [*bran.*]

Bolus (bō'lus) *n.* a large pill.

Bomb (bom) *n.* an iron shell to be filled with powder and discharged from a mortar.

Bombard (bum'bārd) *n.* a short cannon.

Bombard (bum-bārd') *v.t.* to attack with bombs. [*who serves a mortar.*]

Bombardier (bum-bārd-er, bom-bārd-er) *n.* one

Bombardment (bum'bārd-ment, bom-bārd'ment) *n.* an attack with bombs.

Bombast (bum'bast, bom'bast) *n.* high-sounding language;—*a.* consisting of swelling words.

Bombastic (bum-bas'tik, bom-bas'tik) *a.* inflated; extravagant. [*twilled stuff.*]

Bombazine (bum-bā-zēn', bom-bā-zēn') *n.* a slight



Boa.

- Bond** (bond) *n.* anything that binds;—*v.t.* to secure by bond;—*a.* in a servile state; captive.
- Bondage** (bon'dāj) *n.* slavery; captivity; imprisonment.
- Bonding** (bon'ding) *n.* storing goods under the custom house till the duties are paid.
- Bondmaid** (bond'mād) *n.* a woman slave.
- Bondman** (bond'man) *n.* a man slave.
- Bondservant** (bond'ser-vant) *n.* a slave.
- Bondsman** (bondz'man) *n.* one bound as surety for another.
- Bondswoman** (bond'woom-an) *n.* a woman slave.
- Bone** (bōn) *n.* the firm, hard substance which forms the framework of an animal.
- Boneless** (bōn'les) *a.* wanting bones. [bones.]
- Bone-setter** (bōn'set-er) *n.* a man that sets broken bones.
- Bonfire** (bon'fir) *n.* a triumphal fire.
- Bonnet** (bon'et) *n.* a covering for the head.
- Bonny** (bon'i) *a.* handsome; merry.
- Bonus** (bō'nus) *n.* a premium, as on a loan or other privilege.
- Bony** (bō'ni) *a.* full of bones; strong.
- Booby** (bōo'bi) *n.* a dunce; a bird.
- Book** (book) *n.* a volume;—*v.t.* to enter in a book.
- Book-account** (book'a-kount) *n.* account of debit and credit on some branch of trade—distinguished from *personal* account.
- Bookbinder** (book'bin-der) *n.* one who binds books.
- Bookcase** (book'kās) *n.* a case for books.
- Booking** (book'ing) *n.* registry in a book; entering in a ledger.
- Booking-office** (book'ing-of-fis) *n.* place where passengers and parcels are booked.
- Book-keeper** (book'kē-per) *n.* a keeper of accounts.
- Book-keeping** (book'kē-ping) *n.* the keeping of accounts.
- Book-making** (book'mā-king) *n.* art of compiling books; systematic betting on horse races.
- Bookman** (book'man) *n.* a learned or scholarly man. [muslin.]
- Book-muslin** (book'mus-lin) *n.* a fine kind of muslin.
- Bookseller** (book'sel-er) *n.* a retailer of books.
- Bookworm** (book'wurm) *n.* a close student.
- Boom** (bōom) *n.* a spar to extend the bottom of a sail; a bar across a river; a deep sound;—*v.t.* to rush; roar.
- Boomerang** (bōo'me-rang) *n.* a missile of hard wood, so constructed as to return to the thrower. [hence; roaring like waves.]
- Booming** (bōo'ming) *ppr.* or *a.* rushing with violence.
- Boon** (bōon) *a.* gay; merry; kind;—*n.* a gift; present; favour.
- Boor** (bōor) *n.* a clown; countryman.
- Boorish** (bōor'ish) *a.* clownish; rustic.
- Boot** (boot) *v.t.* to profit; put on boots;—*n.* profit; a covering for the feet.
- Bootee** (bōo'tē) *n.* a short boot; a kind of muslin.
- Booth** (bōoth) *n.* a temporary shelter of slight construction.
- Booted** (bōo'tid) *a.* laden with plunder.
- Bootjack** (bōo't'jak) *n.* a stock for pulling off boots.
- Bootless** (bōo't'les) *a.* unprofitable; useless.
- Boots** (bōotes) *n.* a servant in an hotel.
- Boot-tree** (bōo't're) *n.* a wooden mould or block to shape a boot.
- Booty** (bōo'ti) *n.* pillage; plunder; spoil.
- Boracic** (bō-ras'ik) *a.* pertaining to borax.
- Borage** (bur'aj) *n.* a plant, the flowers of which were infused as a cordial.
- Borax** (bō'raks) *n.* a compound of boracic acid and soda, used as a styptic.
- Border** (bor'der) *n.* an edge; boundary;—*v.t.* or *i.* to adorn with a border; make a border.
- Borderer** (bor'der-er) *n.* one who dwells near a border.
- Bore** (bōr) *v.t.* to make a hole with an auger; weary;—*n.* a hole made by boring; a tiresome person.
- Boreal** (bō'rē-al) *a.* northern.
- Boreas** (bō'rē-as) *n.* the north wind.
- Borer** (bō'r-er) *n.* a piercing tool; a sea-worm.
- Born** (born) *pp.* brought forth.
- Borne** (bōrn) *pp.* of Bear, carried.
- Borough** (bur'o) *n.* a corporation town.
- Borrow** (bor'o) *v.t.* to obtain the use of for a time.
- Borrower** (bor'o-er) *n.* one who borrows.
- Bort** (bort) *n.* fragments of diamonds ground and used in polishing. [interjection.]
- Bosh** (bosh) *n.* nonsense; idle talk; used also as an exclamation.
- Bosom** (bōo'zum) *n.* the breast; heart;—*v.t.* to conceal.
- Bosphorus** (bos'for-us) *n.* a narrow sea in the south-east of Europe. Sometimes written Bosphorus.
- Boss** (bos) *n.* a stud; a knob.
- Bossed** (bost) *a.* ornamented with bosses.
- Bossy** (bos'i) *a.* containing bosses.
- Botanic** (bō-tan'ik) *a.* relating to plants.
- Botanise** (bō-ta-niz) *v.t.* to study plants.
- Botanist** (bō-ta-nist) *n.* a person skilled in plants.
- Botany** (bō-ta-ni) *n.* that branch of natural history that treats of plants.
- Botch** (boch) *n.* swelling; work ill-finished;—*v.t.* to mend clumsily.
- Botfly** (bot'fli) *n.* the gadfly.
- Both** (bōth) *a.* two taken together.
- Botlier** (bōrn'er) *v.t.* to perplex.
- Botheration** (bōr-a-rē'shun) *n.* trouble; worry.
- Bothersome** (bōrn'gr-sum) *a.* causing trouble.
- Bottle** (bot'l) *n.* a narrow-mouthed vessel for liquor;—*v.t.* to put into bottles.
- Bottle-glass** (bot'l-glās) *n.* a coarse green glass.
- Bottle-holder** (bot'l-hōl-der) *n.* one who aids a boxer in a prize fight.
- Bottle-nose** (bot'l-nōs) *n.* a kind of whale.
- Bottler** (bot'ler) *n.* one who bottles liquors.
- Bottom** (bot'am) *n.* the lowest part; the ground under water; a valley; dregs;—*v.t.* to found or build upon.
- Bottomless** (bot'am-less) *a.* without a bottom.
- Bottomry** (bot'um-ri) *n.* the act of borrowing money on a ship.
- Boudoir** (bōo'dwār) *n.* a small private apartment.
- Bough** (bou) *n.* a branch.
- Bought** (bawt) *pret.* and *pp.* of Buy, purchased.
- Bougie** (bōo'zhi) *n.* a wax candle; a surgical instrument.
- Bouilli** (bōo'lye, bōo'lyi) *n.* boiled meat.
- Boulder** (bōl'der) *n.* a roundish mass of rock.
- Boulevard** (bōo'le-vārd, bōo'l'vārd, bōo'l'vār) *n.* a rampart; a street or promenade planted with trees. [sudden noise; a boast.]
- Bounce** (bouns) *v.t.* to leap; spring;—*n.* a leap.
- Bouncer** (boun'ser) *n.* a boaster; a liar.
- Bouncing** (boun'sing) *a.* stout; plump and strong; boasting.
- Bound** (bound) *v.t.* or *i.* to limit; restrain; spring;—*a.* destined; going to.
- Boundary** (boun'da-ri) *n.* a limit; mark; barrier.
- Boulder** (boun'den) *a.* required; necessary; as our *bounden* duty.
- Boundless** (bound'les) *a.* unlimited.
- Bounteous** (boun'te-us) *a.* liberal; kind.
- Bountiful** (boun'ti-fool) *a.* liberal; generous.
- Bountifully** (boun'ti-fool-i) *ad.* generously.
- Bountifulness** (boun'ti-fool-nes) *n.* generosity.
- County** (boun'ti) *n.* liberality in giving; a premium.
- Bouquet** (bōo'kē, bōo'kē) *n.* a bunch of flowers.
- Bourgeois** (bur'jois) *n.* a kind of printing type.
- Bourn** (bōrn, bōorn) *n.* a bound; limit.
- Bourse** (bōors) *n.* a French Exchange.
- Bout** (bout) *n.* a turn; trial; essay.
- Bovine** (bō'vin) *a.* relating to cattle.
- Bow** (bou) *v.t.* and *i.* to bend down;—*n.* an act of reverence or respect; the rounded part of a ship's side forward.
- Bow** (bō) *n.* an instrument to shoot arrows; anything curved; a fiddlestick.
- Bowels** (bōu'elz) *n.pl.* the intestines.
- Bower** (bou'er) *n.* an arbour; an anchor at the bow.
- Bowery** (bou'er-i) *a.* full of bowers; shady.
- Bowing** (bō'ing) *n.* art of using the bow on the strings;—(bō'ing) inclination.
- Bowl** (bōl) *n.* a deep vessel.

Bowler (bô'ler) *n.* one who plays at bowls; one who pitches the ball in cricket. [wind.]
 Bowline (bô'lin) *n.* a rope to hold a sail to the
 Bowling-green (bô'ling-grên) *n.* a green for bowlers.
 Bowman (bô'man) *n.* an archer;—(bou'man) foremost rower. [ship's head.]
 Bowsprit (bô'sprit) *n.* a spar projecting from a
 Bowstring (bô'string) *n.* a string for a bow; a Turkish punishment.
 Bow-window (bô'win-dô) *n.* a projecting window.
 Box (boks) *n.* a tree; a wooden case; blow on the ear;—*v.t.* or *i.* to put in a box; strike.
 Boxen (bok'en) *a.* made of box.
 Boxer (bok'sgr) *n.* one who fights with the fists.
 Boy (boi) *n.* a male child; lad.
 Boycott (boi'kot) *v.t.* to seclude from intercourse or dealings with.
 Boyhood (boi'hood) *n.* state of being a boy.
 Boyish (boi'ish) *a.* like a boy; trifling.
 Boyishness (boi'ish-nes) *n.* the manners of a boy.
 Brace (brás) *n.* that which holds; a strap; a pair;—*v.t.* to bind; tie; tighten.
 Bracelet (brás'let) *n.* an ornament for the wrist.
 Brachial (brák'i-ál, brá'ki-ál) *a.* belonging to the arm.
 Bracing (brá'sing) *a.* giving strength or tone.
 Bracken (brák'en) *n.* a species of fern.
 Bracket (brák'et) *v.t.* to put within or connect by brackets;—*n.* a small support of wood;—*pl.* = hooks, thus [], for enclosing words.
 Brackish (brák'ish) *a.* saltish; salt.
 Bract (brakt) *n.* a small leaf on the stalk of a flower.
 Brad (brad) *n.* a slender nail without a head.
 Brag (brag) *v.i.* to boast; swagger; puff;—*n.* a boast; a game at cards.
 Braggadocio (brag-a-dô'chi-ô) *n.* a vain boaster.
 Braggart (brag'art) *n.* a boaster; a vain fellow.
 Brahmín (brá'mín) *n.* a Hindu priest.
 Brahminical (brá-min'i-kál) *a.* pertaining to the Brahmins.
 Braid (brád) *v.t.* to weave three or more strands to form one;—*n.* a textile band formed by plaiting silk, cotton, and wool.
 Braiding (brá'ding) *n.* act of plaiting; a collection of braids.
 Brain (brán) *n.* a soft substance within the skull; the understanding; the fancy;—*v.t.* to dash out the brains of.
 Brainless (brán'les) *a.* destitute of thought.
 Brainpan (brán'pan) *n.* the skull. [crazy.]
 Brain-sick (brán'sik) *a.* disordered intellect;
 Braid (brád) *n.* the first springing up of the corn.
 Brake (brák) *old pret.* of Break;—*n.* an instrument for dressing flax; a piece of mechanism for retarding motion by friction.
 Brake (brák) *n.* a fern; a thicket.
 Brakeman (brák'man) *n.* one who manages the brake on railroads.
 Braky (brá'ki) *a.* full of brakes.
 Bramah-press (brá'ma-pres) *n.* the hydraulic press.
 Bramble (brám'bl) *n.* a prickly shrub.
 Brambling (brám'bling) *n.* the mountain finch.
 Brambly (brám'bli) *a.* full of brambles.
 Bran (bran) *n.* the outer coats of grain separated from the flour.
 Branch (bransh) *n.* a limb; a bough;—*v.t.* or *i.* to divide into branches.
 Branching (bran'shing) *a.* a shooting out from.
 Branchlet (bransh'let) *n.* a little branch.
 Branchy (bran'shi) *a.* full of branches.
 Brand (brand) *v.t.* to burn with a hot iron; stigmatise;—*n.* a burnt piece of wood; an iron to burn the figure of letters; the mark burnt; a stigma.
 Brand (bran'der) *n.* one who brands; a gridiron.
 Brand-goose (brand'góos) *n.* a kind of wild goose.
 Brandish (bran'dish) *v.t.* to wave; flourish.
 Brand new (brand'nú) *a.* quite new.
 Brandy (bran'di) *n.* a spirit distilled from wine, cider, or fruit.
 Brasler (brá'zher) *n.* one who works in brass; a pan for holding coals.

BRASS (bras) *n.* a yellow metal composed of copper and zinc; impudence.
 BRASSY (bras'i) *a.* made of brass.
 Brat (brat) *n.* a contemptuous name for a child.
 Bravado (bra-vá'do, bra-vá'dô) *n.* an arrogant threat; boasting fellow.
 Brave (bráv) *a.* fearless of danger; valiant; bold;—*v.t.* to encounter with firmness; defy.
 Bravely (bráv'li) *ad.* gallantly; generously.
 Bravery (bráv'er-i) *n.* courage; heroism.
 Bravo (brá'vô) *n.* a daring villain.
 Bravo (brá-vô) *inter.* well done!
 Brawl (brawl) *v.i.* to make a great noise; quarrel noisily;—*n.* a quarrel; squabble.
 Brawler (brawl'er) *n.* a wrangler; a noisy fellow.
 Brawn (brawn) *n.* a boar's flesh; a muscular part of the body; strength.
 Brawny (braw'ni) *a.* having large, strong muscles.
 Bray (brá) *v.t.* to beat in a mortar;—*v.t.* to make a harsh noise;—*n.* the cry of an ass.
 Braying (brá'ing) *n.* the cry of an ass.
 Breeze (bráz) *v.t.* to cover with brass; solder.
 Brazen (brá'zn) *a.* made of brass; bold;—*v.i.* to be impudent.
 Brazenness (brá'zn-nes) *n.* a brazen quality.
 Brazil-nut (brá-zil'nút) *n.* the fruit of the Brazil palm. [used for dyeing.]
 Brazil-wood (bra-zil'wood) *n.* a heavy red wood
 Breach (bréch) *n.* a gap; quarrel.
 Bread (bred) *n.* food made of flour; support of life.
 Breadstuff (bred'stuf) *n.* that of which bread is made.
 Breadth (breth) *n.* width.
 Break (brák) *v.t.* and *i.* [pret. Broke; pp. Broke, Broken] to part by force; tame; become a bankrupt; dawn, as the day; remove from office;—*n.* an opening, failure.
 Breakage (brá'ka) *n.* act of breaking; an allowance for things broken.
 Break-down (brák'down) *n.* overthrow; collapse; a lively dance at the end.
 Breaker (brák'er) *n.* one that breaks; a rock on which waves break; the waves so broken; a small water-cask.
 Breakfast (brek'fast) *n.* the first meal of the day;—*v.i.* to eat breakfast.
 Breaking-in (brák'ing-in) *n.* training of a horse; irruption, as of water.
 Break-up (brák'up) *n.* disruption; separation.
 Breakwater (brák'waw-ter) *n.* a mole to break the force of the waves.
 Breast (brest) *n.* part of the body;—*v.t.* to meet in front.
 Breast-plate (brest'plát) *n.* armour for the breast.
 Breast-wheel (brest'hwel) *n.* a water-wheel that receives the water about the middle.
 Breast-work (breast'work) *n.* a low parapet for defence.
 Breath (breth) *n.* life; air respired.
 Breathe (brétn) *v.i.* to respire; live; utter softly.
 Breathing (bré'th-ing) *n.* respiration.
 Breathless (breth'les) *a.* out of breath; exhausted; dead.
 Breech (bréch) *n.* the lower part of the body behind; the part of a cannon behind the closed end of the bore;—*v.t.* to put into breeches.
 Breech-loader (bréch'lô'der) *n.* a fire-arm that receives its load at the breech instead of at the muzzle.
 Breed (bréd) *v.t.* or *i.* [pret. and pp. Bred] to generate; hatch; bring up;—*n.* offspring; progeny. [tion; manner.]
 Breeding (bré'ding) *n.* a bringing up; education.
 Breeze (brézi) *n.* a gentle wind.
 Breezy (bré'zi) *a.* airy; windy.



Breast-wheel.

- Brent** (brent) *n.* (=brindled) the brandgoose;—
a. burnt; high; steep.
Brethren (breu'tren) *n. pl.* of Brother.
Brevet (bre'vet) *n.* a commission which entitles
 an officer to rank above his pay.
Breviary (brev'ya-ri) *n.* the prayer-book of the
 Roman Catholic Church.
Brevier (bre-ver') *n.* a small printing letter.
Brevity (brev'i-ti) *n.* shortness; conciseness.
Brew (bröö) *v.t.* to make beer;—*v.t.* to mingle;
 contrive.
Brewage (bröö'aj) *n.* drink brewed.
Brewer (bröö'er) *n.* one who brews.
Brewery (bröö'er-i) *n.* a house for brewing.
Bribable (bri'bä-bl) *a.* that may or can be bribed.
Bribe (brib) *n.* gift to corrupt the conduct;—*v.t.*
 to corrupt by gifts.
Briber (bri'b'er) *n.* one that bribes.
Bribery (bri'b'er-i) *n.* the giving or receiving
 bribes. [articles of curiosity.]
Brick-a-brac (brik'a-brak) *n.* old china and other
 brick (brik) *n.* a square mass of burnt clay;—*v.t.*
 to lay with bricks;—*a.* built of brick.
Brickbat (brik'bat) *n.* a broken brick.
Brick-field (brik'feld) *n.* field or yard where bricks
 are made.
Brick-kiln (brik'kil) *n.* a kiln for burning bricks.
Bricklayer (brik'lä-er) *n.* a brick-mason.
Brickmaker (brik'mä-ker) *n.* one who makes bricks.
Brickwork (brik'werk) *n.* place where bricks are
 made; laying of bricks; a building made of
 bricks. [wedding.]
Bride (bri'däl) *a.* belonging to marriage;—*n.* a
 bride (brid) *n.* a woman about to be or newly
 married.
Bridegroom (brid'grööm) *n.* a man newly married
 or about to be married.
Bridemaid (brid'mäd) *n.* a woman who attends
 the bride. Also Bridesmaid.
Bridge (brij) *n.* a building on which to pass over
 water; a support;—*v.t.* to form a bridge over.
Bridle (bri'dl) *n.* an instrument to restrain a
 horse;—*v.t.* to put on a bridle; restrain.
Bridle-hand (bri'dl-hand) *n.* the left hand.
Brief (bref) *a.* short; concise;—*n.* an epitome or
 short writing.
Briefless (bref'les) *a.* without a brief.
Briefly (bref'li) *ad.* in few words.
Briefness (bref'nes) *n.* shortness; conciseness.
Brier (bri'er) *n.* a prickly shrub.
Briery (bri'er-i) *a.* full of briars; rough.
Brig (brig) *n.* a vessel with two masts square-
 rigged like a ship's main-mast and fore-mast.
Brigade (brigäd') *n.* troops under a brigadier;—
v.t. to form into brigades. [brigade.]
Brigadier (brig-a-dër') *n.* an officer commanding a
 brigade (brig'and) *n.* one of a band of robbers.
Brigandage (brig'an-däij) *n.* highway robbery.
Brigantine (brig'an-tin) *n.* a light two-masted
 vessel without a deck.
Bright (brit) *a.* shining; clear; promising.
Brighten (bri'tn) *v.t.* or *i.* to make or become
 bright. [ness.]
Brightness (bri'tnes) *n.* lustre; splendour; acute-
 brillance (bril'yans) *n.* sparkling lustre.
Brilliant (bril'yant) *a.* shining;—*n.* a diamond cut
 into angles.
Brilliantly (bril'yant-li) *ad.* lustrously; splendidly.
Brim (brim) *n.* the edge; side; bank.
Brimful (brim'fool) *a.* full to the brim.
Brimless (brim'les) *a.* having no brim.
Brimming (brim'ing) *a.* full to the brim.
Brimstone (brim'stön) *n.* a mineral sulphur.
Brindled (brin'ded) *a.* streaked; spotted. Also
 Brindled. [ocean.]
Brine (brin) *n.* water impregnated with salt; the
 brine-pan (brin'pan) *n.* a pit to hold salt water for
 evaporation.
Bring (bring) *v.t.* [pret. and pp. Brought] to convey
 or carry to; fetch from.
British (bri'nish) *a.* somewhat salt; saltish.
Brink (bringk) *n.* the edge; border.
Briny (bri'ni) *a.* consisting of brine.
- Brisk** (brisk) *a.* quick; full of life.
Brisket (bris'ket) *n.* part of the breast.
Briskness (brisk'nes) *n.* activeness.
Bristle (bris'l) *n.* a part of swine's hair;—*v.t.* to
 raise the bristles.
Bristly (bris'l) *ad.* set thick with bristles.
Britannia metal (bri-tan'ya-met'al) *n.* a metallic
 compound consisting chiefly of block-tin.
Britannic (bri-tan'ik) *a.* British.
British (brit'ish) *a.* pertaining to Britain.
Briton (brit'un) *n.* a native of Britain.
Brittle (brit'l) *a.* apt to break. [fragility.]
Brittleness (brit'l-nes) *n.* aptness to break;
 Broach (bröch) *n.* a spit;—*v.t.* to tap; utter.
Broacher (brö'cher) *n.* one who broaches; a spit.
Broad (brawd) *a.* extended from side to side; wide;
 comprehensive.
Broad-arrow (brawd'ar-ö) *n.* the mark on Govern-
 ment implements, etc. [timber.]
Broad-axe (brawd'aks) *n.* an axe for hewing
 Broadcast (brawd'kast) *n.* a scattering of seed
 with the hand;—*a.* widely spread; diffused;—
ad. largely; widely.
Broadcloth (brawd'kloth) *n.* a woollen cloth.
Broaden (brawd'n) *v.t.* or *i.* to make or grow
 broad.
Broadly (brawd'li) *a.* widely; openly.
Broadness (brawd'nes) *n.* breadth; coarseness.
Broadside (brawd'sid) *n.* a discharge of all the
 guns on one side of a ship.
Broadsword (brawd'sörd) *n.* a sword with a broad
 blade and a cutting edge.
Brocade (brö-käd') *n.* silk stuff variegated with
 gold and silver. [brocade.]
Brocaded (brö-käd'ed) *a.* worked, or dressed, in
 Broccoli (brok'ö-li) *n.* a kind of cauliflower. [It,
 pl. dim. fr. brocco, a skewer.]
Brochure (brö-shöör') *n.* a pamphlet.
Brocket (brok'et) *n.* a red deer two years old.
Brogan (brö'gan) *n.* a light shoe.
Brogue (brög) *n.* a coarse, light shoe; a peculiar
 dialect or pronunciation. [needlework.]
Broider (broid'er) *v.t.* to adorn with figures in
 Broidery (broid'er-i) *n.* ornamental needlework.
Broil (broil) *n.* a tumult; quarrel;—*v.t.* or *i.* to
 dress over coals; to be in a heat.
Broller (broil'er) *n.* one who boils.
Broken (brö'kn) *pp.* or *a.* of Break. [manner.]
Brokenly (brö'kn-li) *ad.* in a broken, interrupted
 Brokenness (brö'kn-nes) *n.* a state of being broken.
Broker (brö'ker) *n.* an agent who transacts busi-
 ness on commission.
Brokerage (brö'ker-aj) *n.* business of a broker;
 commission of a broker.
Bromide (brö'mid, bröm'id) *n.* a compound of
 bromic acid with a base.
Bromine (brö'min, bröm'in) *n.* one of the elemen-
 tary substances.
Bronchial (brong'ki-al) *a.* relating to the throat.
Bronchitis (brong'ki'tis) *n.* a throat affection.
Bronze (bronz) *n.* a compound of copper and tin.
Brooch (bröch) *n.* a jewel.
Brood (brööd) *n.* an offspring; hatch;—*v.t.* and *i.*
 to sit, as on eggs; cover chickens.
Brooding (bröö'ding) *a.* sitting, as a hen; thinking
 deeply. [breeding.]
Brood-mare (brööd'mär) *n.* a mare kept for
 Brook (brook) *n.* a natural stream less than a
 river;—*v.t.* to bear; endure; submit to.
Brooklet (brook'let) *n.* a small brook.
Broom (brööm) *n.* a shrub; a besom to sweep with.
Broomstick (brööm'stik) *n.* the staff or handle of
 a broom.
Broomy (bröö'mi) *a.* full of broom. [boiled.]
Broth (broth) *n.* liquor in which flesh has been
 Brothel (broth'el) *n.* a house of ill-fame.
Brother (bru'th'er) *n.* a male born of the same
 parents; an associate. [brother; fraternity.]
Brotherhood (bru'th'er-hood) *n.* state of being a
 Brotherly (bru'th'er-li) *a.* like brothers. [carriage.]
Brougham (brööm, brööm'am) *n.* a one-horse close
 Brought (brawt) *pret.* and *pp.* of Bring.
Brow (brou) *n.* the forehead; the edge.

Browbeat (brou'bet) *v.t.* to beat down.
Browbeating (brou'bē-ting) *n.* act of depressing by stern looks or words.
Brown (broun) *a.* dusky; inclining to red; —*n.* name of a reddish colour; —*v.t.* to make brown.
Brownie (brou'ni) *n.* a kind of supposed good-natured spirit.
Brownish (brou'nish) *a.* inclined to brown.
Brown-study (broun'stud-i) *n.* deep thoughtfulness; reverie. [shrubs.]
Browse (brouz) *v.t.* or *i.* to feed on the shoots of
Browse (brouz) *n.* the twigs of shrubs.
Bruin (brō'oin) *n.* name of a bear. [tusson.]
Bruiſe (brōoz) *v.t.* to hurt with blows; —*n.* a contusion.
Eruit (brōot) *n.* report; rumour; —*v.t.* to report.
Brunette (brōo-net') *n.* a woman of a dark complexion.
Brunt (brunt) *n.* shock; attack; onset.
Brush (brush) *n.* a hairy instrument; brisk attack; thick; —*v.t.* to rub or sweep with a brush; —also *intrans.*
Brushwood (brush'wōod) *n.* underwood.
Brushy (brush'i) *a.* like a brush; shaggy.
Brusque (brusk, broosk) *a.* rude; abrupt in manner.
Brutal (brōot'tal) *a.* savage; cruel. [become brutal.]
Brutalise (brōot'tal-iz) *v.t.* to make brutal; —*v.i.* to brutalise.
Brutality (brōot'tal'i-ti) *n.* savageness.
Brute (brōot) *n.* an irrational animal; —*a.* senseless; savage. [ing.]
Brutify (brōot'i-fi) *v.t.* to make brutish or unfeeling.
Brutish (brōot'ish) *a.* bestial; savage.
Brutism (brōot'izm) *n.* extreme stupidity.
Bubble (bub'l) *n.* a small bladder of water; a false show; empty project; —*v.t.* and *i.* to rise in bubbles.
Buccaneer (buk-a-nēr) *n.* a piratical adventurer.
Buck (buk) *n.* male of rabbits, deer, etc.; a dandy; —*v.t.* to steep clothes in lye. [in.]
Bucket (buk'et) *n.* a vessel to draw or carry water.
Buckish (buk'ish) *a.* pertaining to a gay fellow; froppish.
Buckle (buk'l) *n.* an instrument for fastening straps; —*v.t.* to fasten with a buckle; apply; —*v.i.* to join in battle.
Buckler (buk'ler) *n.* a shield.
Buckram (buk'ram) *n.* a coarse linen cloth stiffened with glue; —*a.* stiff; formal.
Buckskin (buk'skin) *n.* the leather from a buck.
Buckthorn (buk'thorn) *n.* a shrub used in dyeing.
Buckwheat (buk'hwet) *n.* a plant; an edible grain.
Bucolic (bu-kol'ik) *a.* relating to shepherds; pastoral; —*n.* a pastoral poem. [forth buds.]
Bud (bud) *n.* first shoot of a plant; —*v.i.* to put
Buddhism (bōo'dizim) *n.* the religion of Asia and the Indian islands, founded by Buddha.
Budge (buj) *v.i.* to stir; go; move.
Budget (huj'et) *n.* a bag; a pouch; the annual financial statement made by the Chancellor of the Exchequer.
Budlet (bud'let) *n.* a little bud or shoot.
Buff (buf) *n.* a leather dressed with oil.
Buff (buf) *a.* made of buff leather; light yellow; —*n.* a leather prepared from the skin of the buffalo and other animals, dressed in oil. [faloes.]
Buffalo (buf-a-lō) *n.* a kind of wild ox; —*pl.* buffaloes.
Buffer (buf'er) *n.* an apparatus with strong springs to deaden concussion as at the ends of a railway carriage.



Buffer.

Buffet (buf'et) *v.t.* to box; beat; strike with the fist; —*n.* a blow with the fist.
Buffeted (buf'et-ed) *pp.* struck; beaten.
Buffo (buf'ō) *n.* a comic singer in Italian opera.
Buffoon (bu-fōon') *n.* an arch fellow.
Buffoonery (bu-fōon'er-i) *n.* low jests.
Bug (bug) *n.* a generic term for various insects.
Bugbear (bug'bār) *n.* a frightful object.
Buggy (bug'i) *a.* full of or having bugs; —*n.* a light carriage. [a hunting horn; a glass bead.]
Bugle (bu'gl) *n.* a military instrument of music;

Buhl (bōol) *n.* metallic figures inlaid in dark wood, etc. [for millstones.]
Buhrstone (bur'stōn) *n.* a species of quartz, used as a structure; construct.
Builder (bil'der) *n.* one who builds.
Building (bil'ding) *n.* an edifice.
Built (bilt) *pret.* and *pp.* of **Build**.
Bulb (bulb) *n.* a round root.
Bulbous (bul'bus) *a.* having round roots or heads.
Bulgarian (bul-ga'ri-an) *n.* a native of Bulgaria; the language of the people of Bulgaria; —*a.* pertaining to Bulgaria or its language.
Bulge (bulj) *v.i.* to swell in the middle.
Bulging (bulj'ing) *a.* swelling; protuberant.
Bulk (bulk) *n.* size; substance in general; main mass or body.
Bulkhead (bulk'hed) *n.* a partition in a ship.
Bulkiness (bul'ki-nes) *n.* largeness of size.
Bulky (bul'ki) *a.* of great size. [blunder.]
Bull (bool) *n.* an animal; the pope's edict; a Bulldog (bool'dog) *n.* a variety of dog of great courage and ferocity.
Bullet (bool'et) *n.* a ball for a gun.
Bulletin (bool'e-tin) *n.* official report.
Bull-fight (bool'fit) *n.* a fight with a bull.
Bullfinch (bool-finsh) *n.* a singing bird.
Bull-frog (bool'frog) *n.* a large species of frog.
Bullion (bool'yun) *n.* uncoined silver or gold.
Bullrag (bool'i-rag) *n.* to abuse; badger.
Bullock (bool'uk) *n.* a young bull.
Bull's-eye (bool's'i) *n.* a small window or lantern of rounded or projecting glass; the centre of a target. [bull-dog and a terrier.]
Bull-terrier (bool'ter-i-er) *n.* a cross between a Bull-trout (bool'trout) *n.* a large species of trout.
Bully (bool'i) *n.* a quarrelsome fellow; —*v.t.* to threaten with noisy menaces.
Bulrush (bool'rush) *n.* a rush growing in water.
Bulwark (bool'wark) *n.* a fortification; —also *v.t.*
Bump (bump) *n.* a swelling; a blow; —*v.t.* or *i.* to make a loud noise.
Bumper (bump'er) *n.* a glass filled to the brim.
Bumpkin (bump'kin) *n.* an awkward person; a clown. [ward.]
Bumptious (bump'shus) *a.* self-important; forward.
Bun (bun) *n.* a small cake, or sweet bread.
Bunch (bunsh) *n.* a cluster; a hard lump; —*v.i.* to grow in knobs.
Bunchy (bun'shi) *a.* full of bunches.
Bundle (bund'l) *n.* a number of things bound together; —*v.t.* to tie together. [with a bung.]
Bung (bung) *n.* a stopper for a barrel; —*v.t.* to stop
Bungalow (bung'ga-lō) *n.* a country house in India.
Bunghole (bung'hōl) *n.* the hole of a cask.
Bungle (bung'gl) *n.* a gross blunder; —*v.i.* to do clumsily.
Bungler (bung'gler) *n.* a clumsy workman.
Bungling (bung'gling) *a.* very clumsy.
Bunion (bun'yun) *n.* an excrescence on the toe.
Bunk (bungk) *n.* a case of boards for a bed.
Bunker (bung'ker) *n.* a bin or receptacle; a kind of chest.
Bunting (bun'ting) *n.* a thin cloth; a small bird.
Buoy (boi) *n.* a piece of wood or cork floating on the water for a direction, or to bear a cable; —*v.t.* or *i.* to keep afloat; sustain.
Buoyancy (boi'an-si) *n.* the quality of floating; specific lightness; vivacity of spirit.
Buoyant (boi'ant) *a.* floating; light. [manner.]
Buoyantly (boi'ant-li) *ad.* in a light, floating
Bur (bur) *n.* the prickly head of a plant.
Burden (bur'dn) *n.* that which is borne; —*v.t.* to load; oppress. [heavy; oppressive.]
Burdensome (bur'dn-sum) *a.* grievous to be borne;
Burdensomely (bur'dn-sum-li) *ad.* in a burdensome manner. [oppressiveness.]
Burdensomeness (bur'dn-sum-nes) *n.* heaviness;
Bureau (bü-rō, bü'rō) *n.* a chest of drawers for holding papers or clothes; an office or department of government.
Bureaucracy (bü-rō'kra-si) *n.* government by departments under the control of a chief.

Burg (burg) *n.* a borough; burgh. [a burgh.]
Burgage (bur'gā) *n.* a tenure of lands or houses in **Burgess** (bur'ges) *n.* a freeman of a city.
Burghal (bur'gal) *a.* pertaining to a borough.
Burgher (bur'ger) *n.* a freeman of a borough.
Burglar (burg'lar) *n.* one who breaks into a house by night. [lary.]
Burglarious (burg'la-ri-us) *a.* consisting in burg-
Burglary (burg'la-ri) *n.* the crime of housebreak-
 ing by night, with intent to steal.
Burgomaster (bur'gō-mas-ter) *n.* a magistrate.
Burgundy (bur'gun-di) *n.* wine made in Burgundy.
Burgundy-pitch (bur'gun-di-pich) *n.* a resin ob-
 tained from spruce and other pines.
Burial (ber'i-āl) *n.* the act of burying; a funeral.
Buried (ber'id) *pp.* or *a.* covered with earth; concealed.
Burin (bū'rin) *n.* a graving tool.
Burke (burk) *v.t.* to murder and sell the body for dissection; smother; shelve. [fulfilling.]
Eurl (burl) *v.t.* to pick knots; etc., from cloth in **Burlesque** (bur-lesk') *a.* tending to excite laughter; *n.* a ludicrous representation; *v.t.* to make ludicrous; turn to ridicule.
Burliness (bur-li-nes) *n.* state of being burly. [loud.]
Burly (bur'li) *a.* large and strong; burly; coarse;
Burmese (bur'mēz) *n.* a native of Burma; the language of the people of Burma; *a.* pertaining to Burma or its language.
Burn (burn) *v.t.* or *t.* [pret. and *pp.* **Burned**, **Burnt**] to consume by fire; seorch; be inflamed; be on fire; *n.* a hurt caused by fire.
Burner (bur'ner) *n.* one who sets on fire; appendage to a lamp.
Burning (bur'ning) *n.* combustion; heat; *a.* flaming; vehement.
Burnish (bur'nish) *v.t.* to polish; brighten; *n.* a gloss; brightness. [a tool for polishing.]
Burnisher (bur'nish-er) *n.* a person that burnishes;
Burnt (burnt) *pret.* and *pp.* of **Burn**.
Burr (bur) *n.* a rough, prickly covering of some seeds; the lobe of the ear; a kind of chisel; a guttural pronunciation of the letter *r*.
Burrow (bur'ō) *n.* a lodge in the earth for rabbits, etc.; *v.t.* to lodge in the earth; work a way under. [charity student.]
Bursar (bur'sar) *n.* the treasurer of a college; a **Bursary** (bur'sar-i) *n.* a treasury.
Burst (burst) *v.t.* [pret. and *pp.* **Burst**] to break or fly open; rush forth; *v.t.* to rend or force with violence; *n.* a sudden outbreak; spasmodic effort.
Burthen (bur'then). See **Burden**.
Bury (ber'i) *v.t.* to inter in a grave; conceal.
Burying (ber'i-ing) *ppr.* depositing in the grave; *n.* interment; burial.
Eus (bus) *n.* an omnibus.
Bush (boosh) *n.* a shrub; a bough; a tavern sign, the tail of a fox; the backwoods of Australia; *v.t.* to grow thick.
Bushel (boosh'el) *n.* a dry measure of eight gallons, or four pecks. [bushel.]
Bushelage (boosh'el-āj) *n.* duty levied by the **Bushranger** (boosh'rān-ger) *n.* a convict who escapes to and lives in the woods of Australia.
Bushy (boosh'i) *a.* full of bushes; thick.
Busied (biz'ed) *a.* fully occupied or employed.
Busily (biz'i-li) *ad.* with constant occupation.
Business (biz'nes) *n.* employ-ment; occupation.
Busk (busk) *n.* a piece of steel or whalebone worn in corsets; *v.t.* to dress.
Buskin (busk'in) *n.* a half boot.
Buskined (bus'kind) *a.* wear-
 ing buskins.
Busky (bus'ki) *a.* woody; overgrown with shrubs.
Buss (bus) *n.* a kiss; *v.t.* to kiss.
Bust (bust) *n.* a statue of the head and shoulders.



Bust.

Bustard (bus'tard) *n.* a kind of wild turkey.
Bustle (bus'l) *v.t.* to be busy; *n.* a tumult; hurry; commotion.
Bustler (bus'ler) *n.* a stirring person.
Busy (biz'i) *a.* employed with earnestness; officious; *v.t.* to employ.
Busybody (biz'i-bod-i) *n.* a meddling, officious person.
But (but) *prep.* except; unless; *conj.* more; further; *n.* end; limit; bound; *v.t.* to be bounded; touch with the end. Used for **Abut**.
Butcher (booch'er) *n.* one who kills animals to sell; *v.t.* to slay inhumanly.
Butcher-bird (booch'er-berd) *n.* a species of perching bird; the shrike.
Butcherly (booch'er-li) *a.* cruel; bloody.
Butcher's-broom (booch'er's-brōm) *n.* a kind of stiff, spiny-leaved shrubs used as brooms by butchers.
Butchery (booch'er-i) *n.* the slaughter of cattle for market; cruel murder.
Butler (but'ler) *n.* a servant who has the care of liquors. [wines.]
Butlerage (but'ler-āj) *n.* the duty paid on imported **Butlership** (but'ler-ship) *n.* the office of a butler.
Butlery (but'ler-i) *n.* a butler's pantry.
Butt (but) *n.* a mark to shoot at; one who is ridiculed; a cask capable of containing 126 gallons of wine; *v.t.* to strike with the head.
Butt-end (but'end) *n.* the thicker end of a thing.
Butter (but'er) *n.* an oily substance from cream; *v.t.* to spread with butter.
Buttercup (but'er-kup) *n.* a plant with bright yellow flowers; ranunculus.
Butterfly (but'er-flī) *n.* a genus of insects; an inconstant person.
Butterine (but'er-in) *n.* a compound of animal fat and milk used as butter. Now called **Margarine**.
Buttermilk (but'er-milk) *n.* the milk which remains after the butter is separated.
Butter-nut (but'er-nut) *n.* the nut of a South American tree.
Butter-print (but'er-print) *n.* a stamp for butter.
Buttertoeth (but'er-tooth) *n.* a broad foretooth.
Buttery (but'er-i) *n.* a room where provisions are kept.
Buttock (but'uk) *n.* upper part of the thigh.
Button (but'i) *n.* a knob or fastening; *v.t.* to fasten with buttons.
Button-hole (but'n-hōl) *n.* a hole for a button; *v.t.* to stop a person and hold him in conversation against his will.
Buttress (but'res) *n.* a projecting support to the exterior of a wall or building; prop; *v.t.* to support by external means.
Butts (buts) *n.pl.* targets for rifle shooting or archery; pieces of stout sole leather.
Butyrine (bū'ti-rin) *n.* oily matter in butter.
Buzom (buk'sum) *a.* lively; brisk.
Buxomly (buk'sum-li) *ad.* briskly.
Buxomness (buk'sum-nes) *n.* plumpness; liveliness; jollity. [bribe; redeem.]
Buy (bi) *v.t.* [pret. and *pp.* **Bought**] to purchase;
Buyer (bi'er) *n.* a purchaser.
Buzz (buz) *n.* a humming sound; *v.t.* to make a low sound; whisper.
Buzzard (buz'ard) *n.* a species of hawk.
Buzzing (buz'ing) *n.* a low humming noise or talk.
By (bi) *prep.* near; in presence.
By-and-by (bi-and-bi) *ad.* presently; soon.
By-election (bi-e-lek'shun) *n.* an election between general elections to fill a vacancy in Parliament.
By-end (bi'end) *n.* private interest.
By-gone (bi'gōn) *a.* past; gone by.
By-law (bi'lau) *n.* a subordinate law made for a town by a corporation, etc.
By-path (bi'path) *n.* a private path.
Byssine (bis'in) *a.* made of silk.
Bystander (bi-stan'der) *n.* a looker-on.
Byword (bi'ward) *n.* a common saying; a proverb.
Byzantine (bi-zan'shan) *a.* pertaining to Byzantium or Constantinople.
Byzantine (bi-zan'tin) *a.* Byzantine; *n.* a besant.

C

Cab (kab) *n.* a Hebrew measure of three pints; a one-horse hackney carriage.

Cabal (ka-bal') *n.* a small party united for a secret purpose or intrigue;—*v.i.* to plot.

Cabala (kab'a-la) *n.* Jewish traditions.

Cabalist (kab'a-list) *n.* one skilled in Jewish traditions.

Cabalistic (kab-a-lis'tik) *a.* pertaining to the mysteries of tradition; occult.

Caballer (ka-bal'er) *n.* one who plots.

Cabbage (kab'aj) *v.i.* to steal pieces in cutting cloths;—*n.* a garden plant.

Cabbage-rose (kab'aj-röz) *n.* a large compact rose.

Cabbage-tree (kab'aj-tré) *n.* a kind of palm-tree.

Cabin (kab'in) *n.* part of a ship; hut;—*v.i.* to live in a cabin;—*v.t.* to confine in a cabin.

Cabinet (kab'in-et) *n.* a set of drawers; closet; executive of a state. (wooden furniture.)

Cabinetmaker (kab'in-et-mäk'er) *n.* a maker of

Cable (kä'bl) *n.* a strong rope or chain to hold a vessel at anchor; the covering of a telegraphic wire under water.

Cablegram (kä'bl-gram) *n.* a message by oceanic telegraph cable.

Cabman (kab'man) *n.* the driver of a cab.

Cabriole (kab-ri-ö-lä') *n.* a covered carriage with two or four wheels, drawn by one horse. The short form of this word is **Cab**.

Cacao (ka-kä'o) *n.* the chocolate tree.

Cackle (kak'l) *v.i.* to make the noise of a hen;—*n.* the noise of a hen or goose. [leaves.]

Cactus (kak'tus) *n.* a tropical plant with prickly

Cadaverous (ka-dav'e-rus) *a.* like a dead body.

Caddie (kad'i) *n.* a person who attends a golfer.

Caddis (kad'is) *n.* a grub or worm; lint for dressing wounds.

Caddy (kad'i) *n.* a small box for tea.

Cadence (kä'dens) *n.* a fall or modulation of the voice;—*v.t.* to regulate by musical measure.

Cadet (kä-det') *n.* a younger or the youngest son; a volunteer serving for a commission; a military pupil.

Café (ka'fa) *n.* a coffee-house; restaurant.

Caffeine (ka-fé'in) *n.* a bitter crystallisable substance obtained from coffee.

Cage (käj) *n.* a box to confine birds;—*v.t.* to shut up in a cage.

Cairn (kärn) *n.* a round or conical heap of stones.

Caisson (kä'sun) *n.* an ammunition chest; a kind of floating dock. [servile.]

Caitiff (kä'tif) *n.* a base fellow; a villain;—*a.* base;

Cajole (kä-jöl') *v.t.* to deceive by flattery; wheedle.

Cajoler (kä-jöl'er) *n.* one who flatters.

Cajolery (kä-jöl'er-i) *n.* flattery.

Cake (käk) *n.* a small mass of bread, etc.;—*v.i.* to form into a hard mass.

Calabash (kal'a-bash) *n.* a large gourd.

Calaboose (kal'a-böös) *n.* a prison in New Orleans. The word is specially applied to the common lock-up.

Calamander (kal'a-man-der) *n.* a hard cabinet wood, native to India and Ceylon, brown in colour with black stripes.

Calamary (kal'a-mar-i) *n.* a name frequently given to various forms of cuttle-fish.

Calamine (kal'a-min) *n.* a metallic ore, the essential constituent of which is carbonate of zinc.

Calamint (kal'a-mint) *n.* a genus of plants, related to thyme and balm.

Calamite (kal'a-mit) *n.* a fossil plant abundantly found in coal measures, and believed to be a sort of enormous horse-tails.

Calamitous (kal-lam'i-tus) *a.* distressing.

Calamity (kal-lam'it-i) *n.* a condition producing great distress; disaster.

Calamus (kal'a-mus) *n.* a reed pen used in writing by the ancients; the name of the sweet-flag; a kind of palms from the stems of which rattan canes are made.

Calcar (kal'kar) *n.* an oven or furnace in which the materials of frit are calcined prior to melting. In Botany, a spur-like projection, as in the flower of the Columbine.

Calcareous (kal-kä'rë-us) *a.* having the properties of lime.

Calceolaria (kal-se-ö-lä'ri-a) *n.* a South American genus of half-hardy plants widely grown for the beauty of form and variety of colour displayed in their slipper-like flowers.

Calcination (kal-si-nä'shun) *n.* the operation of calcining. [heat.]

Calcine (kal-sin') *v.t.* to reduce to a powder by Calcium (kal'kü-lum) *n.* the metal present in chalk (calcium carbonate) and other compounds of lime, such as calcium sulphate.

Calculable (kal'kü-la-bl) *a.* that may be reckoned.

Calculate (kal'kü-lä) *v.t.* to compute; reckon;—*v.i.* to make a computation.

Calculation (kal-kü-lä'shun) *a.* computation.

Calculative (kal'kü-lä-tiv) *a.* pertaining to calculation.

Calculator (kal'kü-lä-ter) *n.* one who computes.

Calculus (kal'kü-lus) *n.* stone in the bladder; a method of computation;—*pl.* Calculi.

Caldron (kaw'l-drun) *n.* a large kettle.

Caledonian (kale-dön'i-an) *a.* that which pertains to Caledonia, or Scotland;—*n.* a Scotsman.

Calefaction (kal-e-fak'shon) *n.* the act of heating, or the state of being heated.

Calefactor (kal-e-fak'tör) *n.* a small stove.

Calefy (kal'e-fi) *v.t.* or *i.* to make warm, to grow warm.

Calendar (kal'en-dar) *n.* an almanac.

Calender (kal'en-der) *v.t.* to give gloss to cloth or paper;—*n.* a hot press.

Calender (kal'en-der) *n.* a wood used in Central Asia and in Persia to denote a dervish.

Calends (kal'endz) *n.pl.* first day of each month among the Romans.

Calenture (kal'en-tür) *n.* fever or delirium occurring in hot climates on board ship.

Calezeence (ka-les'ens) *n.* increasing heat or warmth.

Calf (kal'f) *n.* the young of a cow; the thick part of the leg; a kind of leather;—*pl.* Calves.

Caliban (kal'i-ban) *n.* a man of low moral or beastly nature, like the half-human Caliban in Shakespeare's *The Tempest*.

Calibre (kal'i-ber) *n.* the bore of fire-arms; mental capacity. [Calicoes.]

Calico (kal'i-kö) *n.* a stuff made of cotton;—*pl.* Calids (kal'id) *a.* warm.

Caliginous (kal-i-jin-us) *a.* dark, obscure.

Calipash (kal'i-pash) *n.* the upper part of the turtle, which is greenish.

Calipers (kal'i-perz) *n.pl.* compasses with curved legs for measuring the diameters of round bodies. [medans.]

Caliph (kal'if) *n.* a chief priest among the Moham-Caliphate (kal'i-fat) *n.* the office of a caliph.

Callisaya (kal-i-sä'ya) *n.* a species of Peruvian bark.

Calisthenics, **Calisthenics** (kal-is-then'iks) *n.pl.* exercises to promote bodily strength and graceful movement. [sharp point on a shoe.]

Calk (kawk) *v.t.* arm with sharp points;—*n.* a

Call (kaw'l) *v.t.* or *i.* to cry aloud; make a short visit; name; summon;—*n.* summons; demand; short visit; cry of a bird.

Callid (kal'id) *a.* expert, shrewd.

Calligraphic (kal-e-graf'ik) *a.* pertaining to fine writing.

- Calligraphy** (kal-lig'ra-fi) *n.* fine writing.
- Calling** (kaw'ling) *n.* employment.
- Calliope** (ka-li'ô-pe) *n.* the Muse who presided over music and heroic poetry.
- Callous** (kal'us) *a.* hard; indurated; unfeeling.
- Callously** (kal'us-li) *ad.* in a cold, unfeeling manner.
- Callousness** (kal'us-nes) *n.* hardness; insensibility.
- Callow** (kal'ô) *a.* unfledged; naked.
- Callus** (kal'us) *n.* a thickening of the skin; a term formerly applied in surgery to the exuded material by means of which fractured bones are joined and consolidated.
- Calm** (kam) *a.* still; quiet; undisturbed;—*n.* serenity; quiet;—*v.t.* to make quiet; soothe;—*v.i.* to become quiet.
- Calmness** (kam'nes) *n.* serenity; stillness.
- Calomel** (kal'ô-mel) *n.* a preparation of mercury.
- Caloric** (ka-lôr'ik) *n.* the principle or element of heat.
- Calorific** (kal-ô-rifik) *a.* producing heat.
- Calorimeter** (kal-ô-rim'e-ter) *n.* an apparatus for measuring heat.
- Calotte** (kal-ot') *n.* a skull-cap worn by Roman Catholic clergy.
- Calotype** (kal'ô-tip) *n.* a daguerreotype transferred to paper.
- Calp** (kalp) *n.* a name applied in Ireland to beds of shale which contain thin seams of coal.
- Caltrop** (kal'trop) *n.* a small iron or steel instrument having four prongs so arranged that in whatever position the instrument lies, one prong always remains vertical. It is used to obstruct the movement of cavalry or of besiegers of a fortification.
- Calumba** (ka-lum'ba) *n.* the root of an East African plant frequently used in medicine for stomachic troubles and as a tonic.
- Calumet** (kal'û-met) *n.* Indian pipe of peace.
- Calumniate** (ka-lum'ni-ât) *v.t.* to accuse falsely.
- Calumniation** (ka-lum-ni-â-shun) *n.* slander.
- Calumniator** (ka-lum'ni-â-tur) *n.* a false accuser; a slanderer.
- Calumnious** (ka-lum'ni-us) *a.* defamatory.
- Calumny** (kal'um-ni) *n.* malicious accusation; slander.
- Calvary** (kal'va-ri) *n.* a place of skulls.
- Calve** (kav) *v.i.* to give birth to a calf.
- Calvinism** (kal'vin-izm) *n.* the doctrines of Calvin.
- Calvinist** (kal'vin-ist) *n.* one who adheres to Calvinism.
- Calvinistic** (kal'vin-is'tik) *a.* relating to Calvinism.
- Calyx** (kâ'liks) *n.* a covering of a flower;—*pl.* Calyces.
- Cam** (kam) *n.* the projection on a wheel or axle to produce reciprocating motion.
- Camarilla** (kam-ar-il'la) *n.* a body of men, intriguing in secret against the king's ministers; secret intriguers; a small room.
- Camber** (kam'ber) *n.* a slight arching or convexity upwards;—*v.t.* to arch or bend upwards.
- Cambrist** (kam'bist) *n.* a banker; one who deals, or is skilled, in exchange.
- Cambric** (kâm'brik) *n.* a fine linen or cotton.
- Cambruca** (kam-bû'ka) *n.* a pastoral staff.
- Camel** (kam'el) *n.* an animal of Arabia.
- Camellia** (ka-mel'ya) *n.* an evergreen shrub with beautiful white flowers.
- Camelopard** (ka-mel'ô-pârd) *n.* the giraffe.
- Cameo** (kam'e-ô) *n.* a precious stone sculptured in relief;—*pl.* Cameos.
- Camera** (kam'er-a) *n.* an apparatus used in taking pictures by photography; an arched roof or ceiling.
- Camerated** (kam'e-râ-ted) *a.* arched; vaulted.
- Camisole** (kam'i-sôl) *n.* a sleeved jacket; a woman's wrapper; a kind of straight-jacket with long sleeves which may be tied behind the patient's back.
- Camlet** (kam'let) *n.* a stiff, closely woven cloth, nearly water-proof, formerly made of camel's hair, but now of wool and goat's hair, or wool and silk.
- Camomile** (kam'ô-mil) *n.* any strong scented herb of the genus *Anthemis*, of the Aster family; a European perennial (*Anthemis nobilis*) the dried flowers of which have a bitter aromatic taste and are used in medicine as a tonic for the stomach.
- Camorra** (kam-or'a) *n.* a secret society organised in Naples and its neighbourhood early in the nineteenth century. For many years its members terrorised the country.
- Camp** (kamp) *n.* a place where troops pitch their tents; the collection of tents; the troops in it;—*v.t.* to pitch tents; lodge. [the field.]
- Campaign** (kam-pân') *n.* the time an army keeps
- Campaigner** (kam-pâ'ner) *n.* an old experienced soldier.
- Campanile** (kam-pân-êl'a) *n.* a word from Italian denoting a bell tower of large size, and especially one detached from the church.
- Campanology** (kam-pân-ôl'ô-jî) *n.* the study of bells; the science and art of casting bells, or of ringing them.
- Campanulate** (kam-pân'û-lât) *a.* bell shaped.
- Camphene** (kam'fên) *n.* spirit of turpentine.
- Campion** (kam'pi-on) *n.* an herb of the Pink family, especially of the genera *Lychnis* and *Silene*.
- Camphor** (kam'fur) *n.* a solid white gum.
- Camphorated** (kam'fur-ât-ed) *a.* impregnated with camphor.
- Camphoric** (kam'for'ik) *a.* pertaining to camphor.
- Camwhheel** (kam'hwel) *n.* a wheel moving eccentrically. [or vessel for liquors.]
- Can** (kan) *v.i.* [*pret.* Could] to be able;—*n.* a cup
- Canaille** (ka-nâl') *n.* the lowest order of the people.
- Canal** (ka-nâl') *n.* a watercourse; a pipe.
- Canard** (ka-nârd') *n.* an idle rumour or report.
- Canary** (ka-nâ'ri) *n.* a kind of wine; a species of singing-bird.
- Canaster** (kan-as'ter) *n.* a rush basket used in South America for packing tobacco; a coarse-grained tobacco named from the rush baskets, *canasters*, in which it was packed.
- Cancel** (kan'sel) *v.t.* to blot out; efface; obliterate.
- Cancelled** (kan'se-lâ-ted) *a.* marked by cross lines.
- Cancellation** (kan-se-lâ'shun) *n.* a defacing.
- Cancer** (kan'ser) *n.* a sign in the zodiac; a virulent ulcer.
- Cancerate** (kan'se-rât) *v.i.* to become cancerous.
- Cancerous** (kan'se-rus) *a.* consisting of, or relating to, a cancer. [a crab.]
- Cancriform** (kan'g'kri-form) *a.* having the form of
- Candelabrum** (kan-dê-lâ'brum) *n.* a candlestick with branches;—*pl.* Candelabra. [ing.]
- Candent** (kan'dent) *a.* heated to whiteness; glowing.
- Candid** (kan'did) *a.* frank; ingenuous.
- Candidate** (kan'di-dât) *n.* one who sues or is proposed for an office.
- Candidature** (kan'di-dâ-tûr) *n.* state or position of being a candidate.
- Candidly** (kan'di-di-li) *ad.* fairly; frankly.
- Candle** (kan'dl) *n.* a light made of tallow or wax.
- Candlemas** (kan'dl-mas) *n.* a feast of the Church of Rome on 2nd February.
- Candour** (kan'dur) *n.* fairness; frankness.
- Candy** (kan'di) *v.t.* or *i.* to conserve with sugar;—*n.* a sweetmeat.
- Cane** (kân) *n.* a reed; the sugar-plant; a walking-stick;—*v.t.* to beat with a cane.
- Cane-brake** (kân'brâk) *n.* a thicket of canes.
- Canhook** (kan'hook) *n.* an instrument to sling a cask by its ends.
- Canine** (ka-nin') *a.* having the properties of a dog.
- Canister** (kan'is-ter) *n.* a small tin box.
- Canker** (kang'ker) *n.* a disease in animals and plants;—*v.t.* to become corrupt;—*v.t.* to corrode; infect. [naturally; crabbed.]
- Cankered** (kang'kerd) *pp.* or *a.* corroded; ill-
- Cankerous** (kang'ker-us) *a.* corroding like a canker.
- Canker-worm** (kang'ker-wurm) *n.* a worm that destroys plants and fruit.

Cannabic (kan'ə-bik) *a.* of or pertaining to hemp.
Cannabine (kan'ə-bin) *n.* a narcotic derived from hemp.

Cannabis (kan'ə-bis) *n.* hemp.
Cannel-coal (kan'ī-kōl) *n.* a hard bituminous coal which burns without smoke.

Cannibal (kan'ī-bal) *n.* a man-eater.

Cannibalism (kan'ī-bal-izm) *n.* the eating of human flesh by man.

Cannon (kan'un) *n.* a great gun for throwing balls or other instruments of destruction by the force of gunpowder.

Cannonade (kan-un-ād') *n.* the firing of cannon with ball;—*v.t.* to attack with cannon.

Cannoneer (kan-un-ēr') *n.* one who manages a cannon.

Cannon-shot (kan'un-shot) *n.* a cannon ball.

Canot (kan'not) *can* and *not* (*not properly connected*).

Canoe (kā-nōō') *n.* a boat made of the trunk of a tree, or of bark and skins.

Canon (kan'un) *n.* a church law or rule; the genuine books of the Bible; a prebendary of a cathedral.

Canonical (kā-non'ī-kal) *a.* according to canons; ecclesiastical.

Canonist (kan'un-ist) *n.* one versed in canon law.

Canonistic (kan-un-is'tik) *a.* relating to canon law.
Canopy (kan'ū-pi) *n.* a covering over the head, throne, or bed;—*v.t.* to cover with a canopy.

Can't (kant) *v.t.* to incline or place on the edge; tilt over;—*v.i.* to speak with affected solemnity;—*n.* inclination from the level; a toss or jerk; affected speech; jargon of a sect. [melon.]

Cantaloup (kan'tā-lōop) *n.* a species of musk-melon.
Cantankerous (kan-tang'ke-rus) *a.* ill-tempered; cross; quarrelsome.

Cantata (kan-tā'ta) *n.* a poem set to music.

Canteen (kan'ten') *n.* a tin vessel for liquors; the sutler's shop in a garrison.

Canter (kan'ter) *v.i.* to move in a moderate gallop;—*n.* a moderate gallop.

Canterbury (kan'ter-ber-i) *n.* a stand with divisions for holding music books. [flies.]

Cantharides (kan-thar'ī-dēz) *n.* Spanish blister-canticle (kan'ti-kl) *n.* a song. Canticles, the Song of Solomon.

Cantilever, Cantaliver (kan'tī-lēv-er, kan'tā-liv-er) *n.* a bracket for supporting a cornice or balcony. The cantilever principle is employed in bridge-building to support very heavy weights.

Canting (kan'ting) *a.* speaking with a whine.

Cantle (kan'tl) *n.* a corner; a portion; the hind part of a saddle. [Cantos.]

Canto (kan'tō) *n.* a division of a poem;—*pl.* Canto (kan'ton) *n.* a division of a country;—*v.t.* to divide into districts.

Cantonment (kan'tun-ment) *n.* a district occupied by soldiers.

Canvas (kan'vas) *n.* a coarse cloth for sails, etc.; sails in general.

Canvass (kan'vas) *v.t.* or *i.* to examine; solicit votes;—*n.* seeking to obtain votes, etc.

Canvasser (kan'vas-er) *n.* one who solicits votes or orders.

Canzonet (kan-tzō-net') *n.* a short song or air.

Caoutchouc (kōō'chook) *n.* india-rubber or gum elastic.

Cap (kap) *n.* a cover for the head; top;—*v.t.* to cover the head or top; excel. [tion.]

Capacity (kā-pa-bil'ī-ti) *n.* capacity; qualification.

Capable (kā-pa-bl) *a.* having capacity or ability; competent.

Capableness (kā-pa-bl-nes) *n.* capacity.

Capably (kā-pa-bli) *ad.* with capability.

Capacious (kā-pa'shus) *a.* wide; large.

Capaciousness (kā-pa'shus-nes) *n.* power of holding or receiving.

Capacitate (kā-pas'ī-tāt) *v.t.* to make capable.

Capacity (kā-pas'ī-ti) *n.* the power of receiving and containing.

Cap-a-pie (kap-a-pē') *ad.* from head to foot.

Caparison (kā-par'ī-sun) *n.* trappings for a horse;—*v.t.* to dress pompously.

Cape (kāp) *n.* a headland; neck-piece of a coat; a loose covering for the shoulders.

Caper (kā'per) *n.* bud of the caper-bush; a leap;—*v.i.* to skip; leap.

Capercaillie (kap-er-kal'zi) *n.* a very large glossy-black grouse, almost the size of a turkey.

Capillaceous (kap-i-lā'shus) *a.* hairy.

Capillary (kap-i-lar'ī, kap-il-ar'ī) *a.* resembling a hair;—*n.* a small tube, or fine, hair-like fibre.

Capillose (kap'i-lōs) *a.* hairy; rough.

Capital (kap'i-tal) *n.* principal sum; stock; large letter; chief city; upper part of a column;—*a.* relating to the head; principal.

Capitalise (kap'i-tal-iz) *v.t.* to convert into capital; estimate the present value of deferred payments or rents.

Capitalist (kap'i-tal-ist) *n.* one who employs or has capital.

Capital.

Capitation (kap-i-tā'shun) *n.* numeration by heads; a poll-tax.

Capitol (kap'i-tol) *n.* a temple in Rome; a government house. [conditions.]

Capitulate (kā-pit'ū-lāt) *v.i.* to surrender on terms. [lates.]

Capitulation (kā-pit-ū-lā'shun) *n.* a surrender on terms. [lates.]

Capitulator (kā-pit'ū-lā-ter) *n.* one who capitulates.

Capnomancy (kap'nō-man-si) *n.* divination by means of smoke, it being a favourable omen if the smoke rose vertically.

Caporal (kap-or'al') *n.* a kind of tobacco.

Capote (kā-pōt') *n.* a long cloak worn by ladies.

Caprice (kā-prēs') *n.* sudden or unreasonable change of mind or humour.

Capricious (kā-prish'us) *a.* whimsical; fanciful.

Capricorn (kap'ri-korn) *n.* one of the signs in the zodiac.

Capiscum (kap'si-cum) *n.* the dried and ground pods of red-pepper, spur-pepper, or bird-pepper, from which cayenne-pepper is made.

Capsize (kap-siz') *v.t.* to overturn.

Capstan (kap'stan) *n.* a machine to raise great weights, principally used in ships for raising an anchor.

Capsular (kap'sū-lar) *a.* hollow like a chest.

Capsule (kap'sūl) *n.* the seed-vessel of a plant; a small dish; a metal cover placed over the mouth of a corked bottle; a gelatinous envelope containing some nauseous medicine.

Captain (kap'tān, kap'tin) *n.* a commander in the army or navy.

Captaincy (kap'tin-si) *n.* the rank or commission of a captain. Also Captainship.

Caption (kap'shun) *n.* act of legal seizure; arrest; the writ or warrant for it.

Captious (kap'shus) *a.* apt to cavil; fault-finding; censorious. [cavil.]

Captiousness (kap'shus-nes) *n.* disposition to captivate (kap'ti-vāt) *v.t.* to take prisoner; please exceedingly; fascinate.

Captivating (kap'ti-vāt-ing) *a.* charming.

Captive (kap'tiv) *n.* one taken in war;—*a.* made prisoner.

Captivity (kap'tiv'ī-ti) *n.* subjection; bondage.

Captor (kap'ter) *n.* one who takes a prize or prisoner.

Capture (kap'tūr) *n.* seizure of a prize;—*v.t.* to take or seize by force or fraud.

Car (kar) *n.* a light vehicle; a railway or tramway carriage. [galleon.]

Carack (kar'ak) *n.* a large merchant vessel;

Carafe (kā-rāf') *n.* a glass water-bottle for the table or toilet. [ing spirits.]

Caramel (kā-rā-mel) *n.* burnt sugar used for colour-



Canoe.



- Carat** (kár'at) *n.* a weight of four grains.
- Caravan** (kár-a-van') *n.* a body of travelling pilgrims or traders; a large, close carriage.
- Caravansary** (kár-a-van'sar-i) *n.* a house for travellers in Asia.
- Caraway** (kár'a-wá) *n.* an aromatic plant.
- Carbide** (kár'bid) *n.* a compound of carbon with a metal, as in *calcium carbide*, from which acetylene gas is evolved by the addition of water.
- Carbine** (kár'bin) *n.* a short light gun [borne by horsemen]. [carbine.]
- Carbineer** (kár-bi-nér') *n.* a man who carries a carbine.
- Carbolic** (kár-bol'ik) *n.* a disinfecting fluid obtained from coal tar.
- Carbon** (kár'bon) *n.* pure charcoal. [carbon.]
- Carbonaceous** (kár-bu-ná'shús) *a.* containing carbon.
- Carbonate** (kár'bu-nát) *n.* a salt of carbonic acid united with a base.
- Carbonic** (kár-bon'ik) *a.* pertaining to carbon.
- Carboy** (kár'boy) *n.* a globular bottle protected by basket work.
- Carbuncle** (kár-bung-kl) *n.* an inflammatory tumour; a red gem. [carbone.]
- Carburetted** (kár'bu-ret-ed) *a.* combined with carbon.
- Carburettor** (kár'bu-ret-er) *n.* that part of a petrol engine in which the petrol vapour is carbonised prior to ignition. [main parts.]
- Carcass** (kár'kas) *n.* a dead body; frame-work or
- Card** (kárd) *n.* a written note; a paper containing an address; a large comb for wool; a printed paper;—*v.t.* to comb wool. [bitter cress.]
- Cardamine** (kár'dá-min) *n.* a genus of plants;
- Cardamom** (kár'dá-mom) *n.* the capsules of certain East Indian and Chinese plants of the Ginger family, used as a condiment and as a stomachic tonic.
- Carder** (kár'der) *n.* one who cards wool.
- Cardiac** (kár'di-ak) *a.* pertaining to the heart;—*n.* a stimulating medicine; a cordial.
- Cardinal** (kár'di-nál) *a.* principal; chief;—*n.* a dignitary of the Roman Catholic Church.
- Card-table** (kárd'tá-bl) *n.* a small table with one leaf.
- Care** (kār) *n.* uneasiness of mind; caution; management;—*v.t.* to be anxious; heed.
- Careen** (kár-rén') *v.t.* or *i.* to heave or incline on one side.
- Career** (kár-rér') *n.* a course; race; time or mode of action;—*v.i.* to go or move on rapidly.
- Careful** (kár'fool) *a.* anxious; watchful; saving.
- Carefulness** (kár'fool-nes) *n.* great care; caution.
- Careless** (kár'les) *a.* heedless; having no care.
- Carelessly** (kár'les-lí) *ad.* without care.
- Carelessness** (kár'les-nes) *n.* negligence.
- Cares** (kár-res') *v.t.* to embrace; fondle;—*n.* act of endearment.
- Caret** (kár-ret) *n.* this mark (^), denoting omission.
- Careworn** (kár'worn) *a.* worn or vexed with care.
- Cargo** (kár'gó) *n.* a ship's freight.
- Caribou** (kár'i-boo) *n.* the American reindeer.
- Caricature** (kár-i-ka-tür') *n.* a description exaggerated to deformity;—*v.t.* to represent ludicrously.
- Caries** (kár'i-éz) *n.* an ulcer of a bone.
- Carillon** (kár'i-lun) *n.* a chime of small bells; a tune or air to be played thereon. [keel.]
- Carinated** (kár'i-ná-ted) *a.* shaped like a ship's
- Cariole** (kár'i-ól) *n.* a light carriage.
- Carious** (kár'i-us) *a.* decayed; ulcerated.
- Cariking** (kár'ing) *a.* giving distress or anxiety; perplexing.
- Carl** (kár'l) *n.* a rough, elderly man; a kind of hemp; a heap of wool. Also *Carle*.
- Carmagnole** (kár-man-yol) *n.* a wild song and dance favoured by the French Revolutionists of 1789; the costume worn by the revolutionists; an extravagant manifesto; an extreme revolutionist.
- Carman** (kár'man) *n.* one who drives a car.
- Carmelite** (kár'mel-it) *n.* a friar.
- Carmine** (kár'min) *n.* a bright red powder or pigment.
- Carnage** (kár'náj) *n.* destruction of lives; slaughter.
- Carnal** (kár'nál) *a.* fleshly; sensual.
- Carnalist** (kár'nál-ist) *n.* one given to lust.
- Carnality** (kár'nál-i-tí) *n.* fleshly desires.
- Carnally** (kár'nál-i) *ad.* according to the flesh.
- Carnation** (kár-ná'shun) *n.* flesh colour; a beautiful flower.
- Carnelian** (kár-né'li-an) *n.* a precious stone.
- Carnival** (kár'ni-val) *n.* a festival during twelve days before Lent. [on flesh.]
- Carnivora** (kár-niv'ó-rá) *n.pl.* animals which feed
- Carnivorous** (kár-niv'ó-rus) *a.* feeding on flesh.
- Carob** (kár'ob) *n.* a tree found in the Mediterranean region; the fruit of the carob-tree; the locust bean.
- Carol** (kár'ul) *n.* a song of joy;—*v.i.* to warble.
- Carotid** (kár-rot'id) *a.* a term applied to two principal arteries.
- Carousal** (kár-rouz'al) *n.* a drunken revel.
- Carouse** (kár-rouz') *v.i.* to drink freely and jovially;—*n.* a drinking bout. [cavil.]
- Carp** (kárp) *n.* a pond fish;—*v.i.* to find fault;
- Carpenter** (kár'pen-ter) *n.* a worker in timber for building houses or ships.
- Carpet** (kár'pet) *n.* a covering for a floor;—*v.t.* [pp. or *a.* Carpeted] to cover with a carpet.
- Carpeting** (kár'pet-ing) *n.* carpets in general.
- Carping** (kár'ping) *a.* captious; censorious;—*n.* cavil; censure. [haviour.]
- Carriage** (kár'ij) *n.* a vehicle; conveyance; be-
- Carriage-free** (kár'ij-frí) *a.* carried without charge.
- Carrier** (kár'i-er) *n.* one who carries; a species of pigeon.
- Carrión** (kár'i-un) *n.* putrid flesh. [root.]
- Carrot** (kár'ut) *n.* a reddish or yellowish edible
- Carry** (kár'i) *v.t.* to bear; behave.
- Cart** (kárt) *n.* a carriage with two wheels for heavy loads;—*v.t.* to convey in a cart.
- Cartage** (kár'táj) *n.* act of carting; the price paid for carting.
- Carte-blanche** (kárt-blá'ngsh) *n.* a paper signed by the giver to be filled up as the receiver pleases.
- Carte-de-visite** (kár'te-de-vi-zet') *n.* a photographic portrait on a visiting card.
- Cartier** (kár'ter) *n.* one who drives a cart.
- Cartesian** (kár-té'si-an) *a.* relating to the French philosopher René Descartes or to his philosophy;—*n.* a follower of Descartes' philosophy.
- Cartesianism** (kár-té'si-an-izm) *n.* the philosophy of Descartes.
- Carthusian** (kár-thú'si-an) *n.* one of an order of monks founded by St. Bruno in 1086; an alumnus of Charterhouse School;—*a.* pertaining to or denoting (1) the religious order founded by St. Bruno, (2) the Charterhouse School.
- Cartilage** (kár-ti-láj) *n.* gristle.
- Cartilaginous** (kár-ti-láj'i-nus) *a.* gristly; or of like cartilage. [charts or maps.]
- Cartography** (kár-tog'rá-fi) *n.* the art of preparing
- Carton** (kár'ton) *n.* thin pasteboard, or a box made from it; a small disc within the bull's eye of a target, or the shot that strikes this disc.
- Cartoon** (kár'toon') *n.* a design for fresco or tapestry; any large sketch or illustration.
- Cartouch** (kár'tóosh') *n.* a case for musket-balls.
- Cartidge** (kár'trij) *n.* a paper case for powder and ball. [tridges.]
- Cartidge-box** (kár'trij-boks) *n.* a box for cartridges.
- Cartulary** (kár'tu-lar-i) *n.* a register-book of a monastery; place for storing records.
- Cartwright** (kár'trit) *n.* a maker or mender of carts.
- Caruncle** (kár'ung-kl) *n.* a small fleshy excrescence.
- Carve** (kár'v) *v.t.* to cut wood, stone, or meat.
- Carver** (kár'v-er) *n.* one who carves; a sculptor; a large knife.
- Cascade** (kás'kad) *n.* a waterfall.
- Case** (kás) *a.* a covering; box; state; variation of nouns;—*v.t.* to put in a case.
- Case-harden** (kás'hárd-en) *v.t.* to make hard on the outside.

Casein (kă'sē-in) *n.* the curd or coagulable part of milk of which cheese is made.

Case-knife (kă's'nif) *n.* a table-knife. [work.

Case-mate (kă's'măt) *n.* a vault or covered arch.

Case-ment (kă's'ment) *n.* a part of a window.

Caseous (kă'sē-us) *a.* resembling cheese.

Case-shot (kă's'shot) *n.* old iron and balls enclosed in cases. [money.

Cash (kash) *n.* money; coin;—*v.t.* to convert into

Cash-book (kash'bôok) *n.* a book in which accounts of money are kept.

Cashier (kash'er) *n.* one who has the charge of money;—*v.t.* to dismiss from office.

Cashmere (kash'mēr) *n.* a rich kind of shawl; a fine woollen stuff.

Casing (kă's'ing) *n.* a covering.

Cask (kask) *n.* a small barrel.

Casket (kash'ket) *n.* a small case for jewels.

Casque (kask) *n.* a helmet.

Cassation (kă-să'shun) *n.* the chief court of appeal in France.

Casserole (kă's'e-röl) *n.* a border or strip of pastry, rice, etc., within which meats are served for the table.

Cassia (kash'ya) *n.* a sweet spice.

Cassimere (kă's'i-mēr) *n.* a twilled woollen cloth.

Cassock (kash'uk) *n.* a close frockcoat for clergymen.

Cassowary (kă's'ô-wa-ri) *n.* a very large bird, allied to the ostrich.

Cast (kast) *v.t.* [pret. and pp. Cast] to throw; fling; found or form; calculate;—*n.* a throw; motion; turn; appearance.

Castanet (kas'ta-net) *n.* a rattling instrument used in dancing.

Castaway (kast'a-wă) *n.* one abandoned to destruction;—*a.* rejected; useless. [society.

Caste (kast) *n.* an exclusive class or rank in Castellen (kas-te'lan) *n.* governor of a castle.

Castellated (kas'te-lăt-ed) *a.* turreted, like a castle.

Caster (kas'ter) *n.* a thrower; a small wheel on a swivel on which furniture is rolled; a phial stand. [wheels.

Casters (kas'ters) *n.pl.* a stand for bottles; little

Castigate (kas'ti-găt) *v.t.* to chastise.

Castigation (kas-ti-gă'shun) *n.* correction.

Casting (kas'ting) *n.* act of casting; anything shaped in a mould.

Casting-vote (kas'ting-rôt) *n.* a vote that decides when the others are equally divided.

Cast-iron (kast'i-run) *n.* iron melted and run into moulds.

Castle (kas'l) *n.* a fortified house; a piece in chess.

Castled (kas'ld) *a.* furnished with castles.

Castor (kas'ter) *n.* a beaver; a substance secreted in the groin of the beaver; a hat made of its fur.

Castrate (kas'trăt) *v.i.* to emasculate or geld; make imperfect.

Casual (kazh'u-al) *a.* happening without design; accidental; occasional.

Casualism (kazh'u-al-izm) *n.* doctrine that all things are or happen by chance.

Casualties (kazh'u-al-tis) *n.pl.* losses in men killed and wounded on the battlefield.

Casualty (kazh'u-al-ti) *n.* an accident, resulting in injury or loss of life. [of right and wrong.

Casulist (kazh'u-ist) *n.* a resolver of doubtful cases

Casulistic (kazh'u-is'tik) *a.* relating to cases of conscience.

Casulistry (kazh'u-is'tri) *n.* the skill or practice of a casuist.

Cat (kat) *n.* a domestic animal; a strong tackle; a double tripod; a lash of nine cords.

Catacomb (kat'a-kôm) *n.* a cave for the dead.

Catacoustics (kat'a-kous'tiks) *n.pl.* science of echoes or reflected sounds.

Catafalque (kat'a-falk) *n.* a temporary structure in imitation of a tomb.

Catalepsy (kat'a-lep-si) *n.* sudden suppression of sensation and volition.

Catalogue (kat'a-log) *n.* a list; register of names;—*v.t.* to make a list of.

Catamount (kat'a-mount) *n.* a wild cat.

Cataplasma (kat'a-plazm) *n.* a poultice.

Catapult (kat'a-pult) *n.* a military engine for throwing stones, etc.

Cataract (kat'a-rakt) *n.* a large waterfall; disorder in the eye.

Catastrophe (ka-tar'') *n.* a deflection from the nose.

Catastrophe (ka-tas'trô-fe) *n.* a final event; calamity; disaster.

Catcall (kat'kaw'l) *n.* a squeaking instrument.

Catch (kach) *v.t.* [pret. and pp. Caught] to seize; take in a net or by sympathy, contagion, etc.; come upon; overtake;—*v.i.* to keep hold; grasp at;—*n.* act of seizing; sudden advantage; play upon words; a kind of glee.

Catchable (kach'a-bl) *a.* that may be caught.

Catcher (kach'er) *n.* one who catches.

Catching (kach'ing) *a.* infectious; apt to catch.

Catchpenny (kach'pen-i) *n.* a worthless publication. [rooms, etc.; ketchup.

Catchup (kach'up) *n.* a sauce prepared from mush.

Catchword (kach'wurd) *n.* last word in a page, repeated at the top of the next page.

Catechetical (kat-e-ke't-i-ka) *a.* consisting of question and answer.

Catechise (kat'e-kiz) *v.t.* to instruct; interrogate by questions and answers.

Catechiser (kat'e-kiz-er) *n.* one who catechises.

Catechisms (kat'e-kizm) *n.* a book of questions and answers. [tained in India.

Catechu (kat'e-shôo) *n.* an astringent extract obtained from the bark of a tree.

Catechumen (kat-e-ku'men) *n.* one being taught the rudiments of Christianity.

Categorical (kat-e-gor'i-ka) *a.* absolute; positive.

Category (kat'e-gor-i) *n.* a class or order of ideas; a rule or condition.

Catena (ka-tē'na) *n.* a chain; series; bond of union.

Catenary (kat'e-nar-i) *a.* relating to or like a chain.

Catenate (kat'en-ăt) *v.t.* to connect by links.

Catenation (kat-e-nă'shun) *n.* regular connection.

Cater (kă'ter) *v.t.* to provide food.

Cateran (kă'ter-an) *n.* a highland robber.

Caterer (kă'ter-er) *n.* one who provides food

Cateress (kă'ter-es) *n.* a female caterer.

Caterpillar (kă'ter-pil-er) *n.* the larva or worm state of insects.

Caterwaul (kă'ter-wawl) *v.i.* to cry as a cat.

Cates (kăts) *n.pl.* rich viands; dainties.

Catgut (kat'gut) *n.* intestines dried and twisted for violin and other musical instrument strings.

Cathartic (ka-thar'tik) *a.* purgative;—*n.* a purge.

Cathedral (ka'thed) *n.* a beam through which the ropes are reeved to raise and secure the anchor.

Cathedral (ka'the'dral) *n.* the principal church in a diocese.

Catholic (kath'u-lik) *a.* universal; liberal; pertaining to all Christians;—*n.* an adherent of the Roman Church.

Catholicise (ka-thol'i-siz) *v.i.* to become a Catholic.

Catholicism (ka-thol'i-sizm) *n.* adherence to the Roman Catholic Church.

Catholicity (kath-o-lis'i-ti) *n.* liberality in religion; breadth of thought, feeling, etc.

Catoptric (kat-op'trik) *a.* pertaining to catoptrics or vision by reflection.

Catoptrics (kat-op'trike) *n.pl.* the part of optics treating of reflected light.

Cat's-paw (kats'paw) *n.* the dupe or tool of another; a light breeze of wind.

Cattle (kat'l) *n.pl.* beasts of pasture.

Caucus (kaw'kus) *n.* a party meeting to arrange future political action.

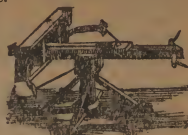
Caudal (kaw'dal) *a.* pertaining to the tail.

Caudle (kaw'dl) *n.* a warm drink for sick persons.

Caught (kaw't) *pret.* and *pp.* of Catch.

Cauliflower (kaw'li-flou-er) *n.* a species of cabbage.

Caulk (kaw'k) *v.t.* to stop seams of a ship.



Catapult.

- Causal** (kaw'zal) *a.* implying causes.
- Causality** (kaw-zal'i-ti) *n.* the agency of a cause.
- Causation** (kaw-zā'shun) *n.* the act of causing or producing.
- Cause** (kawz) *n.* that which produces an effect; a suit in law;—*v.t.* to make to exist; bring about.
- Causeless** (kawz'les) *a.* without cause; original.
- Causelessly** (kawz'les-li) *ad.* without cause or reason.
- Causeway** (kawz'wā) *n.* a raised way or path paved with stones. Sometimes written **Causey** (kawz'e).
- Caustic** (kaw'stik) *a.* corroding; severe; cutting;—*n.* a burning application.
- Causticity** (kawz'tis'i-ti) *n.* the quality of burning.
- Cauterise** (kaw'tēr-iz) *v.t.* to burn or sear with a hot iron, etc. [caustic medicines.]
- Cautery** (kaw'tēr-i) *n.* a searing with a hot iron or
- Caution** (kaw'shun) *n.* prudence; care;—*v.t.* to advise against.
- Cautionary** (kaw'shun-a-ri) *a.* containing caution.
- Cautioner** (kaw'shun-er) *n.* one who becomes security for another. [wary.]
- Cautious** (kaw'shus) *a.* watchful against danger;
- Cautiously** (kaw'shus-li) *ad.* prudently.
- Cautiousness** (kaw'shus-nes) *n.* prudence.
- Cavalcade** (kaw'al-kād) *n.* a procession on horseback. [haughty; disdainful.]
- Cavalier** (kaw-a-lēr') *n.* a horseman;—*a.* brave;
- Cavalry** (kaw'al-ri) *n.* the mounted troops.
- Cavation** (ka-vā'shun) *n.* act of digging for a foundation; trench.
- Cave** (kāv) *n.* a den; a hollow place in the earth;—*v.i.* to fall in;—*v.t.* to scoop out.
- Caveat** (kāv'e-at) *n.* a legal notice or caution; a bar or hindrance.
- Cavern** (kav'ern) *n.* a large cave.
- Cavernous** (kav'er-nus) *a.* hollow; full of cavities.
- Caviare** (kav-i-ār') *n.* the roes of certain fish salted.
- Cavil** (kav'il) *v.i.* to raise false or trifling objections; carp;—*n.* a captious or specious argument.
- Cavilling** (kav'il-ing) *n.* disputation; groundless objection.
- Cavity** (kav'i-ti) *n.* a hollow place.
- Caw** (kaw) *v.i.* to cry as a rook, crow, or raven.
- Cayenne** (kā-en') *n.* a pungent pepper.
- Cayman** (kā'man) *n.* an alligator in America.
- Cease** (sēs) *v.i.* to stop; leave off.
- Ceaseless** (sēs'les) *a.* never ceasing.
- Ceaselessly** (sēs'les-li) *ad.* without intermission; continually.
- Cedar** (sē'dar) *n.* an evergreen tree.
- Cede** (sēd) *v.t.* to yield; give up.
- Cedilla** (sē-dil'a) *n.* a mark under c, thus (ç).
- Cell** (sel) *v.t.* to cover or line; roof.
- Ceiling** (sē'ling) *n.* covering of the inner roof.
- Celebrant** (sē'le-brānt) *n.* the officiating priest or minister.
- Celebrate** (sē'le-brāt) *v.t.* to praise; extol; observe; commemorate.
- Celebration** (sē'le-brā'shun) *n.* an honouring with praise or solemnities.
- Celebrator** (sē'le-brā-ter) *n.* one who celebrates.
- Celebrity** (sē'le-br'i-ti) *n.* fame; distinction; a person of distinction or fame.
- Celerity** (sē'ler-i-ti) *n.* swiftness; speed.
- Celery** (sē'ler-i) *n.* a plant cultivated for the table.
- Celestial** (sē'lest'yal) *a.* heavenly;—*n.* an inhabitant of heaven.
- Celiac** (sē'le-ak) *a.* pertaining to the intestines.
- Celibacy** (sē'li-bā-si) *n.* single life; unmarried state.
- Celibate** (sē'li-bāt) *n.* an unmarried person.
- Cell** (sel) *n.* a small room; any small cavity or hollow place.
- Cellar** (sē'lār) *n.* a room under a house.
- Cellarage** (sē'lār-āj) *n.* cellars in general; space for cellars. [of the cellars.]
- Cellarer** (sē'lār-er) *n.* the monk who had charge
- Cellaret** (sē'lār-et) *n.* an ornamental case in a room for holding liquor bottles. [vesicles.]
- Cellular** (sē'lū-lār) *a.* consisting of cells or small
- Cellulose** (sē'lū-lōs) *a.* containing cells;—*n.* the substance of vegetable cells.
- Celtic** (sē'l'ik) *a.* pertaining to the primitive inhabitants of Western Europe.
- Cement** (sē'ment, sem'ent) *n.* an adhesive substance which unites bodies;—*v.t.* to join closely;—*v.i.* to unite; cohere. [by cement.]
- Cementation** (sem-en-tā'shun) *n.* the act of uniting
- Cementitious** (sem-en-tish'us) *a.* of the nature of cement. [are buried.]
- Cemetery** (sem'e-ter-i) *n.* a place where the dead
- Cenobite** (sē'nō-bit) *n.* a kind of monk.
- Cenobitical** (sē'nō-bit'i-kal) *a.* living in community.
- Censer** (sen'ser) *n.* an incense-pan.
- Cension** (sen'shun) *n.* tax or assessment.
- Censor** (sen'ser) *n.* a Roman magistrate; one who examines manuscripts for the press; a severe critic.
- Censorial** (sen-sū'ri-al) *a.* belonging to a censor.
- Censorious** (sen-sū'ri-us) *a.* severe; prone to find fault. [manner.]
- Censoriously** (sen-sū'ri-us-li) *ad.* in a censorious
- Censoriousness** (sen-sū'ri-us-nes) *n.* act or habit of finding fault. [office, of a censor.]
- Censorship** (sen'sur-ship) *n.* office, or term of
- Censual** (sen'shual) *a.* relating to the census.
- Censurable** (sen'shūr-a-bl) *a.* deserving of censure.
- Censure** (sen'shūr) *n.* blame;—*v.t.* to blame; reprove; reprimand. [inhabitants.]
- Census** (sen'sus) *n.* an official enumeration of
- Cent** (sent) *n.* a hundred; a copper coin of the United States, being the hundredth part of a dollar, or one halfpenny sterling.
- Centaur** (sen'tawr) *n.* a fabulous monster, half man, half horse.
- Centenary** (sen'ten-a-ri) *a.* pertaining to a hundred;—*n.* commemoration after a hundred years. [vaulted structure.]
- Centering** (sen'ter-ing) *n.* the framework of any
- Centesimal** (sen'tes-i-mal) *n.* the hundredth part.
- Centigrade** (sen'ti-grād) *a.* divided into a hundred degrees.
- Centime** (sen'tēm) *n.* the hundredth part of a franc.
- Centipede** (sen'ti-pēd) *n.* an insect with many legs. [the centre.]
- Central** (sen'tral) *a.* relating to the centre; near
- Centralisation** (sen-tral-i-zā'shun) *n.* act of centralising. [to a centre.]
- Centralise** (sen'tral-iz) *n.* to make central; draw
- Centrality** (sen-tral'i-ti) *n.* the state of being central.
- Centre** (sen'ter) *n.* the middle point;—*v.t.* or *i.* to place or meet on the middle point.
- Centre-bit** (sen'ter-bit) *n.* an instrument for boring holes in wood.
- Centric** (sen'trik) *a.* placed in the centre.
- Centrifugal** (sen-trifū-gal) *a.* tending from the centre. [centre.]
- Centripetal** (sen'trip'e-tal) *a.* tending to the
- Centuple** (sen'tū-pl) *n.* a hundredfold.
- Centurial** (sen-tūr-i-al) *a.* pertaining to a century.
- Centurion** (sen-tūr-i-un) *n.* a Roman officer over a hundred men.
- Century** (sen'tū-ri) *n.* a hundred years.
- Cerate** (sē'rāt) *n.* ointment of wax, oil, etc.
- Cerated** (sē'rā-ted) *a.* covered with wax.
- Cereal** (sē're-āl) *a.* pertaining to grain;—*n.* an edible grain.
- Cerement** (sēr'ment) *n.* cloth dipped in wax, used in embalming. Also **Cerecloth**.
- Ceremonial** (ser-e-mō'n-i-āl) *a.* relating to rites;—*n.* outward form.
- Ceremonious** (ser-e-mō'n-i-us) *a.* formal; exact.
- Ceremony** (ser'e-mō-ni) *n.* outward rite.
- Ceriferous** (sēr-ifer-us) *a.* producing wax.
- Cerise** (sē-rēz') *a.* cherry-coloured. [on wax.]
- Cerography** (sē-ro-g'ra-fī) *n.* the art of engraving
- Certain** (sēr'tin) *a.* sure; regular.
- Certainty** (sēr'tin-ti) *n.* full assurance.
- Certificate** (sēr-tifi-kāt) *n.* a testimony in writing.
- Certification** (sēr-ti-fī-kā'shun) *n.* the act of certifying.

Certifier (sgr'ti-fi-gr) *n.* one who certifies.
Cartify (sgr'ti-fi) *v.t.* to give certain notice; testify in writing.
Cartitude (sgr'ti-tüd) *n.* freedom from doubt.
Cerulean (se-röö'le-an) *a.* sky-coloured; blue.
Cervical (sgr'vi-kal) *a.* relating to the neck.
Cervine (sgr'vin) *a.* pertaining to deer.
Cessation (se-sä'shun) *n.* stopping or ending; discontinuance.
Cession (sesh'un) *n.* a giving up; surrender.
Cesspool (sesh'pööl) *n.* a reservoir to receive drainage, etc.
Cesural (sē-zür'al) *a.* relating to a cesura.
Cetacean (sē-tä'shan) *n.* an animal of the whale family.
Cetaceous (sē-tä'shus) *a.* of the whale kind.
Chablis (shab'lē) *n.* a white French wine.
Chafe (chaf) *v.t.* and *i.* to fret; wear by friction; —*n.* irritation. [into bars.]
Chafery (chä'fer-i) *n.* a forge for hammering iron.
Chaff (chaf) *n.* the husks of grain; cut straw; worthless matter; —*v.t.* to banter.
Chaffer (chä'fer) *v.t.* or *i.* to bargain. [buying.]
Chafferer (chä'fer-er) *n.* one who treats about.
Chaffy (chä'fi) *a.* full of chaff; light.
Chafing-dish (chä'fing-dish) *n.* a dish for holding hot coals, etc. [to vex; mortify.]
Chagrin (sha-grēn') *n.* ill-humour; vexation; —*v.t.* Chain (chän) *n.* a line of links; —*v.t.* to fasten with a chain; enslave. [ships, etc.]
Chain-pump (chän'pump) *n.* a pump used in chain-shot (chän'shot) *n.pl.* shot connected by a chain used for cutting down masts or rigging.
Chair (chär) *n.* a movable seat; an official seat; —*v.t.* to carry in triumph.
Chairman (chär'man) *n.* a presiding officer.
Chaise (shäz) *n.* a two-wheeled carriage.
Chalcography (kal-kog'ra-fi) *n.* engraving on brass.
Chaldee (kal'dē) *n.* the language of Chaldea.
Chalder (chawld'gr) *n.* a measure for grain = 16 bolls (Scot.).
Chaldron (chawld'rūn, chäl'drūn) *n.* a measure of 36 bushels.
Chalet (sha-lä') *n.* a Swiss cottage.
Chalice (chal'is) *n.* a communion cup.
Chaliced (chal'ist) *a.* having a cup or cell.
Chalk (hawlk) *n.* a white calcareous earth; —*v.t.* to mark with chalk.
Chalky (chaw'ki) *a.* containing chalk.
Challenge (chal'enj) *v.t.* to claim; call to, fight; object to; —*n.* a summons to a contest; exception to a juror.
Challengeable (chal'enj-ä-bl) *a.* that may be challenged.
Challenger (chal'enj-er) *n.* one who challenges.
Chalybeate (ka-lib'ē-ät) *a.* impregnated with iron.
Chamber (chäm'ber) *n.* a room; an office; hall of justice or legislation; a legislative or corporate body; a hollow or cavity; —*v.i.* to reside in; be wanton. [chambers; city treasurer.]
Chamberlain (chäm'ber-län) *n.* an overseer of the Chamber-maid (chäm'ber-mäd) *n.* a female who has charge of bed-chambers.
Chameleon (ka-mel'yūn) *n.* a species of lizard whose colour changes.
Chamois (sham'waw) *n.* a kind of a goat; a soft leather made from its skin.
Champ (champ) *v.t.* or *i.* to chew; bite.
Champagne (sham-pän') *n.* a brisk, sparkling wine.
Champion (cham'pi-un) *n.* a combatant for another, or for a cause.
Championship (cham'pi-un-ship) *n.* the rank of being first in any trial of strength or skill.
Chance (chans) *n.* an unforeseen occurrence; accident; opportunity; —*v.i.* to happen; —*v.t.* to risk.
Chanceful (chans'fool) *a.* full of risk; hazardous.
Chancel (chan'sel) *n.* part of a church where the altar stands.
Chancellor (chan'sel-er) *n.* president of a court, university, or jury, etc. [chancellor.]
Chancellorship (chan'sel-er-ship) *n.* office of a Chancery (chan'sgr-i) *n.* a court of equity.

Chandelier (shan-dē-lēr') *n.* a frame with branches for candle or gas lights.
Chandler (chand'lgr) *n.* one who deals in candles; a general dealer. [chandler.]
Chandlery (chand'lgr-i) *n.* articles sold by a Change (chänj) *v.t.* or *i.* to alter; exchange; —*n.* alteration; small money. [fickle.]
Changeable (chän'ja-bl) *a.* subject to change; **Changeableness** (chän'ja-bl-nes) *n.* fickleness.
Changeful (chänj'fool) *a.* full of change.
Changeless (chänj'les) *a.* constant.
Changeling (chänj'ling) *n.* a child substituted in place of another; one apt to change.
Changer (chänj'er) *n.* one who changes or exchanges.
Channel (chan'el) *n.* course for a stream; a furrow; strait; —*v.t.* to cut into channels; groove.
Channelled (chan'eld) *a.* grooved lengthwise.
Chant (chant) *v.t.* or *i.* to sing; —*n.* a song or singing.
Chanter (chan'ter) *n.* a singer in a cathedral; the "tenor in the bagpipes. [fowls.]
Chanticleer (chan'ti-kler) *n.* the male of domestic Chanting (chant'ing) *n.* art or practice of intoning the church service.
Chantress (chan'tres) *n.* a female singer.
Chaos (kä'os) *n.* confused mass; confusion.
Chaotic (kä-ot'ik) *a.* resembling chaos; confused.
Chap (chap) *v.t.* or *i.* to open; crack; —*n.* a cleft or chink; the jaw; a young fellow.
Chapbook (chap'book) *n.* a short tract or pamphlet hawked by pedlars.
Chapel (chap'el) *n.* a place of worship.
Chapelry (chap'el-ri) *n.* the jurisdiction of a chapel.
Chaperon (shäp'er-ön) *v.t.* to attend on a lady; —*n.* a matron who introduces a young lady to public assemblies. [chaperon.]
Chaperonage (shäp'er-ön-äj) *n.* office or duty of a **Chapfallen** (chap'fawln) *a.* dejected; dispirited.
Chaplain (chap'lin) *n.* a clergyman of the army or navy, etc.
Chaplaincy (chap'lin-si) *n.* the office of a chaplain.
Chaplet (chap'let) *n.* a garland or wreath.
Chapman (chap'man) *n.* a small merchant; hawk; pedlar.
Chappy (chap'i) *a.* full of chaps or clefts.
Chapter (chap'ter) *n.* a division of a book; an organised branch of some society.
Char (chär) *v.t.* to reduce to charcoal; hew or work, as stone; —*v.i.* to work by the day; —*n.* a day's work; a job.
Character (kar'ak-ter) *n.* a distinctive sign or letter; the peculiar qualities of a person or thing; estimate or certificate of such; a peculiar person; —*v.t.* to engrave; portray.
Characterise (kar'ak-ter-iz) *v.t.* to describe by peculiar qualities.
Characteristic (kar'ak-ter-is'tik) *a.* constituting character; —*n.* that which marks the character.
Characteristically (kar'ak-ter-is'ti-kal-i) *ad.* in a manner to reveal individual qualities.
Charade (shä-räd', shä-räd') *n.* a kind of riddle.
Charcoal (chär-köl) *n.* a kind of coal artificially prepared from wood.
Charge (chärj) *v.t.* to enjoin; load; accuse; make an onset; —*n.* care; expense.
Chargeable (chär'ja-bl) *a.* that may be charged.
Charger (chär'jer) *n.* a large dish; a war-horse.
Charily (chär-i-li) *ad.* warily; frugally.
Chariness (chär-i-nes) *n.* nicety; frugality.
Chariot (chär-i-ot) *n.* a carriage of pleasure or state.
Charioter (chär-i-o-tēr') *n.* driver of a chariot.
Charitable (chär-i-tä-bl) *a.* liberal; kind.
Charity (chär-i-ti) *n.* love; a charitable institution; liberality; alms; benevolence.
Charlatan (shär'lä-tan) *n.* a quack.
Charlatany (shär'lä-tan-ri) *n.* quackery.
Charm (chärm) *n.* magic power; attractive power; —*v.t.* to fascinate; subdue; to delight or please greatly.
Charm'er (chär'mer) *n.* one who enchants.
Charming (chär'ming) *a.* delightful.

- Charnel-house (char'nel-hous) *n.* a place for bones of the dead. [burned.]
- Charred (chard) *a.* reduced to charcoal; slightly.
- Chart (chart) *n.* a delineation of coasts, etc.; map.
- Charter (char'ter) *n.* a patent; grant;—*v.t.* to let or hire, as vessels.
- Charter-party (char'ter-pär-ti) *n.* an agreement between the owner of a vessel and him who hires or freights it.
- Chartism (char'tizm) *n.* principles of the Chartists.
- Chary (chär'i) *a.* careful; cautious. [reformer.]
- Chartist (char'tist) *n.* an English ultra-radical.
- Chase (chäs) *v.t.* to hunt; pursue;—*n.* pursuit;—*v.t.* engrave; emboss; cut into the form of a screw;—*n.* a printer's frame.
- Chaser (chä'ser) *n.* a pursuer; an engraving tool; a gun on the bow or stern of a vessel.
- Chasm (kazm) *n.* a cleft; gap; opening.
- Chassis (shä'se) *n.* the frame and engine of an automobile without the carriage body.
- Chaste (chäst) *a.* undefiled; pure.
- Chastely (chäst'li) *ad.* purely; modestly.
- Chasten (chäs'n) *v.t.* to punish; correct in order to reclaim. [chaste.]
- Chasteness (chäst'nes) *n.* state or quality of being chastening (chäs'n-ing) *n.* correction.
- Chastise (chas-tiz') *v.t.* to correct.
- Chastiser (chas-tiz'er) *n.* one who punishes.
- Chastity (chas'ti-ti) *n.* purity of body or speech.
- Chat (chat) *v.i.* to talk familiarly;—*n.* idle or familiar talk.
- Chateau (sha-tö') *n.* a castle or country seat.
- Chatelaine (shat-e-lan) *n.* a chain worn by ladies with keys and other domestic articles attached.
- Chattel (chat'l) *n.* any movable property.
- Chatter (chat'er) *v.i.* to talk idly;—*n.* a prating; noise of birds.
- Chatterer (chat'er-er) *n.* one that chatters.
- Chauffeur (shöf'er) *n.* a motor-car-attendant.
- Cheap (chëp) *a.* of low price; common. [price.]
- Cheapen (chëp'n) *v.t.* to ask the price; lessen the.
- Cheapener (chëp'n-er) *n.* one who cheapens.
- Cheaply (chëp'li) *ad.* at a low price or cost.
- Cheapness (chëp'nes) *n.* lowness of price.
- Cheat (chët) *n.* a trick; a deceiver;—*v.t.* to defraud; impose on. [of cheating.]
- Cheatery (chët'er-i) *n.* fraud; deception; habit.
- Cheek (chëk) *v.t.* to curb or restrain; mark, as in a list;—*n.* restraint.
- Checker (chëk'er) *v.t.* to diversify. Also written Chequer. [board.]
- Checkers (chëk'erz) *n.pl.* a game on a checkered.
- Checkmate (chëk'mät) *n.* a movement in chess that ends the game;—*v.t.* to defeat; baffle.
- Cheddar (ched'ar, ched'er) *n.* a rich kind of cheese made in Somersetshire.
- Cheek (chëk) *n.* the side of the face.
- Cheer (chër) *n.* mirth; a shout of joy;—*v.t.* to salute with joy; enliven.
- Cheerful (chër'fool) *a.* lively; gay; sprightly.
- Cheerfulness (chër'fool-nes) *n.* gaiety.
- Cheerless (chër'les) *a.* comfortless.
- Cheery (chër'i) *a.* gay; sprightly; animated.
- Cheese (chëz) *n.* the curd of milk coagulated and pressed. [in or sells cheese.]
- Cheesemonger (chëz'mung-ger) *n.* one who deals.
- Cheese-paring (chëz'par-ing) *a.* meanly economical.
- Cheese-press (chëz'pres) *n.* a machine for pressing curds.
- Cheetah (chët'ä) *n.* a kind of leopard.
- Chemical (kem'i-käl) *a.* pertaining to chemistry.
- Chemise (shë-mëz') *n.* an under-garment of a female.
- Chemist (kem'ist) *n.* one versed in chemistry.
- Chemistry (kem'ist-ri) *n.* the science which shows the nature and properties of elementary substances. [and worsted.]
- Chenille (shë-nël') *n.* a cord or trimming of silk.
- Cheque (chëk) *n.* an order for money.
- Cheque-book (chëk'book) *n.* a book with blank cheques. [nourish; foster.]
- Cherish (chër'ish) *v.t.* to treat with tenderness;
- Cheroot (shë-roöt') *n.* a cigar made in Manila.
- Cherry (chër'i) *n.* a small stone fruit;—*a.* red; like a cherry.
- Chert (chert) *n.* a kind of flint; hornstone.
- Cherub (chër'ub) *n.* a celestial spirit.
- Cherubic (chë-röö'bik) *a.* angelic.
- Cherubim (chër'öö-bim) *n.* Hebrew plural of Cherub. [checkered board.]
- Chess (ches) *n.* an ingenious game played on a.
- Chest (chest) *n.* a large box; the thorax.
- Chestnut (ches'nüt) *n.* a kind of tree; its fruit or nut; well-worn or stale joke (slang);—*a.* of the colour of the chestnut; reddish-brown.
- Chevalier (shëv-ä-lër') *n.* a knight; horseman.
- Cheveril (chëv'er-il) *n.* a kid; kid leather.
- Chew (chëw) *v.t.* to grind with the teeth.
- Chic (shëk) *n.* ease and skill; adroitness; know- ingness. [artifice.]
- Chicane (shik-än') *n.* shift; trickery; mean.
- Chicanery (shik-än'er-i) *n.* employment of chicane.
- Chick (chik) *n.* the young of fowls; a child. Also Chickens.
- Chickweed (chik'wëd) *n.* a low creeping weed which birds are fond of. [scold; reprove.]
- Chide (chid) *v.t.* [pret. Chid; pp. Chid, Chidden] to.
- Chief (chëf) *a.* highest in office; principal;—*n.* a leader; the head of a clan.
- Chiefly (chëf'li) *ad.* principally; especially.
- Chieftain (chëf'tin) *n.* a captain or leader.
- Chieftainship (chëf'tin-ship) *n.* office of a chieftain.
- Chilblain (chil'blän) *n.* a swelling or sore caused by cold.
- Child (child) *n.* a son or daughter. [childbirth.]
- Childbed (child'bed) *n.* the state of travail or.
- Childbirth (child'berth) *n.* travail; labour.
- Child (child) *n.* the eldest son of a nobleman.
- Childhood (child'hood) *n.* state of being a child.
- Childish (chil'dish) *a.* like a child; simple; trifling.
- Childishly (chil'dish-li) *ad.* in a childish manner.
- Childishness (chil'dish-nes) *n.* triflingness; simple- ness; puerility.
- Childless (chil'dles) *a.* having no child.
- Childlike (chil'dlik) *a.* like or becoming a child; dutiful.
- Children (chil'dren) *n.pl.* of Child.
- Chill (chil) *a.* cold; inducing a shivering;—*n.* moderate cold;—*v.t.* to make cold; discourage;—*v.t.* to cool suddenly.
- Chilliness (chil'i-nes) *n.* coldness.
- Chillingly (chil'ing-li) *ad.* in a cold, discouraging manner.
- Chilly (chil'i) *a.* somewhat cold.
- Chime (chim) *n.* a set of bells arranged to ring in a tune; the sound thus produced;—*v.t.* or *i.* to strike or sound in harmony;—edge of a cask.
- Chimera (ki-më'ra) *n.* a vain, idle fancy.
- Chimerical (ki-mër-i-käl) *a.* imaginary; fanciful.
- Chimney (chim'ni) *n.* a flue or passage for smoke;—*pl.* Chimneys.
- Chimpanzee (chim-pan'zë) *n.* a large African ape.
- Chin (chin) *n.* lower end of the face.
- China (ch'na) *n.* fine earthenware.
- Chinchilla (chin-chil'la) *n.* a squirrel-like rodent with five-toed fore feet and four-toed hind feet; the soft pearly grey fur of the rodent, much used by ladies.
- Chin-cough (chin'kof) *n.* the whooping-cough.
- Chine (chin) *n.* the backbone of an animal; a part of it cut for cooking; the edge or rim of a cask;—*v.t.* to cut through the backbone.
- Chink (chingk) *n.* a narrow opening; cleft;—*v.i.* to split or crack.
- Chink (chingk) *v.t.* to rattle or jingle, as small coin;—*v.i.* to sound by concussion;—*n.* the ring or clink of coin.
- Chinook (chi-nook') *n.* (1) a warm, dry, westerly wind which occurs on the eastern slopes of the Rocky Mountains from Colorado to the Peace River. (2) A mixed language, much used by traders and Indians, especially on the Columbia River, and consisting of French, English, and Indian words. [colours.]
- Chintz (chintz) *n.* cotton cloth printed with

Chip (chip) *n.* a piece cut off; a fragment;—*v.t.* to cut into small pieces.

Chippendale (chip'en-däl) *a.* denoting the style of furniture said to have been designed, from French models, by Thomas Chippendale in the eighteenth century.

Chipper (chip'er) *a.* active; lively; cheerful.

Chirm (cherm) *v.t.* to chirp; make a mournful cry.

Chirographer (ki-rog'ra-fer) *n.* a writer.

Chirography (ki-rog'ra-fi) *n.* handwriting; penmanship. [the hands.]

Chirology (ki-ro'l'ö-ji) *n.* art of discoursing with Chirodapist (ki-ro'l'ö-dist) *n.* one who extracts corns from feet.

Chirp (cherp) *v.t.* to make the noise of small birds.

Chirping (cher'ping) *n.* the cheerful noise of birds.

Chirrup (chir'up) *v.t.* to animate by chirping;—*v.t.* to chirp.

Chisel (chiz'el) *n.* a tool of iron or steel to pare with, used in carpentry, etc.;—*v.t.* to cut with a chisel; cut close in a bargain; cheat.

Chiselled (chiz'eld) *a.* cut with a chisel; clean-cut; statuesque.

Chit (chit) *n.* a shoot; small child.

Chit-chat (chit'chat) *n.* familiar talk.

Chivalrous (shiv'al-rus) *a.* pertaining to chivalry; gallant.

Chivalrously (shiv'al-rus-li) *ad.* boldly; gallantly.

Chivalry (shiv'al-ri) *n.* body of knights; knight errantry; valour. [and alcohol.]

Chloral (klö'ral) *n.* a narcotic compound of chlorine

Chlorate (klö'rät) *n.* a compound of chloric acid with a salifiable base. [Chlorous.]

Chloric (klö'rik) *a.* pertaining to chlorine. Also

Chloride (klö'rid) *n.* a compound of chlorine with another element.

Chlorine (klö'rin) *n.* a gaseous substance obtained from common salt, used in bleaching and disinfecting.

Chlorodine (klö'rö-din) *n.* a medicine possessing anodyne and other remedial properties.

Chloroform (klö'rö-form) *n.* a volatile liquid used to produce temporary insensibility.

Chock (chok) *n.* a kind of wedge.

Check-full (chok'fool) *a.* quite full. [and sugar.]

Chocolate (chok'ö-lät) *n.* a paste made from cacao

Choice (chois) *n.* act of choosing; the thing chosen; the best part;—*a.* select; precious.

Choicely (chois'li) *ad.* with care in choosing.

Choiceness (chois'nes) *n.* nicety; excellence.

Choir (kwir) *n.* part of a church; the chancel; a body of singers.

Choke (chök) *v.t.* to stop the breath; stifle; suppress;—*v.i.* to have the windpipe stopped; swell with rage. [pits or wells.]

Choke-damp (chök'damp) *n.* suffocating vapour in

Choler (ko'ler) *n.* bile; anger. [ing.]

Cholera (kol'e-ra) *n.* bilious vomiting and purg-

Choleric (kol'e-rik) *a.* passionate; irascible.

Cholic (kol'ik) *a.* pertaining to bile.

Choose (chööz) *v.t.* [pret. Chose; pp. Chosen, Chose] to make choice of; prefer; elect.

Chop (chop) *v.t.* or *i.* to cut; mince; shift;—*n.* a small piece of meat.

Chop-house (chop'hous) *n.* a dining-house.

Chopper (chop'er) *n.* a butcher's cleaver.

Chopping (chop'ing) *a.* large; plump.

Chops (chops) *n.pl.* the jaws.

Chopsticks (chop'stiks) *n.pl.* two pieces of wood, ivory, etc., with which the Chinese eat.

Choral (kö'ral) *a.* belonging to a choir.

Chord (kord) *n.* string of a musical instrument; concord; a line in geometry uniting the extremities of the arc of a circle.

Chorist (kö'rist) *n.* a choir-singer.

Chorister (koris-ter) *n.* a member of a choir; a chorist. [a region.]

Chorographer (kö-rog'ra-fer) *n.* one who describes

Chorography (kö-rog'ra-fi) *n.* description of a particular region.

Chorus (kö'rus) *n.* a company of singers; part of music in which all join. [Jackdaw.]

Chough (chuf) *n.* a bird of the crow family;

Chouse (chous) *v.t.* to cheat; trick;—*n.* a trick or imposition; a dupe or tool.

Chowder (chou'der) *n.* fish boiled with biscuit.

Chrism (krizm) *n.* consecrated oil.

Chrisma (kriz'mäl) *a.* relating to chrism.

Christ (krist) *n.* the Anointed; the Messiah.

Christen (kris'n) *v.t.* to baptise and name.

Christendom (kris'n-dum) *n.* territory of Christians.

Christening (kris'n-ing, kris'ning) *n.* baptism.

Christian (krist'yan) *n.* a disciple of Christ; a believer; an adherent of Christ's church; a baptised person;—*a.* pertaining to Christ or to Christianity. [tiantiy.]

Christianise (krist'yan-iz) *v.t.* to convert to Christianity.

Christianity (krist-i-an'i-ti) *n.* the religion taught by Christ.

Christianly (krist'yan-li) *a.* becoming a Christian.

Christmas (kris'mäs) *n.* the feast of Christ's nativity.

Christmas-box (kris'mäs-hoks) *n.* a box for Christmas presents; a Christmas gift.

Chromate (krö'mät) *n.* a salt of chromic acid.

Chromatic (krö-mat'ik) *a.* relating to colours and musical semitones. [colours.]

Chromatics (krö-mat'iks) *n.pl.* the science of

Chrome (kröm) *n.* a metal from which coloured preparations are made.

Chromic (krö'mik) *a.* obtained from chrome.

Chromograph (krö'mö-graf) *n.* a coloured print.

Chromo-lithography (krö-mö-li-thog'ra-fi) *n.* printing with colours off stone.

Chromo-typography (krö-mö-ti-pog'ra-fi) *n.* printing with types in different colours.

Chronic (kron'ik) *a.* relating to time; periodical; long-continued.

Chronicle (kron'ikl) *n.* a register of events;—*v.t.* to record in history.

Chronologist (kron'ö-l'ö-jist) *n.* one who studies or explains chronology.

Chronology (krö-nöl'ö-ji) *n.* the science of computing dates; a register of events and dates.

Chronometer (krö-nom'e-ter) *n.* a very exact time-piece.

Chrysalis (kris'a-lis) *n.* the form of a butterfly before it reaches the winged state.

Chrysanthemum (kris-an'the-mum) *n.* a genus of composite plants, flowering in winter.

Chrysolite (kris'ö-lit) *n.* a greenish stone with a golden tinge.

Chub (chub) *n.* a river-fish allied to the carp.

Chubby (chub'i) *a.* plump; short and thick; fat and florid in the cheeks.

Chuck (chuk) *v.t.* or *i.* to make a noise as a hen; touch under the chin; throw or toss quickly;—*n.* the call of a hen; a touch under the chin; an appendage to a lathe. [as a hen.]

Chuckle (chuk'l) *v.t.* or *i.* to laugh inwardly; call

Chuff (chuf) *n.* a clownish person.

Chuffy (chuf'i) *a.* blunt; surly.

Chum (chum) *n.* a chamber-fellow in a college, etc.;—*v.t.* to live and mess with another; fraternise.

Chunk (chump) *n.* a short, thick piece of wood. Also Chunk.

Church (church) *n.* a place of worship; a body of Christians;—*v.t.* to perform the giving of thanks in church. [clergyman.]

Churchman (church'man) *n.* an Episcopalian;

Churchwarden (church'wawr-den) *n.* an officer of the church; a long clay pipe. [church.]

Churchyard (church'yard) *n.* a graveyard near a

Churl (churl) *n.* a countryman; rustic; an ill-bred fellow; a niggard.

Churlish (chur'lish) *a.* surly; rude.

Churlishly (chur'lish-li) *ad.* rudely; roughly.

Churlishness (chur'lish-ness) *n.* rudeness of manners; moroseness.

Churn (churn) *n.* a vessel in which cream is agitated;—*v.t.* to agitate cream for making butter.

Churning (chur'ning) *n.* the making of butter by means of a churn; the quantity made at one time.

- Chutnee** (chut'ne) *n.* an Indian condiment.
- Chyle** (kil) *n.* a milky fluid formed in the stomach by digesting.
- Chyme** (kim) *n.* the pulpy matter formed by digested food in the stomach.
- Cicatrice** (sik'a-tris) *n.* scar; mark.
- Cicatrization** (sik-a-tri-zā'shun) *n.* the process of healing a wound.
- Cicatrise** (sik'a-triz) *v.t. or i.* to heal a wound by forming a skin over it.
- Cicerone** (che-chā-rō'nā, sis-e-rō'ne) *n.* one who points out objects of interest in a place to strangers, and is eloquent, like Cicero, in describing them; a guide. [apples.]
- Cider** (si'der) *n.* a liquor made from the juice of Cigar (si-gār') *n.* a roll of tobacco for smoking.
- Cigarette** (sig-a-ret') *n.* a roll of cut tobacco in paper for smoking. [plants.]
- Cilia** (sil'i-a) *n.pl.* the eyelashes; long hairs on Ciliated (sil-i-ā'ted) *a.* having long, fine hairs.
- Cilicious** (sil-ish'us) *a.* made of hair; hairy.
- Cimmerian** (si-inē'ri-ān) *a.* dark. [tree.]
- Cinchona** (sin-kō'nā) *n.* Peruvian bark, or bark
- Cincture** (sing'k-tūr) *n.* a belt; a girdle.
- Cinders** (sin'derz) *n.pl.* coal or other matter charred by fire. [metaphor.]
- Cinematograph** (sin-e-mat'ō-graph) *n.* See Kine-
- Cinnamon** (sin'a-mun) *n.* the inner bark of a species of laurel.
- Cinque** (singk) *n.* the number five; *used in games.*
- Cipher** (si'fer) *n.* the figure (0); initial letters of a name inwoven; a secret writing;—*v.t.* to use figures. [arithmetic.]
- Ciphering** (si'fer-ing) *n.* act of performing sums in
- Circle** (ser'kl) *n.* a round figure; a ring; a sphere; surrounding company;—*v.t.* to move round;—*v.i.* to move in a round or compass.
- Circlet** (ser'klet) *n.* a little circle; an orb.
- Circuit** (ser'kit) *n.* that which encircles; space enclosed; periodical visitation by judges; district visited.
- Circuitous** (ser-kū'i-tus) *a.* round about.
- Circuitry** (ser-kū'i-tri) *n.* a going round.
- Circular** (ser-kū'lār) *a.* round; like a circle; ending in itself;—*n.* an intimation addressed to a number of persons.
- Circularity** (ser-kū-lār-i-ti) *n.* a circular form.
- Circulate** (ser-kū-lāt) *v.i.* to move round;—*v.t.* to cause to pass round. [currency.]
- Circulation** (ser-kū-lā'shun) *n.* a passing round;
- Circulatory** (ser-kū-lā-tūr-i) *a.* circulating. [ing.]
- Circumambient** (ser-kum-am'bi-ent) *a.* surround-
- Circumcise** (ser'kum-siz) *v.t.* to deprive of the foreskin. [cising.]
- Circumcision** (ser-kum-sizh'un) *n.* act of circum-
- Circumference** (ser-kum'fer-ens) *n.* the line that bounds a circle.
- Circumferential** (ser-kum-fer-en'shāl) *a.* pertaining to the circumference.
- Circumferentor** (ser-kum-fer-en'ter) *n.* a surveyor's instrument for measuring angles.
- Circumflex** (ser'kum-flekt) *v.t.* to bend round; mark with a circumflex. [thus (A).]
- Circumflex** (ser'kum-fleks) *n.* an accent marked
- Circumfluence** (ser-kum'floo-ens) *n.* an enclosing with waters.
- Circumfluent** (ser-kum'floo-ent) *a.* flowing round.
- Circumfuse** (ser-kum-fūz') *v.t.* to pour round.
- Circumfusile** (ser-kum-fū'sil) *a.* that may be circumfused. [round.]
- Circumfusion** (ser-kum-fū'zhun) *n.* act of pouring
- Circumgyrate** (ser-kum-jī'rāt) *v.t.* to roll or turn round; whirl.
- Circumjacent** (ser-kum-jā'sent) *a.* lying around.
- Circumlocution** (ser-kum-lō-kū'shun) *n.* the use of indirect expression.
- Circumlocutory** (ser-kum-lok'ū-tur-i) *a.* consisting in roundabout words.
- Circumnavigable** (ser-kum-nav'i-gā-bl) *a.* that may be sailed round. [round.]
- Circumnavigate** (ser-kum-nav'i-gāt) *v.t.* to sail
- Circumnavigation** (ser-kum-nav'i-gā'shun) *n.* a sailing round.
- Circumnavigator** (ser-kum-nav'i-gā-ter) *n.* one who has sailed round the globe.
- Circumpolar** (ser-kum-pō'lār) *a.* about one of the poles of the earth. [round.]
- Circumrotary** (ser-kum-rō'tā-ri) *a.* revolving
- Circumscribable** (ser-kum-skri'ba-bl) *a.* that may be circumscribed.
- Circumscribe** (ser-kum-scrib') *v.t.* to enclose; limit.
- Circumscription** (ser-kum-skrip'shun) *n.* limitation; bound; confinement.
- Circumspect** (ser-kum-spekt) *a.* guarded; prudent.
- Circumspection** (ser-kum-spek'shun) *n.* caution.
- Circumspective** (ser-kum-spek'tiv) *a.* cautious; wary; careful of consequences. [warily.]
- Circumspectly** (ser-kum-spekt-li) *ad.* watchfully;
- Circumstance** (ser-kum-stans) *n.* something pertaining to a fact, but not essential thereto; event; incident. [property.]
- Circumstances** (ser-kum-stan-ses) *n.pl.* state as to
- Circumstantial** (ser-kum-stan'shāl) *a.* particular; minute; abounding with circumstances.
- Circumstantiality** (ser-kum-stan-shi-āl-i-ti) *n.* particular detail; minuteness.
- Circumstantially** (ser-kum-stan'shāl-i) *ad.* in every particular; exactly.
- Circumstantials** (ser-kum-stan'shālz) *n.pl.* things incidental, but not essential.
- Circumvent** (ser-kum-vent') *v.t.* to get round or outwit; delude. [imposture.]
- Circumvention** (ser-kum-ven'shun) *n.* deception;
- Circumvolve** (ser-kum-volv') *v.t. or i.* to roll round; revolve. [round.]
- Circumvolution** (ser-kum-rō-lū'shun) *n.* a rolling
- Circus** (ser'kus) *n.* an enclosed place for games or feats of horsemanship.
- Cirro-stratus** (sir-ō-strā'tus) *n.* a long, dense cloud, fringed or fleecy in the margin.
- Cist** (sist) *n.* (1) a tomb consisting of a stone coffin covered with stone slabs. (2) In *Archæology*, a metal box made to hold articles of the toilet.
- Cistern** (sis'tern) *n.* a large vessel for water, etc.;
- Cit** (sit) *n.* a cant term for citizen. [reservoir.]
- Citable** (si'ta-bl) *a.* that may be cited.
- Citadel** (si'ta-del) *n.* a fortress in a city.
- Cital** (si'tāl) *n.* summons; quotation.
- Citation** (si-tā'shun) *n.* a summons; quotation.
- Citatory** (si'tā-tur-i) *a.* citing; calling.
- Cite** (sit) *v.t.* to summon; quote. [Cithara.]
- Cithern** (si'thern) *n.* a kind of guitar. Also
- Citizen** (si'ti-zn) *n.* an inhabitant of a city; a freeman.
- Citizenship** (si'ti-zn-ship) *n.* the freedom of a city.
- Citric** (si'trik) *a.* belonging to lemons.
- Citrine** (si'trin) *a.* lemon-coloured.
- Citron** (si'trun) *n.* a species of lemon.
- City** (si'ti) *n.* an incorporated town.
- Civet** (si'vet) *n.* a small carnivorous animal; perfume obtained from it.
- Civic** (si'vik) *a.* relating to civil life.
- Civics** (si'viks) *n.* that branch of science which concerns itself with the training and duties of citizens.
- Civil** (si'vil) *a.* pertaining to society.
- Civilian** (si-vil'yan) *n.* one versed in civil law; one in a civil capacity. [civilising.]
- Civilisation** (si-vil-iz-ā'shun) *n.* act or result of
- Civilise** (si'vil-iz) *v.t.* to reclaim from barbarism.
- Civilised** (si'vil-izd) *a.* polished; polite.
- Civility** (si'vil-i-ti) *n.* politeness.
- Civilly** (si'vil-li) *ad.* courteously; politely. [noise.]
- Civism** (si'vizm) *n.* citizenship.
- Clack** (klak) *v.i.* to make sharp noises;—*n.* a sharp
- Clad** (klad) *pp.* of Clothe.
- Claim** (klam) *v.t.* to demand;—*n.* demand as of right; thing claimed.
- Claimable** (klā'mā-bl) *a.* that may be demanded.
- Claimant** (klā'mant) *n.* one who demands.
- Clairvoyance** (klār-voi'ans) *n.* discernment of things through mesmeric influence.
- Clam** (klam) *n.* a bivalvular shell-fish;—*v.t.* to clog with viscous matter.
- Clamant** (klām'ant, klā'mant) *a.* crying earnestly.
- Clamber** (klām'ber) *v.i.* to climb with difficulty.

Clamminess (klam'i-nes) *n.* stickiness.
Clammy (klam'i) *a.* viscous; sticky. [loud.
Clamorous (klam'ur-us) *a.* noisy with the tongue;
Clamorously (klam'ur-us-li) *ad.* with loud noise
or words.
Clamour (klam'ur) *n.* loud outcry; uproar;—*v.i.*
to shout loudly; demand importunately.
Clamp (klamp) *n.* an iron fastening;—*v.t.* to
strengthen by a clamp.
Clamp (klamp) *n.* a heavy footstep or tread;—*v.i.*
to tread heavily.
Clan (klan) *n.* a family; tribe; sect.
Clandestine (klan-des'tin) *a.* concealed.
Clandestinely (klan-des'tin-li) *ad.* secretly.
Clang (klang) *v.i.* to make a shrill sound;—*n.* a
shrill sound.
Clangour (klang'gur) *n.* a loud, harsh sound.
Clank (klangk) *n.* a sharp, shrill sound;—*v.t.* to
make a noise, as of a chain.
Clannish (klan'ish) *a.* united and mutually help-
ful; like a clan.
Clanship (klan'ship) *n.* union as a clan.
Clansman (klans'man) *n.* one of a clan.
Clap (klap) *v.t.* to strike quickly; put in place;
shut hastily; applaud with the hands;—*v.i.*
to come together with noise; move briskly;—
n. a loud noise or explosion; a stroke or blow.
Clapper (klap'er) *n.* one who claps; the tongue of
a bell; the clack of a mill.
Clap-trap (klap'trap) *n.* a trick or device to gain
applause.
Claque (klak) *n.* a term used to denote a body of
hired applauders in a French theatre; hence a
body of persons combining to praise or applaud
from unworthy or interested motives.
Claqueur (klak'er) *n.* a member of a claque.
Claret (klar'et) *n.* a French wine.
Clarification (klar-i-fi-ka'shun) *n.* act of making
clear or fining.
Clarifier (klar-i-fi-er) *n.* he who clarifies; a vessel
in which liquor is clarified.
Clarify (klar-i-fi) *v.t.* to make clear.
Clarion (klar-i-un) *n.* a kind of trumpet, of a
shrill, clear tone.
Clarinet (klar-i-o-net) *n.* a musical wind instrument
of the reed kind, the leading instrument
in a military band. [sound.
Clarionous (klar-i-o-nus) *a.* with a clear, full
clary (klar'i) *n.* a plant of the sage family.
Clash (klash) *v.t.* or *i.* to strike noisily;—*n.* noisy
collision. [opposition; conflict.
Clashing (klash'ing) *a.* contrary; opposing;—*n.*
Clasp (klasp) *n.* a hook; a close embrace;—*v.t.* to
embrace; hold fast; enclose.
Clasper (klas'per) *n.* tendril.
Clasp-knife (klasp'nif) *n.* a knife whose blade
folds into the handle.
Class (klas) *n.* a rank; an order;—*v.t.* to arrange
in a class or classes.
Classic (klas'ik) *n.* an author of rank;—*a.* pertain-
ing to authors of high order. [in classes.
Classification (klas-i-fi-ka'shun) *n.* act of arranging
Classifier (klas-i-fi-er) *n.* one who arranges in a
class. [proper class.
Classify (klas-i-fi) *v.t.* to arrange; put in its
Clatter (kat'er) *n.* a rattling noise;—*v.t.* to make
noises; rattle; talk fast and idly.
Clatterer (kat'er-er) *n.* an idle talker; babbler.
Clattering (kat'er-ing) *n.* a clatter; confusion of
sounds. [bill, etc.
Clause (klawz) *n.* part of a sentence, contract,
Clavicle (klav'i-kl) *n.* the collar-bone.
Clavicular (kla-vik'u-lar) *a.* pertaining to the
collar-bone. [an organ or piano.
Clavier (klav'ier, kla-ver') *n.* the keyboard of
Claw (klaw) *n.* a hooked nail; grasp;—*v.t.* to tear
with claws; clutch.
Clawed (klawd) *a.* armed with claws.
Clay (kla) *n.* a plastic earth; earth in general; the
body; a corpse;—*v.t.* to purify with clay.
Clayey (kla'i) *a.* consisting of clay; abounding in
or resembling clay. [sword.
Claymore (kla'mör) *n.* a large two-edged broad-

Clean (klen) *a.* free from dirt; pure;—*v.t.* to free
from dirt;—*ad.* fully; entirely.
Cleanliness (klen'i-nes) *n.* neatness; purity.
Cleansable (klen'za-bl) *a.* that may be cleansed.
Cleanse (klenz) *v.t.* to purify.
Cleanser (klen'zer) *n.* that which purifies.
Clear (kler) *a.* free from mixture; pure; indisput-
able;—*v.t.* or *i.* to free from impurities; acquit;
—*ad.* completely.
Clearage (kler'aj) *n.* the removing of anything.
Clearance (kler'ans) *n.* act of removing; free
space or profit; permit to sell.
Clearer (kler'er) *n.* that which clears.
Clearing (kler'ing) *n.* a justification; a tract of
land cleared of wood.
Clearly (kler'li) *ad.* plainly; evidently; brightly.
Clearness (kler'nes) *n.* plainness; fairness; per-
spicuity.
Cleat (kleät) *n.* a piece of wood in joinery nailed
on to strengthen or fasten; a piece of wood with
two projecting ends, round which ropes are
belayed.
Cleave (klev) *v.i.* [pret. Cleaved; pp. Cleft, Cloven,
Cleaved] to stick; adhere;—*v.t.* to split.
Cleaver (klev'er) *n.* a butcher's axe.
Cleavable (klev'va-bl) *a.* capable of being cleaved.
Cleavage (klev'vij) *n.* act of cleaving; quality of
splitting or dividing naturally.
Clef (klef) *n.* a character in music to determine
position and pitch of scale.
Cleft (kleft) *pp.* or *a.* split; divided;—*n.* an open-
ing made by splitting; fissure; crack.
Cleg (kleg) *n.* the horse-fly.
Clemency (klem'en-si) *n.* a disposition to treat
with lenity; mildness; tenderness.
Clement (klem'ent) *a.* mild; kind; indulgent.
Clemently (klem'ent-li) *ad.* in a clement manner.
Clerestory (kler-stö'ri) *n.* (1) the highest part of
the nave or choir of a church containing win-
dows by which additional light is admitted to
the aisles or transepts. (2) A similar con-
struction in the roofs of other buildings, used either
for lights or for ventilation, or for both.
Clergy (kler'ji) *n.* the ministers of the gospel.
Clergyman (kler'ji-man) *n.* a minister of the
gospel.
Clerical (kler'i-kal) *a.* pertaining to the clergy, or
to a writer or transcriber.
Clerk (klark, klerk) *n.* a writer for another.
Clerkly (klark'li, klerk'li) *ad.* scholarly; learned.
Clerkship (klark'ship, klerk'ship) *n.* office of a
clerk; state of being in holy orders.
Clever (klev'er) *a.* quick-witted; dexterous; skil-
ful; neatly done.
Cleverly (klev'er-li) *ad.* skilfully; ably; fitly.
Cleverness (klev'er-nes) *n.* skill.
Clew (klöö) *n.* a ball of thread; anything serving
to discover or solve; the corner of a sail;—*v.t.* to
truss up to the yard, as a sail. [noise.
Click (klik) *v.i.* to make sharp noises;—*n.* a sharp
Client (kli'ent) *n.* the employer of an attorney; a
dependant of a patron.
Cliental (kli'en-tal) *a.* pertaining to clients.
Clientele (kli'en-tel) *n.* clients or customers col-
lectively. [client.
Clientship (kli'ent-ship) *n.* state or condition of a
Cliff (klif) *n.* a steep rock; a precipice.
Climacteric (kli-mak'te-rik, kli-mak-ter'ik) *n.* a
critical period of human life.
Climate (kli'mät) *n.* condition of a country in re-
spect of temperature, atmospheric changes, etc.
Climatic (kli-mat'ik) *a.* relating to climate.
Climatology (kli-mä-to'l'ö-ji) *n.* the science of
climates.
Climax (kli'maks) *n.* gradation; ascent; the
highest point; acme.
Climb (klim) *v.t.* or *i.* to mount by the hands
and feet.
Clime (klim) *n.* a climate.
Clinch (klinsh) *v.t.* to gripe; hold fast;—*n.* fast
hold; part of a cable.
Clincher (klin'sher) *n.* a clamp or iron fastening;
a decisive argument.

Cling (kling) *v.t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* **Clung**] to adhere; hang upon.

Clingy (kling'i) *a.* adhesive.

Clinic, **Clinique** (klin'ik) *a.* pertaining to a sick-bed; —*n.* a patient confined to bed.

Clink (klingk) *v.t.* or *i.* to make a slightly ringing sound.

Clinker (klingk'er) *n.* vitreous matter, or slag, which collects in furnaces. [*rock.*]

Clinkstone (klingk'stön) *n.* an igneous felspathic

Clinquant (klingkant) *a.* glittering; tinsel.

Clip (klip) *v.t.* to cut short; curtail.

Clipper (klip'er) *n.* one who clips; a sharp, fast-sailing vessel.

Cloak (klök) *v.t.* to cover with a cloak; conceal; —*n.* a loose outer garment; a disguise or pretext.

Clock (klok) *n.* a timepiece. [*clocks.*]

Clock-maker (klok-mä'ker) *n.* one who makes

Clockwork (klok'wurk) *n.* well-adjusted machinery.

Clod (klöd) *n.* a lump of earth; —*v.t.* to harden into a lump; —*v.t.* to pelt with clods.

Cloddy (klöd'i) *a.* containing clods; earthy; gross.

Clog (klog) *v.t.* to hinder in motion; —*n.* obstruction; a shoe with a wooden sole.

Cloggy (klog'i) *a.* apt to clog; thick.

Cloister (klois'ter) *n.* a nunnery or monastery; arcade or piazza;

—*v.t.* to immure in a cloister.

Cloistered (klois'terd) *a.* provided with cloisters; living in a cloister.

Cloistral (klois'tral) *a.* pertaining to a cloister.

Close (klöz) *v.t.* or *i.* to shut; finish; —*n.* conclusion; end.

Close (klöe) *n.* a small enclosed field; passage off a street; —*a.* shut fast; private.

Closehailed (klös'hawld) *a.* sailing as near the wind as may be.

Closely (klös'li) *ad.* in a close manner; very near.

Closeness (klös'nes) *n.* compactness; want of air; penuriousness. [*to shut up in privacy.*]

Closet (klozet) *n.* a small private apartment; —*v.t.* to shut up in privacy.

Closing (klöz'ing) *n.* end; conclusion; —*a.* that concludes.

Closure (klöz'ür) *n.* a closing; enclosure; summary ending of a debate in Parliament.

Clot (klot) *n.* a concretion; coagulation; —*v.t.* or *i.* to form clots.

Cloth (kloth) *n.* any material formed by weaving.

Clothe (klöth) *v.t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* **Clad**, **Clothed**] to furnish with garments; dress.

Clothes (klöthz, klöz) *n.pl.* dress; garments.

Clothier (klöth'yer) *n.* one who makes or sells woollen cloth or clothing.

Clothing (klöz'ring) *n.* garments.

Cloud (kloud) *n.* collection of vapours; anything that obscures; a veil; a multitude; —*v.t.* to darken with clouds; obscure.

Cloudage (klou'däj) *n.* mass of clouds; cloudiness.

Cloud-capt (kloud'kapt) *a.* topped with clouds; very lofty.

Cloudiness (klou'di-nes) *n.* state of being cloudy.

Cloudless (kloud'les) *a.* free from clouds.

Cloudlessly (kloud'les-li) *ad.* in a cloudless manner.

Cloudlet (kloud'let) *n.* a little cloud.

Cloudy (klou'di) *a.* covered with clouds; obscure.

Clough (kluf, klou) *n.* a cleft in a hill.

Clout (klout) *n.* a patch; cloth for any mean use; a blow; —*v.t.* to patch; join clumsily; beat.

Clove (klöv) *n.* an Indian spice.

Cloven (klöv'vn) *pp.* or *a.* of **Cleave**, cleft; split.

Cloven-footed (klöv'vn-foot'ed) *a.* having the hoof in two parts.

Clover (klöv'vēr) *n.* a genus of plants; grass.

Clown (kloun) *n.* a rustic; buffoon.



Cloister.

Clownish (klou'nish) *a.* coarse; rustic.

Clownishly (klou'nish-li) *ad.* in a clownish manner. [*wardness.*]

Clownishness (klou'nish-nes) *n.* rusticity; awkwardness.

Cloy (kloy) *v.t.* to fill to satiety; surfeit.

Cloyless (kloi'les) *a.* that cannot cloy or satiate.

Club (klub) *n.* a heavy stick; one of a suit at cards; an association for social, literary, political, or other purposes; —*v.t.* or *i.* to join in common expense. [*social.*]

Clubbable (klub'a-bl) *a.* disposed to club life.

Club-footed (klub'foot'ed) *a.* crooked in the feet.

Club-law (klub'law) *n.* violence in place of law.

Cluck (kluk) *v.i.* to call as a hen; —*n.* the call of a hen; a kind of articulation.

Clue (klöö) *n.* a ball of thread; lower corner of a sail; a direction or guide.

Clump (klump) *n.* a cluster of trees.

Clumsy (klum'zi) *a.* awkward.

Cluster (klus'ter) *n.* a bunch; group; swarm; —*v.t.* or *i.* to unite in a bunch.

Clutch (kluch) *n.* a gripe; grasp; claw; —*pl.* talons; claws; hands; —*v.t.* to hold fast; gripe.

Clutter (klut'er) *n.* a noise; confusion; —*v.t.* to crowd together in disorder; —*v.i.* to make a noise or bustle.

Clyster (klis'ter) *n.* an injection.

Coach (köch) *n.* a large, close, four-wheeled carriage for pleasure or travelling; —*v.t.* to convey in a coach; —*v.i.* to ride by coach. [*hold.*]

Coachful (köch'fool) *n.* as many as the coach will

Coachman (köch'man) *n.* one who drives a coach.

Coachmanship (köch'man-ship) *n.* skill in driving.

Coaction (kö-ak'shun) *n.* compulsion; force.

Coactive (kö-aktiv) *a.* acting together.

Coactively (kö-aktiv-li) *ad.* in a coactive manner.

Coadjutant (kö-a-jöö'tant) *a.* assisting. [*ance.*]

Coadjutor (kö-a-jöö'tor) *n.* an assistant.

Coadjutorship (kö-a-jöö'tur-ship) *n.* joint assist-

Coadjutrix (kö-a-jöö'triks) *n.* a female assistant.

Coagulable (kö-ag'ü-la-bl) *a.* that may coagulate.

Coagulate (kö-ag'ü-lät) *v.t.* or *i.* to curdle.

Coagulation (kö-ag'ü-lä'shun) *n.* the process of curdling. [*lates.*]

Coagulator (kö-ag'ü-lä'ter) *n.* that which coagu-

Coagulum (kö-ag'ü-lum) *n.* a coagulated mass, as curd; rennet.

Coal (köl) *n.* wood charred; a fossil used for fuel; —*v.t.* to burn to charcoal; supply with coal; —*v.i.* to take in coal.

Coal-black (köl'blak) *a.* very black.

Coalesce (kö-a-les') *v.t.* to grow together; unite.

Coalescence (kö-a-les'ens) *n.* the act of uniting; union. [*receiving them.*]

Coaling (kö'ling) *ppr.* *n.* act of supplying coals or

Coalition (kö-a-lish'un) *n.* union of persons, parties, or states. [*of coal.*]

Coal-measure (köl'me-zhür) *n.* a bed or stratum

Coal-mine (köl'min) *n.* a mine or pit where coal is dug. [*holding coal.*]

Coal-scuttle (köl'skut-l) *n.* a parlour utensil for

Coal-tar (köl'tär) *n.* a pitchy substance condensed in the distillation of gas from coal.

Coaly (kö'li) *a.* containing coal.

Coarse (körs) *a.* gross; rude; rough.

Coarsen (körs'n) *v.t.* to make coarse.

Coarseness (körs'nes) *n.* grossness; rudeness.

Coast (köst) *n.* land next the sea; —*v.t.* or *i.* to sail along the shore. [*near a coast.*]

Coaster (köster) *n.* a person or vessel that sails

Coasting (köst'ing) *n.* a sailing near land.

Coat (köt) *n.* a man's upper garment; a covering; a layer; —*v.t.* to cover; spread over.

Coating (köst'ing) *n.* cloth for coats; act of covering.

Coax (köks) *v.t.* to wheedle; persuade by flattery.

Coaxer (kök'ser) *n.* one who entices. [*in manner.*]

Coaxingly (kök'sing-li) *ad.* in a wheedling

Cob (kob) *n.* spike of maize; a stout, strong pony or horse.

Cobalt (kö'bawlt) *n.* a mineral.

Cobble (köb'l) *n.* a roundish stone; —*v.t.* to mend coarsely or clumsily.

Cobbler (köb'ler) *n.* a mender of shoes.

Co-belligerent (kō-bel-lī'j-er-ent) *n.* an ally in war; —*a.* pertaining to co-operative actions in warfare.

Coble (kōb'l) *n.* a small fishing boat. [flimsy.
Cobweb (kōb'web) *n.* a spider's web; —*a.* thin.
Coca (kō'kə) *n.* the dried leaf of a Peruvian plant.
Cocagne, **Cockaigne** (kō-kān') *n.* a name applied to London or cockneydom; lotus-land.

Cocaine (kō-kān', kō'ka-in) *n.* a drug made from coca leaves, used as an anæsthetic in minor surgical operations.

Cochin (kō'chin) *n.* a large sized variety of the domestic hen, having full breast, small tail and feathered legs. [scarlet.

Cochineal (kōch'i-nēl) *n.* an insect used to dye
Cock (kōk) *v.t.* to set erect; —*n.* the male of birds; a vane; a tap; lock of a firearm; a pile of hay.

Cockade (kō-kād') *n.* a knot of ribbon worn on the hat.

Cockatoo (kōk-a-tōō') *n.* a kind of tufted parrot.

Cockatrice (kōk'a-tris) *n.* a serpent. [wrinkle.
Cockboat (kōk'bōt) *n.* a small boat.

Cockle (kōk'l) *n.* a weed; a shell-fish; —*v.t.* to
Cockney (kōk'ni) *n.* a native of London; —*pl.*
Cockneys.

Cockneyism (kōk'ni-izm) *n.* manners of a Cockney.

Cockpit (kōk'pit) *n.* an area where cocks fight; a room in a ship under a gun-deck.

Cockroach (kōk'rōch) *n.* a troublesome insect; a kind of beetle. [plant.

Cockscomb (kōks'kōm) *n.* a comb of a cock; a
Cockswain (kōk'swān, kōk'sn) *n.* an officer who has the care of a boat and boat's crew.

Cocoa (kō'kō) *n.* the chocolate-tree, and a decoction of the nut or the paste. [palm-tree.

Cocoa-nut (kō'kō-nut) *n.* the nut of a kind of
Cocoon (kō-kōon') *n.* a ball spun by the silkworm.

Cocoonery (kō-kōo'ner-i) *n.* a building or apartment for silkworms.

Codion (kōk'shun) *n.* act of boiling.

Cod (kōd) *n.* a sea-fish; a husk or envelope; a bag; a pillow.

Coddle (kōd'l) *v.t.* to parboil; nurse; fondle.

Cod (kōd) *n.* a system or digest of laws.

Codger (kō'jer) *n.* a clownish fellow.

Codicil (kōd'i-sil) *n.* supplement to a will.

Codification (kō-di-fi-kā'shun) *n.* act of reducing laws to a system.

Codify (kō'di-fi) *v.t.* to reduce to a code.

Codling (kōd'ling) *n.* a young cod-fish; a cooking apple.

Co-efficiency (kō-e-fish'en-si) *n.* joint operation.

Co-efficient (kō-e-fish'ent) *a.* co-operating; —*n.* that which co-operates.

Coequal (kō-e-kwāl) *a.* equal with another.

Coequality (kō-e-kwōl'i-ti) *n.* equality with another. [constrain.

Coerce (kō-ers') *v.t.* to restrain by force; compel;
Coercible (kō-er'si-bl) *a.* that may be coerced.

Coercion (kō-er'shun) *n.* compulsory force; legal restraint.

Coercive (kō-er'siv) *a.* restraining by force.

Co-essential (kō-e-sen'shāl) *a.* partaking of the same essence.

Co-essentiality (kō-e-sen-shi-āl'i-ti) *n.* participation of the same essence. [establishment.

Co-establishment (kō-es-tab'lish-ment) *n.* joint

Co-eternal (kō-e-ter'nāl) *a.* equally eternal.

Co-eternity (kō-e-ter'nāl-i-ti) *n.* equal existence or eternity. [the same age.

Coeval (kō-e'vāl) *a.* of the same age; —*n.* one of

Co-exist (kō-eg-zist') *v.i.* to exist together.

Co-existence (kō-eg-zis'tens) *n.* existence at the same time.

Co-extend (kō-eks-tend') *v.t.* or *i.* to extend to the same limit.

Co-extension (kō-eks-ten'shun) *n.* equal extension.

Co-extensive (kō-eks-ten'siv) *a.* equally extensive.

Coffee (kōfē) *n.* the berry of the coffee-tree; the liquor made from it.

Coffee-pot (kōfē-pōt) *n.* a pot for coffee.

Coffer (kōf'er) *n.* a chest; a treasure.

Coffered (kōf'grd) *a.* furnished with coffers.

Coffin (kōf'in) *n.* a chest for a dead human body; —*v.t.* to put in a coffin.

Cog (kōg) *n.* the tooth of a wheel; —*v.t.* to cheat or deceive; load, as dice; —*v.i.* to wheedle.

Cogeneity (kō'jen-si) *n.* power; urgency; strength.

Cogent (kō'jent) *a.* having great force; forcible; convincing.

Cogitate (kō'j-i-tāt) *v.i.* to think; meditate.

Cogitation (kōj-i-tā'shun) *n.* deep thought.

Cogitative (kō'j-i-tā-tiv) *a.* able to think. [blood.

Cognac (kōn'yak) *n.* the best brandy.

Cognate (kōg'nāt) *a.* born together; allied by

Cognisable (kōg'ni-zā-bl, kōn'i-zā-bl) *a.* liable to be tried or examined.

Cognition (kōg'ni-zans, kōn'i-zans) *n.* knowledge; judicial notice; jurisdiction; a badge or crest.

Cognisant (kōg'ni-zant, kōn'i-zant) *a.* having knowledge of.

Cognition (kōg-nish'un) *n.* knowledge.

Cognomen (kōg-nō'men) *n.* family name; surname.

Cohabit (kō-hab'it) *v.t.* to live together as man and wife. [gether.

Cohabitation (kō-hab-i-tā'shun) *n.* a living to-

Co-heir (kō-ār') *n.* a joint heir.

Co-heiress (kō-ār'es) *n.* a joint heiress.

Cohere (kō-her') *v.i.* to stick together; be well connected or consistent.

Coherence (kō-her'ens) *n.* union of parts.

Coherent (kō-her'ent) *a.* consistent; connected.

Coherer (kō-her'er) *n.* part of the apparatus used in wireless telegraphy.

Cohesion (kō-hē'zhun) *n.* state of union; union.

Cohesive (kō-hē'siv) *a.* sticking; adhesive.

Cohesiveness (kō-hē'siv-nes) *n.* quality of sticking together.

Cohort (kō'hōrt) *n.* a body of soldiers. [coif.

Coif (kōif) *n.* a head-dress; —*v.t.* to cover with a

Coiffure (kōif'ūr) *n.* a head-dress.

Coigne (kōin) *n.* a corner; a corner-stone; a wedge.

Coil (kōil) *v.t.* to wind into a ring; —*n.* circular form of a rope or serpent.

Coin (kōin) *n.* money stamped; —*v.t.* to stamp metal; mint; invent; forge.

Coinage (kōi'nā) *n.* act of coining; money.

Coincide (kō-in-sid') *v.i.* to agree; concur.

Coincidence (kō-in'si-dens) *n.* agreement.

Coincident (kō-in'si-dent) *a.* occurring or agreeing together. [symptom.

Co-indication (kō-in-di-kā'shun) *n.* a concurrent

Coiner (kōi'ner) *n.* a maker of money.

Co-inhabitant (kō-in-hab'i-tant) *n.* one dwelling in the same place with another. [ance.

Co-inheritance (kō-in-her'i-tans) *n.* joint inheritance.

Co-inheritor (kō-in-her'i-ter) *n.* a joint heir; co- [made from it.

Coir (kōir) *n.* the fibre of the cocoa-nut; rope

Cotion (kō-ish'un) *n.* a meeting; copulation.

Coke (kōk) *n.* mineral coal charred.

Colation (kō-lā'shun) *n.* act of straining; filtration.

Cold (kōld) *a.* not warm; reserved; —*n.* sensation produced by want of heat; disorder caused by cold.

Coldly (kōld'lī) *ad.* without warmth; with reserve.

Coldness (kōld'nes) *n.* want of heat; reserve; unconcern.

Colewort (kōl'wurt) *n.* a young cabbage.

Colic (kōl'ik) *n.* a pain in the bowels.

Collaborator (kō-lab'ō-rā-ter) *n.* an associate in literary labour.

Collapse (kō-laps') *v.i.* to fall together; —*n.* a falling together; sudden prostration or failure.

Collapsed (kō-lapst') *a.* fallen together; closed.

Collar (kōl'ar) *n.* something worn around the neck; —*v.t.* to put on a collar; seize by the collar.

Collatable (kō-lā'ta-bl) *a.* capable of being collated.

Collate (kō-lāt') *v.t.* to compare; gather and place in order; present to a benefice. [direct.

Collateral (kō-lā't-er-āl) *a.* being side by side; in-

Collation (kō-lā'shun) *n.* a repast; gift; act of comparing.

Collator (kō-lā't-er) *n.* one who collates.

Colleague (kōl'eg) *n.* an associate in office.

- Collect (ku-lekt') *v.t.* or *i.* to gather; assemble; infer;—(kol'ekt) *n.* a short prayer.
- Collected (ku-lek'ted) *a.* gathered; cool; not disturbed. [which is collected.]
- Collection (ku-lek'shun) *n.* act of collecting; that
- Collective (ku-lek'tiv) *a.* formed by gathering; inferring.
- Collectively (ku-lek'tiv-li) *ad.* in a body.
- Collector (ku-lek'ter) *n.* a gatherer; a receiver of taxes. [collector.]
- Collectorship (ku-lek'tur-ship) *n.* the office of a
- College (kol'ej) *n.* an assembly; a seminary of learning.
- Collegian (ko-ls'ji-an) *n.* a member of a college.
- Collegiate (ko-ls'ji-at) *a.* pertaining to a college.
- Collet (kol'et) *n.* the ring in which a stone is set.
- Collide (ko-lid') *v.i.* to dash together.
- Collie (kol'i) *n.* a shepherd's dog.
- Collier (kol'yer) *n.* a digger of or dealer in coals; a coal-ship.
- Colliery (kol'yer-i) *n.* a coal-mine.
- Colliguesfaction (kolik-we-fak'shun) *n.* a melting together.
- Collision (ku-lizh'on) *n.* a striking together.
- Collocate (kol'ō-kat) *v.t.* to set in order.
- Collocation (kol'ō-kā'shun) *n.* a placing together; arrangement. [ference.]
- Collocation (kol'ō-kū'shun) *n.* conversation; con-
- Collocutor (kol-lok'ū-ter) *n.* a speaker in a dialogue.
- Collodion (ko-lō'di-un) *n.* a solution of gun-cotton in ether.
- Collop (kol'up) *n.* a cut or slice. [sation.]
- Colloquial (ko-lō'kwī-al) *a.* pertaining to conver-
- Colloquialism (ko-lō'kwī-al-izm) *n.* an expression used only in conversation.
- Colloquist (kol'ō-kwist) *n.* a speaker in a dialogue.
- Colloquy (kol'ō-kwī) *n.* a mutual conversation between two.
- Collude (ku-lūd') *v.i.* to conspire in a fraud.
- Collusion (ko-lū'zhun) *n.* a secret agreement to deceive.
- Jollusive (ko-lū'siv) *a.* fraudulently concerted.
- Collusory (ko-lū'sur-i) *a.* containing collusion.
- Cologne (kō-lōn') *n.* a compound of alcohol and aromatic oils used in the toilet.
- Colon (kō'lun) *n.* the point (:); the largest of the intestines.
- Colonel (ker'nel) *n.* the commander of a regiment.
- Colonial (ko-lō-ni-āl) *a.* belonging to a colony or colonies.
- Colonialism (ko-lō-ni-āl-izm) *n.* colonial peculiarity.
- Colonisation (kol'ō-ni-zā'shun) *n.* the settling of a colony. [inhabitants.]
- Colonise (kol'ō-niz) *v.t.* to plant or settle with
- Colonist (kol'ō-nist) *n.* an inhabitant of a colony.
- Colonnade (kol'ō-nād') *n.* a row or range of columns.
- Colony (kol'ō-ni) *n.* a body of people who remove and settle in a distant country, continuing subject to the parent state; the country colonised.
- Colossal (kō-lōs'al) *a.* huge in size; gigantic.
- Colossus (ko-lōs'us) *n.* a statue of gigantic size;—*pl.* Colossi.
- Colour (kul'ur) *n.* a property of light; paint; tint; hue; false show;—*v.t.* to dye; stain;—*v.i.* to blush.
- Colourable (kul'ur-a-bl) *a.* designed to cover and deceive; plausible.
- Colourably (kul'ur-a-bli) *ad.* speciously; plausibly.
- Colouration (kul'ur-ā'shun) *n.* art of colouring; state of being coloured.
- Colour-blind (kul'ur-blind) *a.* having an imperfect sense of colour.
- Colourific (kul'ur-ifik) *a.* able to give colour.
- Colouring (kul'ur-ing) *n.* act of dyeing; specious appearance.
- Colourist (kul'ur-ist) *n.* one who excels in colouring.
- Colourless (kul'ur-less) *a.* without colour.
- Colours (kul'urz) *n.pl.* a banner; flag; ensign.
- Colour-sergeant (kul'ur-sār-jent) *n.* the chief sergeant of a company.
- Colporteur (kol'pōr-ter) *n.* one who travels for the sale of religious books, tracts, etc.
- Colt (kōlt) *n.* a young horse.
- Colter (kol'ter) *n.* the fore-iron of a plough. Also written Coulter.
- Columbine (kol'um-bin) *n.* a genus of plants; the heroine of a pantomime.
- Column (kol'um) *n.* a cylindrical pillar; row of lines in a book; a body of troops.
- Columnar (ku-lum'nar) *a.* like a column.
- Colures (ko-lūr') *n.pl.* two great circles intersecting the solstitial or equinoctial points.
- Coma (kō'ma) *n.* hairiness of a comet; lethargy; disposition to sleep.
- Comatose (kō'ma-tōs) *a.* drowsy.
- Comb (kōm) *n.* an instrument for cleaning hair; crest of a cock; substance in which bees lodge honey;—*v.t.* to dress with a comb.
- Combat (kom'bat, kum'bat) *n.* a battle; fight; duel;—*v.t.* or *i.* to fight; oppose.
- Combatant (kom'ba-tant) *n.* a champion.
- Combative (kom'ba-tiv) *a.* disposed to combat.
- Combateness (kom'ba-tiv-nes) *n.* disposition to fight.
- Combination (kom-bi-nā'shun) *n.* union or association; coalition; conjunction.
- Combine (kum-bin') *v.t.* or *i.* to join; agree.
- Combustibility (kum-bus-ti-bil'i-ti) *n.* capacity of burning or being burnt. [apt to burn.]
- Combustible (kum-bus'ti-bl) *a.* capable of burning;
- Combustion (kum-bus'tyun) *n.* a burning.
- Come (kum) *v.i.* [pret. Came; pp. Come] to move forward; draw near; arrive at; happen.
- Comedian (ko-mēd'yan) *n.* an actor or writer of comedies.
- Comedy (kom'e-di) *n.* a humorous dramatic piece.
- Comeliness (kom'li-nes) *n.* grace; beauty.
- Comely (kum'li) *a.* handsome; graceful; becoming. [ables.]
- Comestible (ko-mes'ti-bl) *a.* eatable;—*n.pl.* eat-
- Comet (kom'et) *n.* a heavenly body with a train of luminous matter.
- Comfit (kom'fit) *n.* a dry sweetmeat.
- Comfort (kum'furt) *v.t.* to cheer under affliction or depression;—*n.* relief from pain; consolation.
- Comfortable (kum'fur-tā-bl) *a.* enjoying or giving comfort. [comfort.]
- Comfortably (kum'fur-tā-bli) *ad.* with ease and
- Comforter (kum'fur-ter) *n.* one who comforts; the Holy Spirit; a woollen neck-wrap or scarf.
- Comfortless (kum'furt-less) *a.* without comfort.
- Comic (kom'ik) *a.* relating to comedy; droll.
- Comical (kom'ik-al) *a.* diverting; droll.
- Coming (kom'ing) *a.* future;—*n.* approach.
- Comitial (kō-mish'i-āl) *a.* relating to public assemblies. [civility.]
- Comity (kom'iti) *n.* courtesy of intercourse;
- Comma (kom'a) *n.* the point (,) noting a short pause in reading.
- Command (ko-mānd') *v.t.* to order; direct; govern;—*n.* an order; injunction. [officer.]
- Commandant (kom-an-dant') *n.* a commanding
- Commander (ku-mān'der) *n.* one who directs.
- Commanding (ko-mān'ding) *a.* controlling by influence or dignity; imperious.
- Commandingly (ko-mān'ding-li) *ad.* in an authoritative manner.
- Commandment (ko-mānd'ment) *n.* command; a precept of the moral law. [remembered.]
- Commendable (ko-mem'ō-a-bl) *a.* worthy to be
- Commemorate (ko-mem'ō-rāt) *v.t.* to celebrate.
- Commemoration (ko-mem'ō-rā'shun) *n.* solemn celebration. [the memory of.]
- Commemorative (ko-mem'ō-ra-tiv) *a.* preserving
- Commence (ku-mens') *v.t.* to begin; originate;—*v.i.* to take rise. [thing begun.]
- Commencement (ku-mens'ment) *n.* beginning; the
- Commend (ku-mend') *v.t.* to praise.
- Commendable (ku-men'dā-bl) *a.* worthy of praise; laudable. [worthy manner.]
- Commendably (ku-men'dā-bli) *ad.* in a praise-
- Commendatory (ku-men'dar-i) *n.* one who holds a benefice in trust;—*a.* holding in commendam.

Commendatory (ku-men'da-tur-i) *a.* tending to commend.

Commensal (ko-men'sal) *a.* living together; eating at the same table.

Commensurability (ku-men'su-ra-bil-i-ti) *n.* capacity of having a common measure.

Commensurable (ku-men'su-ra-bl) *a.* having a common measure. [sure; proportioned to.]

Commensurate (ku-men'su-rät) *a.* of equal measure.

Commensurately (ku-men'su-rät'li) *ad.* correspondingly; adequately.

Comment (ku-men't', kom'ent) *v.i.* to explain;—*n.* note or remark for explanation.

Commentary (kom'en-tär-i) *n.* comment; exposition; a book of comments.

Commencement (kom'en-tä'shun) *n.* act of commenting; annotation.

Commentator (kom'en-tä-ter) *n.* one who writes a commentary; expositor.

Commerce (kom'ers) *n.* interchange of commodities; trade; traffic; intercourse; a game at cards.

Commercial (ku-mer'shal) *a.* relating to trade.

Commination (kom-i-nä'shun) *n.* a threat; denunciation of punishment.

Commminatory (ko-min'a-tur-i) *a.* threatening.

Commingle (ko-ming'el) *v.t.* to mix together.

Commiserable (ku-miz'e-ra-bl) *a.* deserving of pity.

Commiserate (ku-miz'e-rät) *v.t.* to pity. [pity.]

Commiseration (ku-miz'e-rä'shun) *n.* compassion.

Commiserator (ku-miz'e-rä-ter) *n.* one who pities.

Commisariat (kom-i-sä'ri-at) *n.* the department which supplies provisions, etc. for the army; the body of officers in it.

Commissary (kom'i-sär-i) *n.* a commissioner.

Commission (ku-mish'un) *n.* a trust; compensation for transacting business;—*v.t.* to give a commission to; authorise; empower.

Commissionaire (ku-mish'un-är) *n.* a light porter or messenger. [to act.]

Commissioner (ku-mish'un-er) *n.* one empowered.

Commit (ku-mit') *v.t.* to entrust; imprison; pledge; perpetrate.

Commitment (ku-mit'ment) *n.* act of committing.

Committal (ku-mit'al) *n.* a pledge, actual or implied.

Committee (ku-mit'e) *n.* persons specially appointed to manage any business.

Commixtion (ko-mikst'yun) *n.* a blending.

Commofious (ku-mö'di-us) *a.* affording ease and convenience. [fitness.]

Commodiousness (ku-mö'di-us-nes) *n.* convenience.

Commodity (ku-mod'i-ti) *n.* anything convenient or useful; an article of traffic.

Commodore (kom'o-dör) *n.* the commander of a squadron.

Common (kom'un) *a.* public; usual; vulgar; mean;—*n.* an open public ground;—*v.i.* to board together.

Commonality (kom'un'al-ti) *n.* the common people.

Commoner (kom'un-er) *n.* one not noble; a member of the House of Commons.

Commotion (kom-ö-nish'un) *n.* warning; instruction. [ordinarily.]

Commonly (kom'un-li) *ad.* usually; frequently.

Commonplace (kom'un-pläs) *n.* a general idea; a trite remark; a note;—*a.* ordinary; hackneyed.

Commons (kom'unz) *n.pl.* common people; lower House of Parliament; common land; food at a common table.

Common-sense (kom'un-sens) *n.* sound practical judgment;—*a.* marked by plain good sense.

Commonweal (kom'un-wel) *n.* public welfare.

Commonwealth (kom'un-welth) *n.* a state; body politic.

Commotion (ku-mö'shun) *n.* disturbance.

Commune (kom'un) *n.* a territorial district in France. [familiarily; confer.]

Commune (ko-mün') *v.i.* to converse together.

Communicable (ku-mü'ni-kä-bl) *a.* that may be communicated.

Communicant (ku-mü'ni-kant) *n.* a partaker of the Lord's Supper.

Communicate (ku-mü'ni-kät) *v.t.* or *i.* to impart; give information; partake of the Lord's Supper; have intercourse with.

Communication (ku-mü'ni-kä'shun) *n.* act of imparting intercourse by letter, etc.; passage from place to place; intelligence; news.

Communicative (ku-mü'ni-kä-tiv) *a.* ready to impart.

Communion (ku-mün'yun) *n.* intercourse; fellowship; a taking of the Lord's Supper; a body of Christians.

Communism (kom'ü-nizm) *n.* community of property among all the people; socialism.

Communist (kom'ü-nist) *n.* an adherent of communism. [munism.]

Communitistic (kom'ü-nis'tik) *a.* relating to community.

Community (ku-mü'ni-ti) *n.* common possession; the body politic; the public.

Communability (ku-mü-tä-bil'i-ti) *n.* capacity of being interchanged. [changed.]

Commutable (ku-mü'tä-bl) *a.* that may be exchanged.

Commutation (kom-ü-tä'shun) *n.* exchange; alteration; substitution of a less for a greater.

Commulative (ku-mü'tä-tiv) *a.* relating to exchange. [another.]

Commute (ku-müt') *v.t.* to exchange one thing for another.

Compact (kom'pakt) *a.* firm; dense; close; brief;—*v.t.* to press together; consolidate; unite firmly. [parties; league.]

Compact (kom'pakt) *n.* an agreement uniting.

Compacted (kom-pak'ted) *a.* pressed close; firmly united. [pendiously.]

Compactly (kom-pak'ted-li) *ad.* closely; compactedness (kom-pak'ted-nes) *n.* closeness of parts; density. [sity; firmness.]

Compactness (kom-pakt'nes) *n.* closeness; den-

Companion (kum pan'yun) *n.* an associate.

Companionable (kum-pan'yun-a-bl) *a.* sociable; agreeable. [panionable manner.]

Companionably (kum-pan'yun-a-bl) *ad.* in a companion-

Companionship (kum-pan'yun-ship) *n.* fellowship; association.

Company (kum'pa-ni) *n.* persons assembled or acting together;—*v.i.* to associate with.

Comparable (kom'par-a-bl) *a.* that may be compared; worthy of equal regard.

Comparably (kom'par-a-bli) *ad.* in a manner deserving equal regard. [comparison.]

Comparative (kum-par'a-tiv) *a.* estimated by comparison.

Comparatively (kum-par'a-tiv-li) *ad.* by comparison.

Compare (kom-pär') *v.t.* to examine together; liken; infect;—*v.i.* to be like.

Comparison (kom-par-i-sun) *n.* act of comparing; comparative estimate; simile.

Compartment (kum-part'ment) *n.* a division or separate part.

Compass (kum'pas) *v.t.* to surround; obtain;—*n.* a circle; space; limit; extent; a magnetised needle used in steering ships.

Compasses (kum'pas-ez) *n.pl.* an instrument with two legs for describing circles, etc.

Compassion (kum-pash'un) *n.* sorrow for another's suffering; commiseration; pity.

Compassionate (kum-pash'un-at) *a.* inclined to pity; merciful;—*v.t.* to pity.

Compatibility (kom-pat-i-bil'i-ti) *n.* quality of suiting or agreeing; suitableness.

Compatible (kom-pat'i-bl) *a.* consistent with; suitable to; congruous.

Compatriot (kom-pä'tri-ut) *n.* one of the same country.



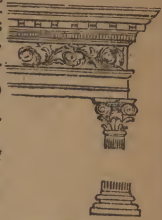
Compass.



Compasses.

Compeer (kom-pēr') *n.* an equal; colleague; companion.
Compel (kum-pel') *v.t.* to drive by force; constrain; oblige.
Compend (kum-pend') *n.* abridgment; summary; epitome. Also **Compendium**.
Compendious (kom-pen-di-us) *a.* short; concise; brief.
Compensable (kom-pens-a-bl) *a.* that may be compensated.
Compensate (kom-pen-sāt) *v.t.* to make up for; recompense; requite;—*v.i.* to make amends.
Compensation (kom-pen-sā-shun) *n.* amends; recompense.
Compensative (kum-pen-sa-tiv) *a.* making amends.
Compe (kum-pet') *v.i.* to strive for a like end; rival.
Competence (kom-pe-tens) *n.* sufficiency; legal capacity or right. Also **Competency**.
Competent (kom-pe-tent) *a.* adequate to some end or duty; having legal capacity; sufficient; qualified.
Competently (kom-pe-tent-li) *ad.* sufficiently.
Competition (kom-pe-tish-un) *n.* rivalry.
Competitive (kum-pet-i-tiv) *a.* pertaining to competition.
Competitor (kum-pet-i-ter) *n.* a rival.
Compilation (kom-pi-lā-shun) *n.* a selection from authors.
Compile (kum-pil') *v.t.* to put together or collect from books or documents.
Complement (kom-pil'ment) *n.* act of compiling.
Compiler (kum-pi-ler) *n.* one who compiles.
Complacence (kum-plā'sens) *n.* pleasure; satisfaction of mind; civility. Also **Complacency**.
Complacent (kum-plā'sent) *a.* showing satisfaction; gracious; mild; pleasing; civil.
Complacently (kum-plā'sent-li) *ad.* with satisfaction.
Complain (kum-plān') *v.i.* to murmur; lament; make a charge; be ill.
Complainant (kum-plā'nant) *n.* one who complains; a prosecutor. [for injury.]
Complaining (kum-plā'ning) *n.* expression of grief.
Complaint (kum-plānt') *n.* a murmuring; accusation; illness.
Complaisance (kom-plā-zans) *n.* civility.
Complaisant (kom-plā-zant) *a.* polite; courteous; affable. [affable manner.]
Complaisantly (kom-plā-zant-li) *ad.* in an obliging, complement (kom'ple-ment) *n.* the full number or quantity; that which supplies a deficiency.
Complementary (kom-ple-men-tā-ri) *a.* serving to complete.
Complete (kum-plēt') *a.* finished; perfect.
Completely (kum-plēt-li) *ad.* perfectly.
Completeness (kum-plēt'nes) *n.* state of being complete.
Completion (kum-plē'shun) *n.* act of finishing; perfect state.
Complex (kom'pleks) *a.* of many parts; intricate.
Complexion (kom-plek'shun) *n.* the colour of the face; general aspect or appearance; texture.
Complexity (kom-plek'si-ti) *n.* a complex state; intricacy.
Complexly (kom-pleks-li) *ad.* intricately.
Compliance (kum-pli'ans) *n.* a yielding; submission; consent. [obliging.]
Compliant (kom-pli'ant) *a.* yielding; bending;
Complicate (kom-pli-kāt) *v.t.* to make intricate; entangle; involve;—*a.* involved.
Complicated (kom-pli-kāt-ed) *a.* intricate.
Complication (kom-pli-kā'shun) *n.* a mixture of many things.
Compliment (kom-pli-ment) *n.* act or expression of civility; a present;—*v.t.* to bestow praise upon; congratulate;—*v.i.* to use compliments.
Complimentary (kom-pli-men-tā-ri) *a.* expressive of praise.
Complot (kum-plot) *n.* a joint plot; conspiracy.
Comply (kum-pli') *v.i.* to yield to; consent.
Component (kum-pō'nent) *a.* constituent;—*n.* an elementary part; ingredient.

Comport (kum-pōrt') *v.t.* or *i.* to agree; suit.
Comfortable (kum-pōrt'a-bl) *a.* consistent.
Comportment (kum-pōrt'ment) *n.* behaviour; demeanour.
Compose (kum-pōz') *v.t.* to allay; write as an author.
Composed (kum-pōzd') *a.* calm; tranquil.
Composedly (kum-pō'zed-li) *ad.* calmly.
Composer (kom-pō'zer) *n.* one who calms; an author.
Composite (kom'poz-it) *a.* made up of parts or elements pertaining to a certain order of architecture;—*n.* a compound; composition.
Composition (kom-pō-zish'un) *n.* a mixture; writing.
Compositor (kum-poz-i-ter) *n.* one who sets types.
Compost (kom'pōst) *n.* a mixture for manure.
Composure (kum-pō'zhūr) *n.* a composed state of mind; calmness.
Compote (kom'pōt) *n.* stewed or preserved fruit.
Compound (kom'pound) *a.* formed of two or more ingredients;—*n.* a mixture; an enclosure about a house.
Compound (kom-pound') *v.t.* to mix in one mass; adjust; settle. [pounds.]
Compounder (kum-poun'der) *n.* one who compounds.
Comprehend (kom-prē'hend') *v.t.* to contain; include; understand. [be understood.]
Comprehensible (kom-prē-hen'si-bl) *a.* that can be comprehended.
Comprehension (kom-prē-hen'shun) *n.* act of comprehending; capacity.
Comprehensive (kom-prē-hen'siv) *a.* embracing much; capacious; extensive.
Comprehensiveness (kom-prē-hen'siv-nes) *n.* quality of including much.
Compress (kum'pres) *v.t.* to press together; condense.
Compress (kom'pres) *n.* a soft bandage used by surgeons.
Compressibility (kom-pres-i-bil'i-ti) *n.* quality of being compressible.
Compressible (kum-pres'i-bl) *a.* that may be compressed.
Compression (kum-presh'un) *n.* act of pressing together.
Comprise (kum-priz') *v.t.* to contain; include.
Compromise (kom-prō-miz) *n.* settlement of differences by mutual concession;—*v.t.* to settle by mutual agreement; pledge or hazard, as the honour of another.
Compulsion (kum-pul'shun) *n.* act of compelling; constraint; coercion.
Compulsive (kum-pul'siv) *a.* compelling; forcing.
Compulsorily (kum-pul'sur-i-li) *ad.* in a compulsory manner. [or constrained by force.]
Compulsory (kum-pul'sur-i) *a.* compelling; using
Compunction (kum-pungk'shun) *n.* reproach of conscience; remorse.
Computable (kum-pū'tā-bl) *a.* capable of being computed.
Computation (kom-pū-tā'shun) *n.* reckoning.
Compute (kum-pūt') *v.t.* to calculate; reckon.
Computer (kum-pū'ter) *n.* one who computes or reckons. [mate; companion.]
Comrade (kom'rād, kum'rād) *n.* an associate;
Con (kon) *v.t.* to know; read carefully; learn; direct how to steer.
Concatenate (kon-kat-e-nāt) *v.t.* to link together; unite in a series.
Concatenation (kon-kat-e-nā'shun) *n.* a series of links or things united.
Concave (kon-kāv) *a.* hollow;—*n.* a hollow; arch or vault;—*v.t.* to make hollow.
Conceavely (kon-kāv'li) *ad.* so as to be concave.



Composite Order.

Concavity (kon-kav'i-ti) *n.* the inner surface of, or the space contained in, a hollow body; hollowness. [on both sides.]

Concavo-concave (kon-kā'vō-kon'kāv) *a.* concave

Conceal (kun-sēl') *v.t.* to keep secret; hide; disguise; secrete.

Concealment (kun-sēl'ment) *n.* act of keeping secret; suppression of the truth; state of being hid; hiding-place.

Concede (kun-sed') *v.t.* to give up; surrender; grant;—*v.i.* to admit as true; allow.

Conceded (kun-sed'ed) *a.* yielded.

Conceit (kun-sēt') *n.* self-importance; vanity; a pleasant or an affected idea or expression.

Conceited (kun-sē'ted) *a.* having a high opinion of oneself; vain.

Conceitedly (kun-sē'ted-li) *ad.* with vain opinion.

Conceivable (kun-sē'vā-bl) *a.* that may be conceived.

Conceiveably (kun-sē'vā-bl) *ad.* in such a manner as to be imagined or understood.

Conceive (kun-sēv') *v.t.* to form in the mind; imagine;—*v.i.* become with child.

Conceiving (kun-sēv'ing) *n.* conception.

Concent (kun-sent) *n.* concert of voices; harmony.

Concentrate (kon-sen'trāt) *v.t.* to bring to a common centre or to a closer union;—*v.i.* to meet in one centre.

Concentration (kon-sen-trā'shun) *n.* act of drawing to a centre; condensation. [concentrate.]

Concentrative (kon-sen'trā-tiv) *a.* tending to concentrate

Concentre (kon-sen'ter) *v.t.* to come to or meet in a centre or point. [centre.]

Concentric (kon-sen'trik) *a.* having a common

Concentricity (kon-sen'tris'i-ti) *n.* state of being concentric. [ception.]

Concept (kon-sept) *n.* an abstract idea or concept

Conceptibility (kun-sep-ti-bil'i-ti) *n.* quality of being conceivable.

Conceptible (kun-sep'ti-bl) *a.* capable of being conceived.

Conception (kun-sep'shun) *n.* act of conceiving; idea. [nature of a conception.]

Conceptional (kun-sep'shun-al) *a.* having the

Conceptive (kun-sep'tiv) *a.* capable of conceiving.

Conceptual (kun-sep'tū-al) *a.* pertaining to conception.

Conceptualism (kun-sep'tū-al-izm) *n.* a theory intermediate between realism and nominalism.

Concern (kun-sern') *v.t.* to affect; interest; belong to;—*n.* an affair; anxiety; solicitude.

Concerning (kun-ser'ning) *ppr.* pertaining to.

Concernment (kun-sern'ment) *n.* business; interest; importance; anxiety.

Concert (kun-sert') *v.t.* to contrive together; plan.

Concert (kon'sert) *n.* agreement; a musical entertainment.

Concertina (kon-ser-tē'na) *n.* a musical instrument on the accordion principle.

Concerto (kon-chār'tō) *n.* a composition for a solo instrument with orchestral accompaniments.

Concession (kun-sesh'un) *n.* act of yielding; the thing conceded.

Concessive (kun-ses'iv) *a.* implying concession.

Conch (kongk) *n.* a marine shell.

Conchoidal (kong-koi'dal) *a.* resembling a marine shell.

Conciliate (kun-sil'i-at) *v.t.* to gain by favour; reconcile; propitiate.

Conciliating (kun-sil'i-at'ing) *a.* gaining favour; winning; engaging.

Conciliation (kun-sil'i-a'shun) *n.* act of reconciling.

Conciliator (kun-sil'i-a-ter) *n.* one who conciliates.

Conciliatory (kun-sil'i-a-tur-i) *a.* tending to reconcile.

Concise (kun-sis') *a.* brief; short.

Concisely (kun-sis'li) *ad.* in a few words; tersely.

Conciseness (kun-sis'nes) *n.* brevity in speaking or writing.

Concision (kun-sizh'un) *n.* a cutting off; a division; a sect.

Conclave (kon'klāv) *n.* an assembly of cardinals; a close assembly.

Conclude (kun-klōd') *v.t.* to bring to an end; close; settle;—*v.i.* to come to an end; infer; determine. [final.]

Concluding (kun-klōd'ing) *a.* ending; closing;

Conclusion (kun-klōd'zhun) *n.* end; inference; determination.

Conclusive (kun-klōd'siv) *a.* decisive.

Conclusively (kun-klōd'siv-li) *ad.* decisively.

Conclusiveness (kun-klōd'siv-nes) *n.* quality of being conclusive.

Concoct (kun-kok't') *v.t.* to solve by digestion; compound or make up; devise; mature.

Concoction (kun-kok'shun) *n.* digestion; ripening; devising. [mature.]

Concoctive (kun-kok'tiv) *a.* tending to digest or

Concomitance (kun-kom'i-tāns) *n.* a being together.

Concomitant (kun-kom'i-tant) *a.* accompanying; conjoined with;—*n.* he or that which accompanies. [mony.]

Concord (kong kord) *n.* agreement; union; harmony.

Concordance (kon-kor'dāns) *n.* an index to the leading words of a book.

Concordant (kon-kor'dant) *a.* agreeing; suitable; harmonious.

Concordantly (kon-kor'dant-li) *ad.* correspondently; harmoniously.

Concourse (kong'kōrs) *n.* an assembly.

Concrete (kon'krēt) *n.* a mass of lime, sand, gravel, and cement;—*a.* formed by massing several things into one body; not abstract;—*v.t.* or *i.* to unite in a mass.

Concretion (kon-krē'shun) *n.* act of concreting.

Concretional (kon-krē'shun-al) *a.* pertaining to or formed by concretion. Also Concretinary.

Concretive (kon-krē'tiv) *a.* causing to concrete.

Concubinage (kun-kū'bi-nāj) *n.* living together as man and wife without being married; state of a concubine.

Concubine (kong'kū-bin) *n.* a woman in keeping; a mistress.

Concur (kun-kur') *v.t.* or *i.* to agree; tend to one point; unite in opinion; assent.

Concurrence (kun-kur'ens) *n.* union of minds; joint action; assent.

Concurrent (kun-kur'ent) *a.* acting together.

Concurrently (kun-kur'ent-li) *ad.* in concert.

Concussion (kun-kush'un) *n.* a shaking; a sudden jar.

Concussive (kun-kus'iv) *a.* able to shake.

Condemn (kun-dem') *v.t.* to pronounce to be wrong, guilty, or unfit; sentence; doom.

Condemnable (kun-dem'na-bl) *a.* deserving condemnation.

Condemnation (kon-dem-nā'shun) *n.* act of condemning; sentence.

Condemnatory (kun-dem'na-tur-i) *a.* implying condemnation. [densed.]

Condensable (kun-den'sa-bl) *a.* that may be condensed.

Condensate (kun-den'sāt) *v.t.* to make dense;—*a.* made dense. [densing.]

Condensation (kun-den-sū'shun) *n.* act of condense

Condense (kun-dens') *v.t.* or *i.* to reduce into smaller compass. [denses.]

Condenser (kun-den'ser) *n.* he or that which condenses

Condescend (kon-dē-send') *v.t.* to waive a privilege of rank; stoop; deign. [sion.]

Condescendence (kon-dē-sen'dens) *n.* condescension

Condescending (kon-dē-sen'ding) *a.* yielding to inferiors; obliging. [scending.]

Condescension (kon-dē-sen'shun) *n.* act of condescend

Condign (kun-din') *a.* deserved; suitable; merited.

Condignly (kun-din'li) *ad.* fitly; suitably.

Condiment (kon'di-ment) *n.* a seasoning.

Condition (kun-dish'un) *n.* state; position; quality; term of agreement;—*v.t.* or *i.* to make terms; stipulate.

Conditional (kun-dish'un-al) *a.* implying terms.

Conditionally (kun-dish'un-al-i) *ad.* with certain limitations; on certain terms.

Conditioned (kun-dish'und) *a.* stipulated; having terms, qualities, etc.

Condole (kun-dūl') *v.t.* to grieve with others.

Congratulate (kun-grat'ū-lāt) *v.t.* to profess joy to.
Congratulation (kun-grat'ū-lā'shun) *n.* an expression of joy.
Congrator (kun-grat'ū-lā-ter) *n.* one who offers congratulation. [joy]
Congratulatory (kun-grat'ū-lā-tur-i) *a.* expressing
Congregate (kong-gre-gāt) *v.t.* or *i.* to gather together; assemble.
Congregation (kong-gre-gā'shun) *n.* a religious assembly.
Congregational (kong-gre-gā'shun-āl) *a.* relating to a congregation; independent.
Congregationalism (kong-gre-gā'shun-āl-izm) *n.* a form of church government in which each church or congregation regulates itself; independence.
Congregationalist (kong-gre-gā'shun-āl-ist) *n.* an adherent to the congregational mode of government.
Congress (kong-gres) *n.* the legislature of the United States; a meeting. [congress]
Congressional (kong-gresh'un-āl) *a.* pertaining to
Congressive (kong-gres'iv) *a.* meeting.
Congruence (kong-groo-ens) *n.* agreement; consistency.
Congruent (kong-groo-ent) *a.* agreeing; suitable.
Congruity (kong-grōō'i-ti) *n.* consistency.
Congruous (kong-groo-us) *a.* agreeable to.
Conic (kon'ik) *a.* like a cone; pertaining to cones. Also **Conical**.
Conically (kon'i-kal-i) *ad.* in the form of a cone.
Conics (kon'iks) *n.pl.* the science which treats of the properties of the cone.
Coniferous (kō-nifē-rus) *a.* bearing cones, as the pine.
Coniform (kō'ni-form) *a.* in the form of a cone.
Connectable (kun-jek'tur-ā-bl) *a.* that may be guessed.
Conjectural (kun-jek'tūr-āl) *a.* depending on conjecture.
Conjecture (kun-jek'tūr) *n.* a supposition or opinion without proof; surmise;—*v.t.* to guess; forecast.
Conjoin (kun-join') *v.t.* to connect; unite;—*v.i.* to join or league together.
Conjoint (kun-joint') *a.* united; connected; mutual.
Conjointly (kun-joint'li) *ad.* with united efforts.
Conjugal (kon'joo-gal) *a.* relating to marriage.
Conjugate (kon'joo-gāt) *v.t.* to inflect, as verbs; unite.
Conjugation (kon-joo-gā'shun) *n.* the form of inflecting verbs.
Conjunct (kun-jungkt') *a.* joint; concurrent.
Conjunction (kun-jungk'shun) *n.* a meeting; a connecting word.
Conjunctive (kun-jungk'tiv) *a.* serving to unite.
Conjuncture (kun-jungk'tūr) *n.* a critical time; union.
Conjuration (kon-joo-rā'shun) *n.* an earnest prayer or entreaty; a magic spell.
Conjure (kun'jer) *v.t.* or *i.* to practise charms; play tricks;—(kun-jōōr') *v.t.* to call on by a sacred name; implore earnestly.
Conjurer (kun'jer-er) *n.* an enchanter.
Connect (ku-nekt') *v.t.* to link together; unite.
Connectedly (ku-nek'ted-li) *ad.* by connection.
Connection (ku-nek'shun) *n.* act of joining; a relation by blood or marriage.
Connective (ku-nek'tiv) *a.* that serves to connect;—*n.* a word that connects sentences.
Connexional (ku-nek'shun-āl) *a.* having connexion or connection.
Connivance (ku-ni'vans) *n.* the act of winking at a fault; voluntary blindness to an act.
Connive (ku-niv') *v.i.* to wink at.
Connivent (ku-ni'vent) *a.* converging.
Conniver (ku-niv'er) *n.* one who connives.
Connoisseur (kon-i-ser') *n.* a critical judge of the fine arts.
Connoisseurship (kon-i-ser'ship) *n.* skill or taste of a connoisseur.
Connotative (ko-nō'ta-tiv) *a.* implying; signifying.

Connote (ko-nōt') *v.t.* to include in the meaning.
Connubial (ku-nū'bi-āl) *a.* pertaining to marriage
Conoid (kō'noid) *n.* anything that has a figure like a cone.
Conoidal (kō-nō'id-āl) *a.* nearly conical.
Conquer (kong'ker) *v.t.* to gain by force; overcome; surmount;—*v.i.* to be victorious.
Conquerable (kong'ker-ā-bl) *a.* that may be subdued. **Conoid**.
Conqueringly (kong'ker-ing-li) *ad.* in a victorious manner.
Conqueror (kong'ker-er) *n.* one who subdues or conquers. [conquered]
Conquest (kong'kwest) *n.* act of conquering; thing
Consanguineous (kon-sang-gwin'e-us) *a.* of the same blood. [blood]
Consanguinity (kon-sang-gwin'i-ti) *n.* relation by
Consence (kon'shens) *n.* internal or self-knowledge; moral judgment; sense of duty.
Conscientious (kon-shi-en'shus) *a.* regulated by conscience. [to conscience]
Conscientiously (kon-shi-en'shus-li) *ad.* according
Conscientiousness (kon-shi-en'shus-nes) *n.* a scrupulous regard to conscience.
Conscionable (kon'shun-ā-bl) *a.* reasonable.
Conscious (kon'shus) *a.* inwardly persuaded; having or done with the knowledge of.
Consciously (kon'shus-li) *ad.* with inward persuasion. [passes in the mind]
Consciousness (kon'shus-nes) *n.* perception of what
Conscript (kon'skript) *n.* an enrolled militia-man;—*a.* written. [or registering]
Conscription (kun-skrip'shun) *n.* act of enrolling
Consecrate (kon'se-krāt) *v.t.* to set apart for a sacred use or office.
Consecration (kon-se-krā'shun) *n.* the act of dedicating to sacred uses. [crates]
Consecrator (kon'se-krā-ter) *n.* one who consecrates
Consecutive (kun-sek'ū-tiv) *a.* following in order.
Consecutively (kun-sek'ū-tiv-li) *ad.* in succession.
Consent (kun-sent') *n.* agreement to something proposed;—*v.t.* to accord in mind; comply; yield.
Consentaneous (kon-sen-tā'nē-us) *a.* accordant.
Consentient (kun-sen'shi-ent) *a.* agreeing in opinion.
Consequence (kon'se-kwens) *n.* that which follows; effect; inference; importance.
Consequent (kon'se-kwent) *a.* following.
Consequential (kon-se-kwen'shāl) *a.* conceited; important.
Consequentially (kon-se-kwen'shāl-i) *ad.* by consequence; pompously. [quence]
Consequently (kon'se-kwent-li) *ad.* by consequence
Conservation (kon-ser-vā'shun) *n.* preservation from loss or injury.
Conservatism (kun-ser'vā-tizm) *n.* the principles of the Conservative party.
Conservative (kun-ser'vā-tiv) *a.* tending to or desiring to preserve;—*n.* one opposed to political changes; a Tory.
Conservatoire (kon-ser'va-twor') *n.* a public school for music and the fine arts.
Conservator (kun-ser'vā-ter) *n.* a preserver.
Conservatory (kun-ser'vā-tur-i) *a.* tending to preserve;—*n.* a greenhouse for exotic plants.
Conserve (kon'serv) *n.* a sweetmeat;—(kun-serv') *v.t.* to keep whole or sound; candy or pickle, as fruit.
Consider (kun-sid'er) *v.t.* or *i.* to think upon with care; deliberate; take into account.
Considerable (kun-sid'er-ā-bl) *a.* worthy of regard; moderately large. [able degree]
Considerably (kun-sid'er-ā-bli) *ad.* in a considerable
Considerate (kun-sid'er-āt) *a.* given to reflection; thoughtful; prudent. [thought]
Considerately (kun-sid'er-āt-li) *ad.* with serious
Considerateness (kun-sid'er-āt-nes) *n.* quality of being considerate.
Consideration (kun-sid'er-ā'shun) *n.* serious thought; prudence; importance; motive or reason; equivalent.



Considering (kun-sid'er-ing) *ppr.* regarding; having regard to.
Consideringly (kun-sid'er-ing-li) *ad.* with thought or deliberation.
Consign (kun-sin') *v.t.* to transfer to another; entrust; send to an agent. [*consigned.*]
Consignee (kun-si-ne') *n.* one to whom a thing is consigned.
Consigner (kun-si'ner) *n.* one who commits to another in trust or for sale.
Consignment (kun-sin'ment) *n.* act of consigning; goods consigned.
Consimilitude (kun-si-mil'i-tud) *n.* resemblance.
Consist (kun-sist') *v.i.* to be made up of; be fixed; agree.
Consistence (kun-sis'tens) *n.* fixed state.
Consistent (kun-sis'tent) *a.* agreeing; firm; solid.
Consistently (kun-sis'tent-li) *ad.* without contradiction.
Consistorial (kon-sis-tō'ri-al) *a.* relating to a consistory.
Consistory (kon'sis-tur-i) *n.* a spiritual court; an assembly or council.
Conso-ciation (kun-sō-shi-ā'shun) *n.* a meeting of the clergy and delegates.
Consolable (kun-sō-lā-bl) *a.* admitting comfort.
Consolation (kun-sō-lā'shun) *n.* alleviation of misery or distress; comfort; cause of comfort.
Consolatory (kun-sō-lā-tur-i) *a.* tending to the alleviation of misery. [*sorrow.*]
Console (kun-sōl') *v.t.* to comfort; cheer under
Console (kon'sōl) *n.* a bracket or projecting ornament to support a cornice, bust, or vase.
Consolidant (kun-sol'i-dant) *a.* uniting and healing wounds;—*n.* a medicine that unites wounded flesh.
Consolidate (kun-sol'i-dāt) *v.t. or i.* to make or grow solid.
Consolidation (kun-sol-i-dā'shun) *n.* act of making hard or firm.
Consolidative (kun-sol-i-dā-tiv) *a.* tending to consolidate; healing.
Consols (kon'solz) *n.pl.* certain funds in the British stock market bearing two-and-a-half per cent. interest.
Consonance (kon'sō-nans) *n.* agreement of sounds; concord.
Consonant (kon'sō-nant) *a.* agreeable; consistent;—*n.* a letter which cannot be sounded by itself.
Consonantly (kon'sō-nant-li) *ad.* consistently; agreeably.
Consonous (kon'sō-nus) *a.* agreeing in sound.
Consort (kon'sort) *n.* a husband or wife; companion; partner;—(*kun-sort'*) *v.i.* to associate.
Conspicuous (kun-spik'ū-us) *a.* obvious to the sight; eminent; prominent. [*eminently.*]
Conspicuously (kun-spik'ū-us-li) *ad.* evidently.
Conspicuousness (kun-spik'ū-us-nes) *n.* openness to view; clearness.
Conspiracy (kun-spir'ā-si) *n.* a plot.
Conspiration (kun-spir-ā'shun) *n.* concurrence of things to the same end.
Conspirator (kun-spir-ā-ter) *n.* a plotter of evil.
Conspire (kun-spir') *v.i.* to unite for an evil purpose.
Conspirer (kun-spir'er) *n.* a plotter.
Constable (kun'stā-bl) *n.* an officer of the peace.
Constableness (kun'stā-bl-ship) *n.* office of a constable.
Constabulary (kun'stā-bl-lar-i) *a.* pertaining to constables;—*n.* the body of constables.
Constancy (kon'stan-si) *n.* firmness of mind; stability.
Constant (kon'stant) *a.* firm; unchanging; faithful in affection;—*n.* a fixed law or quantity.
Constantly (kon'stant-li) *ad.* invariably; firmly.
Constellation (kon-ste-lā'shun) *n.* a cluster of fixed stars. [*confounds.*]
Consternation (kon-ster-nā'shun) *n.* terror that
Constipate (kon'sti-pāt) *v.t.* to compress; shut up; make costive.
Constipation (kon'sti-pā'shun) *n.* costiveness.
Constituency (kon-stit'ū-en-si) *n.* the whole body of electors.

Constituent (kun-stit'ū-ent) *a.* serving to form or compose; elementary;—*n.* an essential part; an elector. [*compose; elect.*]
Constitute (kon'sti-tūt) *v.t.* to set up; establish;
Constitution (kon-sti-tū'shun) *n.* frame of body, mind, or government.
Constitutional (kon-sti-tū'shun-al) *a.* consistent with the constitution;—*n.* a walk for the sake of health.
Constitutionalism (kon-sti-tū'shun-al-izm) *n.* adherence to the constitution; conservatism.
Constitutionalist (kon-sti-tū'shun-al-ist) *n.* an adherent to a constitution.
Constitutionality (kon-sti-tū'shun-al-i-ti) *n.* consistency with the constitution.
Constitutionally (kon-sti-tū'shun-al-i) *ad.* in consistency with the constitution.
Constitutive (kon'sti-tū-tiv) *a.* that which composes, enacts, or establishes.
Constrain (kun-strān') *v.t.* to urge with force; compel; hold back; confine.
Constrainable (kun-strā-nā-bl) *a.* that may be constrained.
Constraint (kun-strānt') *n.* compulsion; confinement.
Constrict (kun-strikt') *v.t.* to bind; cramp.
Constriction (kun-strik'shun) *n.* contraction; compression.
Constrictor (kun-strik'ter) *n.* a muscle which draws together; a kind of serpent.
Constringent (kun-strin'jent) *a.* binding. [*devise.*]
Construct (kun-strukt') *v.t.* to build; compose;
Construction (kun-struk'shun) *n.* act of forming; an edifice; structure; act of construing; meaning. [*construes a public instrument.*]
Constructionist (kun-struk'shun-ist) *n.* one who
Constructive (kun-struk'tiv) *a.* by construction; deduced. [*for interpretation.*]
Constructively (kun-struk'tiv-li) *ad.* by inference
Constructiveness (kun-struk'tiv-nes) *n.* the faculty which constructs.
Construe (kon'strōō) *v.t.* to explain; arrange the words of a sentence so that the meaning may be obvious.
Consubstantial (kon-sub-stan'shāl) *a.* having the same substance.
Consubstantiality (kon-sub-stan-shi-al-i-ti) *n.* participation in the same substance or nature.
Consubstantiate (kon-sub-stan'shi-āt) *v.t.* to unite in one substance or nature.
Consubstantiation (kon-sub-stan-shi-ā'shun) *n.* union of the body of Christ with the sacramental elements.
Consul (kon'sul) *n.* the chief magistrate in ancient Rome; an officer appointed by government to reside in foreign ports to superintend the commerce of his own country.
Consulage (kon'sul-aj) *n.* duty or tax levied for the support of a consul.
Consular (kon'sul-lar) *a.* pertaining to a consul.
Consulate (kon'sul-lāt) *n.* the office, or jurisdiction, or residence of a consul; his term of office.
Consulship (kon'sul-ship) *n.* the office of a consul.
Consult (kun-sult') *v.t. or i.* to ask advice of; take counsel together; consider.
Consultation (kon-sul-tā'shun) *n.* act of consulting; a meeting of physicians or lawyers to consult.
Consulter (kun-sul'ter) *n.* one who consults.
Consultive (kun-sul'tiv) *a.* deliberate; done advisedly. [*sumed.*]
Consumable (kun-sū'mā-bl) *a.* that may be consumed.
Consume (kun-sūm') *v.t. or i.* to waste; spend.
Consumer (kun-sū'mer) *n.* one who consumes.
Consummate (kun-sūm-āt) *v.t.* to complete; perfect;—(*kun-sūm'āt*) *a.* accomplished; complete.
Consummation (kon-sūm-ā'shun) *n.* completion; termination.
Consumption (kun-sūm'shun) *n.* a wasting disease of the lungs; use; expenditure.
Consumptive (kun-sūm'tiv) *a.* inclined to consumption. [*to consumption.*]
Consumptiveness (kun-sūm'tiv-nes) *n.* tendency

Contact (kon'takt) *n.* touch; close union.
Contagion (kun-tā'jun) *n.* communication of disease by contact; infection; noxious influence.
Contagious (kun-tā'jus) *a.* having the quality of infecting.
Contain (kun-tān') *v.t.* to hold; comprise.
Containable (kun-tā'nā-bl) *a.* that may be contained. [rupt;—*a.* tainted; defiled.
Contaminate (kun-tam-i-nāt) *v.t.* to defile; cor-
Contamination (kun-tam-i-nā'shun) *n.* pollution.
Contemn (kun-tem') *v.t.* to despise; scorn; reject.
Temper (kun-tem'per) *v.t.* to temper; reduce by mixture. [tionate mixture.
Contemperation (kun-tem-pe-rā'shun) *n.* propor-
Contemplate (kun-tem'plāt) *v.t.* or *i.* to meditate; consider; design; intend.
Contemplation (kun-tem-plā'shun) *n.* serious and continued thought. [thought.
Contemplative (kun-tem'pla-tiv) *a.* given to
Contemplatively (kun-tem'pla-tiv-li) *ad.* thoughtfully; studiously.
Contemplativeness (kun-tem'pla-tiv-nes) *n.* disposition to be thoughtful.
Contemplator (kun-tem-plā-ter) *n.* one engaged in deep thought.
Contemporaneous (kun-tem-pō-rā'nē-us) *a.* living or being at the same time.
Contemporary (kon-tem'pō-ra-ri) *a.* living, acting, or happening at the same time.
Contempt (kun-tem't) *n.* act of despising; disdain; disgrace; disobedience of the rules of a court.
Contemptible (kun-tem'ti-bl) *a.* mean. [ably.
Contemptibly (kun-tem'ti-bli) *ad.* meanly; despic-
Contemptuous (kun-tem'tū-us) *a.* scornful.
Contemptuously (kun-tem'tū-us-li) *ad.* in a scornful manner.
Contend (kun-tend') *v.i.* to fight with or against; strive for; dispute.
Contender (kun-ten'der) *n.* a combatant.
Contending (kun-ten'ding) *a.* striving for; opposing; rival.
Content (kon'tent) *n.* that which is contained; extent; area;—*pl.* an index of heads in a book.
Content (kun'tent') *a.* satisfied; quiet;—*n.* satisfaction of mind;—*v.t.* to satisfy; please.
Contented (kun'tent'ed) *a.* satisfied; pleased.
Contentedness (kun-ten'ted-nes) *n.* state of being content.
Contention (kun-ten'shun) *n.* strife; debate.
Contentious (kun-ten'shus) *a.* given to strife; quarrelsome. [some manner.
Contentiously (kun-ten'shus-li) *ad.* in a quarrel-
Contentiousness (kun-ten'shus-nes) *n.* disposition to contend or debate.
Contentment (kun-ten'tment) *n.* satisfaction of mind; gratification. [the same bounds.
Contentminable (kon-ter'mi-nā-bl) *a.* capable of
Terminate (kon-ter'mi-nāt) *a.* having the same bounds.
Contiguous (kon-ter'mi-nus) *a.* bordering upon; contiguous.
Contest (kon'test) *n.* strife in arms; fight; strife in argument; dispute;—(kun-test') *v.t.* to strive to gain or to hold; controvert; resist;—*v.i.* to contend; dispute. [tested.
Contestable (kun-tes'tā-bl) *a.* that may be con-
Text (kon'tekst) *n.* order of discourse; the parts that precede and follow a sentence.
Centic (kon-tis-ent) *a.* silent.
Contiguity (kon-ti-gū'i-ti) *n.* contact; nearness in situation or place. [or border.
Contiguous (kun-tig'ū-us) *a.* joining at the surface
Contiguously (kun-tig'ū-us-li) *ad.* in close junction.
Contiguoussness (kun-tig'ū-us-nes) *n.* close union or nearness.
Continance (kon'ti-nens) *n.* forbearance of sensual indulgence.
Containing (kon'ti-nent) *a.* containing; self-restraining; chaste; temperate;—*n.* a great division of the earth; the mainland of Europe.
Continental (kon-ti-nen'tal) *a.* pertaining to a continent.

Continently (kon'ti-nent-li) *ad.* temperately.
Contingency (kun-tin'jen-si) *n.* casual event; accident; possibility of happening.
Contingent (kun-tin'jent) *a.* accidental; dependent upon;—*n.* chance; proportion of troops furnished by a contracting power.
Contingently (kun-tin'jent-li) *ad.* by chance.
Continuable (kun-tin'ū-ā-bl) *a.* that may be continued.
Continual (kun-tin'ū-ā) *a.* uninterrupted.
Continually (kun-tin'ū-ā-li) *ad.* without intermission. [inance; stay; continuation.
Continuance (kun-tin'ū-āns) *n.* duration; per-
Continuation (kun-tin'ū-ā'shun) *n.* constant succession; extension; prolongation.
Continuator (kun-tin'ū-ā-ter) *n.* one who continues.
Continue (kun-tin'ū) *v.i.* to remain; stay;—*v.t.* to protect; persevere in.
Continuer (kun-tin'ū-er) *n.* one who continues.
Continuously (kon-tin'ū-ing-li) *ad.* without interruption. [nection.
Continuity (kon-ti-nū'i-ti) *n.* uninterrupted
Continuous (kun-tin'ū-us) *a.* closely united as it were into one.
Continuously (kun-tin'ū-us-li) *ad.* in continuation.
Continuoussness (kun-tin'ū-us-nes) *n.* quality of being continuous.
Contort (kun-tort') *v.t.* to twist; writhe.
Contortion (kun-tor'shun) *n.* a twisting; a wry motion; partial dislocation.
Contortionist (kun-tor'shun-ist) *n.* one who practises contortions. [figure.
Contour (kon-tōor') *n.* the general outline of a
Contra (kon'tra) a Latin preposition signifying against.
Contraband (kon'tra-band) *a.* prohibited;—*n.* illegal trade.
Contrabandist (kon'tra-ban-dist) *n.* a smuggler.
Contract (kon'trakt) *n.* an agreement or bargain; a betrothment; a formal writing or deed of agreement.
Contract (kun-trakt') *v.t.* to draw together or nearer; incur; shorten;—*v.i.* to shrink; bargain.
Contracted (kun-trakt'ed) *a.* narrow; selfish.
Contractedness (kun-trakt'ed-nes) *n.* state of being contracted; narrowness.
Contractibility (kun-trakt-ti-bil'i-ti) *n.* quality of suffering contraction.
Contractible (kun-trakt-ti-bl) *a.* that may contract.
Contractile (kun-trakt'ti) *a.* capable of contracting. [contracting or shrinking.
Contractility (kon-trakt-ti'i-ti) *n.* the quality of
Contraction (kun-trakt'shun) *n.* a shrinking; a shortening.
Contractor (kun-trakt'ter) *n.* one who contracts.
Contra-dance (kon'tra-dans) *n.* a dance with partners opposite, commonly termed Country-dance.
Contradict (kon'tra-dikt') *v.t.* to oppose verbally; gainsay; deny.
Contradiction (kon'tra-dik'shun) *n.* a denying.
Contradictious (kon'tra-dik'shus) *a.* inclined to contradict.
Contradictorily (kon'tra-dik'tur-i-li) *ad.* in a contradictory manner.
Contradictoriness (kon'tra-dik'tur-i-nes) *n.* disposition to contradict.
Contradictory (kon'tra-dik'tur-i) *a.* inconsistent; disagreeing. [guished by opposite qualities.
Contradistinct (kon'tra-dis-tingkt') *a.* distin-
Contradistinction (kon'tra-dis-tingkt'shun) *n.* distinction by opposites.
Contradistinguish (kon'tra-dis-ting'gwish) *v.t.* to distinguish by opposites.
Contralto (kun-tral'tō) *n.* the counter-tenor.
Contraries (kon'tra-ri-z) *n.pl.* things of opposite qualities. [sistency.
Contrariety (kon'tra-ri'et-i) *n.* opposition; incon-
Contrarious (kon'tra-ri-us) *a.* opposed to.
Contrariwise (kon'tra-ri-wiz) *ad.* on the contrary; oppositely.
Contrary (kon'tra-ri) *a.* in direct opposition.

Contrast (kon'trast) *n.* opposition in things;—(kun-trast') *v.t.* or *i.* to place or stand in opposition.

Contravene (kon-tra-vēn') *v.t.* to oppose; obstruct; transgress. [violation]

Contravention (kon-tra-ven'shun) *n.* opposition; [violation]

Contraversion (kon-tra-ver'shun) *n.* a turning to the opposite side. [accident]

Contretemps (kong-tr-tong') *n.* an unexpected

Contributable (kun-trib'ū-tā-bl) *a.* that may be contributed. [thing to; auxiliary]

Contributory (kun-trib'ū-tā-ri) *a.* adding some-

Contribute (kun-trib'ūt) *v.t.* to give for a common purpose; pay a share;—*v.i.* to bear a part in; aid. [buting; sum given.]

Contribution (kon-trib-ū'shun) *n.* act of contri-

Contributive (kun-trib'ū-tiv) *a.* tending to promote. [butes]

Contributor (kun-trib'ū-ter) *n.* one who contri-

Contributory (kun-trib'ū-tur-i) *a.* advancing the same end.

Contrite (kon'trit) *a.* worn with sorrow; penitent.

Contritely (kon-trit'li) *ad.* in a contrite manner.

Contriteness (kon-trit'nes) *n.* state of being contrite.

Contrition (kun-trish'un) *n.* deep sorrow for sin.

Contrivable (kun-tri'vā-bl) *a.* that may be contrived.

Contrivance (kun-tri'vāns) *n.* scheme; thing contrived.

Contrive (kun-triv') *v.t.* to invent; project.

Contriver (kun-triv'er) *n.* an inventor.

Control (kun-trōl') *n.* power to govern;—*v.t.* to restrain; govern.

Controllable (kun-trōl'ā-bl) *a.* subject to control.

Controller (kun-trōl'er) *n.* one who controls; an officer who checks other officers by a counter register of accounts. [controller]

Controllership (kun-trōl'er-ship) *n.* the office of

Controversial (kon-trō-ver'shal) *a.* relating to controversy. [gaged in controversy]

Controversialist (kon-trō-ver'shal-ist) *n.* one en-

Controversially (kon-trō-ver'shal-i) *ad.* in a controversial manner.

Controversy (kon-trō-ver-si) *n.* a discussion or disputation in writing; the matter disputed.

Controvert (kon-trō-vert) *v.t.* to dispute; deny; refute.

Contrvertible (kon-trō-ver'ti-bl) *a.* that may be controverted.

Contrvertibly (kon-trō-ver'ti-bli) *ad.* in a controvertible manner.

Controvertist (kon-trō-ver'tist) *n.* a disputant.

Contumacious (kon-tū-mā'shus) *a.* obstinate.

Contumaciously (kon-tū-mā'shus-li) *ad.* with obstinacy. [bornness; obstinacy]

Contumaciousness (kon-tū-mā'shus-nes) *n.* stubbornness.

Contumacy (kon-tū-mā-si) *n.* unyielding resistance to rightful authority; obstinacy.

Contumelious (kon-tū-mē-li-us) *a.* reproachful; abusive; insolent. [fully; insolently]

Contumeliously (kon-tū-mē-li-us-li) *ad.* reproach-

Contumely (kon-tū-me-li) *n.* contemptuous language; reproach.

Contuse (kon-tūz') *v.t.* to bruise or injure by beating.

Contusion (kun-tū'zhun) *n.* a bruise in the flesh.

Conundrum (kō-nun'drum) *n.* a riddle turning on a point of resemblance between things very unlike.

Convalesce (kon-va-les') *v.i.* to recover health.

Convalescence (kon-va-les'ens) *n.* recovery from sickness.

Convalescent (kon-va-les'ent) *a.* recovering health.

Convection (kun-vek'shun) *n.* act or process of transmission, esp. of heat, by means of currents in liquids or gases. [vened]

Convenable (kun-vē'nā-bl) *a.* that may be con-

Convene (kun-vēn') *v.t.* to call together;—*v.i.* to assemble.

Convenience (kun-vēn'yens) *n.* accommodation; fitness; commodiousness.

Convenient (kon-vēn'yent) *a.* fit; suitable.

Conveniently (kon-vēn'yent-li) *ad.* suitably.

Convent (kon'vent) *n.* a religious house.

Conventicle (kun ven'ti-kl) *n.* a dissenters' meeting-house; an assembly for worship.

Convention (kun-ven'shun) *n.* an assembly; a compact; temporary treaty. [customary]

Conventional (kun-ven'shun-al) *a.* agreed on;

Conventionalise (kun-ven'shun-al-iz) *v.t.* to form or represent according to conventional work.

Conventionalism (kun-ven'shun-al-izm) *n.* that which is received by tacit agreement and common usage.

Conventionality (kun-ven'shun-al'i-ti) *n.* anything established by the customary usage of society.

Conventionally (kun-ven'shun-al-i) *ad.* in a conventional manner.

Conventional (kun-ven'tū-al) *a.* belonging to a convent;—*n.* a monk, a nun.

Converge (kun-ver'j) *v.i.* to tend toward one point.

Convergence (kun-ver'jens) *n.* tendency to one point.

Convergent (kun-ver'jent) *a.* tending to a point.

Conversible (kun-ver'sā-bl) *a.* inclined to converse; affable; sociable.

Conversably (kun-ver'sā-bli) *ad.* in a conversable manner.

Conversant (kon'ver-sant) *a.* familiar with.

Conversation (kon-ver-sā'shun) *n.* familiar discourse. [ing to conversation]

Conversational (kon-ver-sā'shun-al) *a.* pertaining to conversation.

Conversazione (kon-ver-sat-si-ō'nā) *n.* assembly for conversation, chiefly on literature;—*pl.* Conversazioni. [familiarily]

Converse (kun-vers') *v.i.* to discourse; talk

Conversely (kun-vers'li) *ad.* by change of order.

Conversible (kun-ver'si-bl) *a.* that may be made converse.

Conversion (kun-ver'shun) *n.* act of turning or changing; alteration.

Convert (kon'vert) *n.* one who has changed his opinions or religion;—(kun-vert') *v.t.* to change to another form or state.

Converter (kun-ver'ter) *n.* one who converts.

Convertibility (kun-ver'ti-bl'i-ti) *n.* capability of being converted.

Convertible (kun-ver'ti-bl) *a.* that may be interchanged.

Convex (kon'veks) *a.* roundish on the outside.

Convexed (kon'vekst) *a.* made convex.

Convexity (kon-vek'si-ti) *n.* spherical form on the outside.

Convexly (kon'veks-li) *ad.* in a convex form.

Convexo-concave (kon-vek'sō-kon-kāv) *a.* convex on one side, concave on the other.

Convexo-plane (kon-vek'so-plān) *a.* convex on one side, plane on the other.

Convey (kun-vā') *v.t.* to carry; transmit; make over to; impart; steal.

Conveyable (kun-vā'ā-bl) *a.* that may be conveyed.

Conveyance (kun-vā'āns) *n.* act of conveying; that which conveys.

Conveyancer (kun-vā'ān-ser) *n.* one who draws deeds, etc.

Conveyancing (kun-vā'ān-sing) *n.* the business of a conveyancer. [carries]

Conveyer (kun-vā'er) *n.* one who conveys or

Convict (kon'vikt) *n.* a person found guilty of crime;—(kun-vikt') *v.t.* to prove to be guilty; find guilty; convince.

Conviction (kun-vik'shun) *n.* a proving guilty; state of being convinced.

Convictive (kun-vik'tiv) *a.* adapted to convict.

Convince (kun-vins') *v.t.* to satisfy by evidence; persuade; refute. [proof]

Convincement (kun-vins'ment) *n.* satisfaction by

Convincible (kun-vin'si-bl) *a.* capable of being convinced.

Convincingly (kun-vin'sing-li) *ad.* in a manner to persuade or satisfy.

Convivial (kun-viv'i-al) *a.* festive; jovial; social.

Conviviality (kun-viv'i-al'i-ti) *n.* a festive disposition; mirth and jollity at a feast.

Convocate (kon'vō-kāt) *v.t.* to call together.
 Convocation (kon'vō-kā'shun) *n.* act of convoking; an assembly of the clergy, or heads of a university.
 Convoke (kun-vōk') *v.t.* to call together by summons; convene. [together]
 Convolution (kon-vō-lū'shun) *n.* the act of rolling
 Convolve (kun-vōl') *v.t.* to roll together.
 Convolvulus (kun-vōl'vū-lus) *n.* a genus of plants; bindweed.
 Convoy (kun-voi') *v.t.* to accompany for defence;—(kon'voi) *n.* attendance for protection; a protecting force; the ships protected.
 Convulse (kun-vuls') *v.t.* to affect by violent motion. [any irregular commotion]
 Convulsion (kun-vul'shun) *n.* a violent spasm;
 Convulsory (kun-vul'shun-a-ri) *a.* relating to convulsions. Also Convulsional.
 Convulsive (kun-vul'siv) *a.* producing convulsion.
 Convulsively (kun-vul'siv-li) *ad.* in a convulsive manner.
 Cony (kō'nī) *n.* a rabbit. Also Coney.
 Coo (kōō) *v.i.* to make a noise as a dove.
 Cook (kook) *n.* one who dresses victuals;—*v.t.* to prepare food for the table.
 Cookery (kook'e-ri) *n.* act of dressing victuals.
 Cool (kōōl) *a.* somewhat cold; lacking warmth; calm; deliberate; indifferent;—*v.t.* to make moderately cold;—*v.i.* to grow cool. [cools]
 Cooler (kōō'ler) *n.* a vessel for cooling; that which
 Coolie (kōō'li) *n.* an East Indian carrier.
 Coolish (kōō'lish) *a.* somewhat cool.
 Coolly (kōō'li) *ad.* without heat.
 Coolness (kōō'nes) *n.* moderate cold.
 Coomb (kōōm) *n.* a dry measure of four bushels.
 Coombe (kōōm) *n.* a valley between hills. Also Combe.
 Coop (kōōp) *n.* a cage for fowls, etc.; a barrel;—*v.t.* to cage; shut up.
 Cooper (kōō'per) *n.* a maker of casks;—*v.t.* to mend or repair.
 Cooperage (kōō'per-āj) *n.* a cooper's workshop; price for cooper's work.
 Co-operant (kō-op'e-rant) *a.* co-operating.
 Co-operate (kō-op'e-rāt) *v.t.* to work together.
 Co-operation (kō-op-e-rā'shun) *n.* joint labour.
 Co-operative (kō-op-e-rā-tiv) *a.* promoting the same end.
 Co-operator (kō-op'e-rā-ter) *n.* one who co-operates with others.
 Co-ordinate (kō-or'di-nāt) *a.* holding the same rank or degree;—*v.t.* to make equal.
 Co-ordinately (kō-or'di-nāt-li) *ad.* with equal rank.
 Co-ordinateness (kō-or'di-nāt-nes) *n.* state of being co-ordinate.
 Co-ordinates (kō-or'di-nāts) *n.pl.* a system of lines or angles drawn about a point to determine the place or magnitude of others.
 Co-ordination (kō-or'di-nā'shun) *n.* arranging in ranks; state of being arranged.
 Coot (kōōt) *n.* a small black wading bird.
 Copal (kō'pal) *n.* a Mexican gum, used in varnishing.
 Copartner (kō-pārt'ner) *n.* a joint partner.
 Copartnership (kō-pārt'ner-ship) *n.* joint concern in business.
 Copaternity (kō-pārt'ner-i) *n.* copartnership; the parties in a joint business.
 Cope (kōp) *n.* a priest's cloak; a hood; archwork;—*v.t.* or *i.* to contend; strive; oppose with success.
 Copestone (kōp'stōn) *n.* head or top stone.
 Copier (kop'i-er) *n.* one who transcribes or imitates.
 Coping (kō'ping) *n.* the top or cover of a wall.
 Copious (kō'pi-us) *a.* plentiful; abundant; rich in supplies; diffuse.
 Copiously (kō'pi-us-li) *ad.* abundantly; amply.
 Copiousness (kō'pi-us-nes) *n.* full supply.
 Copper (kop'er) *n.* a metal; a large boiler;—*v.t.* to cover with sheets of iron.
 Copperas (kop'e-ras) *n.* sulphate of iron; green vitriol.

Copperish (kop'er-ish) *a.* containing or resembling copper.
 Copperplate (kop'er-plāt) *n.* a plate of copper engraved, or its impression.
 Coppersmith (kop'er-smith) *n.* one who makes copper utensils.
 Coppery (kop'er-i) *a.* containing copper.
 Coppice (kop'is) *n.* a wood of small growth, cut down from time to time.
 Coppin (kop'in) *n.* the cone of thread formed on the spindle in spinning. [nut]
 Copra (kop'ra) *n.* the dried kernel of the cocoa
 Co-presbyter (kō-pres'bi-ter) *n.* member of the same presbytery.
 Copse (kop)s *n.* a wood of small growth.
 Copula (kop'ū-lā) *n.* a bond or tie; the word that unites the subject and predicate of a proposition.
 Copulation (kop'ū-lā'shun) *n.* act of embracing in pairs.
 Copulative (kop'ū-lā-tiv) *a.* that unites;—*n.* a conjunction.
 Copulatory (kop'ū-lā-tur-i) *a.* pertaining to copulation; serving to connect.
 Copy (kop'i) *n.* a manuscript; pattern; imitation;—*v.t.* to transcribe; imitate;—*v.i.* to follow an example.
 Copy-book (kop'i-bōók) *n.* a book for practising writing.
 Copyhold (kop'i-hōld) *n.* a tenure in England by copy of record.
 Copyist (kop'i-ist) *n.* one who copies.
 Copyright (kop'i-rit) *n.* the sole right to publish a book.
 Coquet (kō-ke't') *v.t.* to attempt to excite admiration from vanity;—*v.t.* to trifle in love.
 Coquetry (kō-ke't'ri) *n.* trifling in love.
 Coquette (kō-ke't') *n.* a vain, trifling woman; a flirt; a jilt.
 Coquettish (kō-ke't'ish) *a.* hefitting a coquette.
 Coquettishly (kō-ke't'ish-li) *ad.* in a coquettish manner.
 Coracle (kor'a-kl) *n.* a boat made of wicker-work and covered with leather.
 Coral (kor'al) *n.* a genus of animals and their shells, growing in the sea;—*a.* made of coral.
 Corb (korb) *n.* a basket.
 Corban (kor'ban) *n.* an alms-basket.
 Corbel (kor'bel) *n.* a projection on the wall to support statues; the vase of the Corinthian column.
 Cord (kord) *n.* a small rope or thick string; a measure of 128 cubic feet;—*v.t.* to bind with a cord.
 Cordage (kor'dāj) *n.* ropes of a ship.
 Cordate (kor'dāt) *a.* heart-shaped.
 Cordial (kord'yal) *n.* an exhilarating liquor; anything that cheers;—*a.* hearty; sincere; warm.
 Cordiality (kor-di-al'i-ti) *n.* sincerity; warm affection.
 Cordially (kord'yal-i) *ad.* with sincere affection.
 Cordiform (kor'di-form) *a.* heart-shaped.
 Cordite (kord'it) *n.* an explosive composed mainly of nitro-glycerine.
 Cordon (kor-dun') *n.* a line of military posts or troops; a ribbon as a badge of honour.
 Cordovan (kor'dō-van) *n.* Spanish leather.
 Corduroy (kor-du-roi') *n.* thick cotton stuff, corded or ribbed.
 Core (kor) *n.* the heart or inner part.
 Co-regent (kō-rē-jent) *n.* a joint ruler.
 Co-respondent (kō-rē-spon'dent) *n.* a joint respondent.
 Corf (korf) *n.* a basket used in mines.
 Coriander (kor-i-an'der) *n.* an aromatic plant and its seed.
 Co-rival (kō-rī'val) *n.* a fellow-competitor.
 Co-rivalry (kō-rī-val-ri) *n.* joint rivalry.
 Cork (kork) *n.* a tree or its bark; a stopper;—*v.t.* to stop with a cork.
 Corked (korkt) *a.* stopped with a cork; tasting of the cork.
 Corkscrew (kork'skrōō) *n.* a screw to draw corks from bottles.

- Corky** (kor'ki) *a.* like cork. [glutton.]
- Cormorant** (kōr'mō-rant) *n.* a voracious bird; *a.* Corn (korn) *n.* grain; maize; a hard tumour;—*v.t.* to preserve with salt.
- Corncrake** (korn'krāk) *n.* the landrail.
- Cornea** (kor'nē-ā) *n.* the horny membrane in the fore part of the eye. [of cherry-tree.]
- Cornelian** (kor-nē'l-yan) *n.* a precious stone; a kind
- Corneous** (kor'nē-us) *a.* horny; like horn; hard.
- Corner** (kor'ner) *n.* an angle; a secret place.
- Corner-stone** (kor'ner-stōn) *n.* the principal stone.
- Cornet** (kor'net) *n.* a musical instrument; a cavalry officer.
- Cornetcy** (kor'net-si) *n.* office of a cornet.
- Cornice** (kor'nis) *n.* the top of a wall or column; a moulding.
- Cornucopia** (kor-nū-kō'pi-ā) *n.* the horn of plenty from which fruits and flowers are represented as proceeding.
- Cornuted** (kor-nū'ted) *a.* having horns.
- Cornwallite** (korn'wal-it) *n.* a mineral found in Cornwall. It consists of a hydrous arseniate of copper, combined with phosphoric acid.
- Corny** (kor'ni) *a.* hard; like horn; producing grain; tasting of malt.
- Corolla** (kō-rō'l-ā) *n.* the inner covering of a flower.
- Corollary** (kor'ul-lā-ri) *n.* an inference or deduction from a truth or proposition.
- Coronal** (kor'ō-nal) *n.* a crown; garland; the frontal bone;—*a.* pertaining to the top of the head. [crown-like eminences.]
- Coronated** (kor'ō-nā-ted) *a.* surmounted with
- Coronation** (kor'ō-nā'shun) *n.* act of crowning.
- Coroner** (kor'ō-ner) *n.* an officer who inquires into the cause of any sudden death.
- Coronet** (kor'ō-net) *n.* an inferior crown worn by the nobility; an ornamental headdress.
- Corporal** (kor'pō-ral) *n.* a non-commissioned officer;—*a.* pertaining to the body.
- Corporality** (kor'pō-rāl-i-ti) *n.* state of being embodied.
- Corporally** (kor'pō-rāl-i) *ad.* bodily.
- Corporate** (kor'pō-rāt) *a.* united in a community.
- Corporately** (kor'pō-rāt-lī) *ad.* in a corporate capacity. [an individual.]
- Corporation** (kor'pō-rā'shun) *n.* a society acting as
- Corporator** (kor'pō-rā-ter) *n.* a member of a corporation. [spiritual.]
- Corporeal** (kor'pō-rē-āl) *a.* having a body; not
- Corporeally** (kor'pō-rē-āl-i) *ad.* in a bodily form or manner.
- Corporeity** (kor'pō-rē-i-ti) *n.* bodily substance.
- Corps** (kōr) *n.* a body of troops.
- Corpse** (kōrps) *n.* dead body of a human being.
- Corpulence** (kor'pū-lens) *n.* fleshiness.
- Corpulent** (kor'pū-lent) *a.* very fleshy; bulky.
- Corpulently** (kor'pū-lent-lī) *ad.* in a corpulent manner.
- Corpus** (kor'pus) *n.* a body.
- Corpuscle** (kor'pus-l) *n.* an atom; a particle.
- Corradiate** (kō-rā'di-āt) *v.t.* to concentrate, as rays.
- Corral** (kō-rāl') *n.* an enclosure for cattle or for defence.
- Correct** (kor-rekt') *v.t.* to punish; make right;—*a.* exact; accurate.
- Correction** (ku-rek'shun) *n.* act of correcting.
- Correctional** (ku-rek'shun-āl) *a.* intended to correct. [n. that which corrects.]
- Corrective** (ku-rek'tiv) *a.* tending to correct;—
- Correctly** (ku-rek'tlī) *ad.* exactly; justly.
- Correctness** (ku-rek'tnes) *n.* accuracy.
- Corrector** (ku-rek'ter) *n.* one who corrects.
- Corregidor** (kor-rej-i-dor) *n.* the chief magistrate of a Spanish town. [as father and son.]
- Correlate** (kō-rē-lāt) *v.t.* to be mutually related.
- Correlative** (kō-rē-lā-tiv) *a.* having mutual relation. [relation.]
- Correlatively** (kō-rē-lā-tiv-lī) *ad.* in a correlative
- Correspond** (kor-e-spond') *v.t.* to suit; agree; write to. [interchange of letters.]
- Correspondence** (kor-e-spond'ens) *n.* agreement;
- Correspondent** (kor-e-spond'ent) *a.* suitable; congruous;—*n.* one who has intercourse by letters.
- Corridor** (kor-i-dor) *n.* a gallery or open passage in a building.
- Corrie** (kor'i) *n.* a steep hollow in a hill.
- Corrigenda** (kor-i-jen'da) *n.pl.* corrections to be made in a book.
- Corrigent** (kor-i-jent) *a.* correcting.
- Corrigible** (kor-i-jī-bl) *a.* that may be corrected.
- Corroborant** (kō-rōb'ō-rant) *a.* strengthening.
- Corroborate** (kō-rōb'ō-rāt) *v.t.* to confirm; strengthen. [ing.]
- Corroboration** (kō-rōb'ō-rā'shun) *n.* act of confirming.
- Corroborative** (kō-rōb'ō-rā'tiv) *a.* tending to strengthen.
- Corrode** (ku-rūd') *v.t.* to eat away or consume by degrees. [corroding.]
- Corrodent** (ku-rō'dent) *a.* having the power of
- Corrodible** (ku-rō'di-bl) *a.* that may be corroded.
- Corrosion** (ku-rō'shun) *n.* act of eating away.
- Corrosive** (ku-rō'siv) *a.* eating away gradually.
- Corrosively** (ku-rō'siv-lī) *ad.* in a corrosive manner.
- Corrosiveness** (ku-rō'siv-nes) *n.* quality of corroding; acrimony.
- Corrugate** (kor'ū-gāt) *v.t.* to wrinkle; contract.
- Corrugation** (kor'ū-gā'shun) *n.* contraction into wrinkles.
- Corrugator** (kor'ū-gā-ter) *n.* a muscle which contracts the skin.
- Corrupt** (ku-rup't) *v.t.* to make putrid; defile; deprave; bribe;—*v.i.* to become putrid;—*a.* decayed; debauched. [rupts.]
- Corrupter** (ku-rup'ter) *n.* he or that which corrupts.
- Corruptibility** (ku-rup-ti-bil'i-ti) *n.* capacity of being corrupted. [rupted.]
- Corruptible** (ku-rup'ti-bl) *a.* capable of being corrupted.
- Corruption** (ku-rup'shun) *n.* putrescence; depravity of morals.
- Corruptive** (ku-rup'tiv) *a.* tending to corrupt.
- Corruptly** (ku-rup'tlī) *ad.* with depravity.
- Corruptness** (ku-rup'tnes) *n.* depravity. [pirate.]
- Corsair** (kor'sār) *n.* a pirate; the vessel of a
- Corse** (kōrs) *n.* a corpse.
- Corselet** (kōrs'let) *n.* light armour for the breast.
- Corset** (kor'set) *n.* a bodice for ladies.
- Cortege** (kor'tāzh) *n.* a train of attendants.
- Cortes** (kor'tes) *n.pl.* the national assemblies of Spain and Portugal. [ing.]
- Cortex** (kor'teks) *n.* the bark of a tree; a cover-
- Cortical** (kor'tī-kal) *a.* belonging to bark.
- Cortile** (kor-tē'le, kor'tī-lā) *n.* a court in the interior of a building.
- Coruscant** (kor-us'kant) *a.* flashing; glittering.
- Coruscate** (kor-us-kāt) *v.t.* to sparkle; glitter.
- Coruscation** (kor-us-kā'shun) *n.* a sudden flash of light.
- Corvette** (kor-vet') *n.* a sloop of war.
- Cosy** (kō'zī) *a.* snug; comfortable; chatty. Also Cosy.
- Cosily** (kō'zī-lī) *ad.* snugly; comfortably.
- Cosine** (kō'sin) *n.* the sign of the complement of an arc or angle.
- Cosmetic** (kōz-met'ik) *a.* promoting beauty;—*n.* a wash for improving beauty.
- Cosmical** (kōz-mī-kal) *a.* rising or setting with the sun. Also Cosmic. [tion of the world.]
- Cosmogony** (kōz-mog'ō-nī) *n.* science of the forma-
- Cosmographer** (kōz-mog'ō-fer) *n.* a describer of the world.
- Cosmographic** (kōz-mog'ō-grā'fik) *a.* relating to the description of the world. [the world.]
- Cosmography** (kōz-mog'ō-grā'fi) *n.* a description of
- Cosmology** (kōz-mol'ō-jī) *n.* science of the world or universe. [the world; universal.]
- Cosmopolitan** (kōz-mō-pol'i-tan) *a.* common to all
- Cosmopolite** (kōz-mōp'ō-lit) *n.* a citizen of the world.
- Cosmopolitism** (kōz-mōp'ō-lī-tizm) *n.* citizenship of the world. Also Cosmopolitanism.



Cornucopia.

Cosmorama (koz-mō-rā'ma) *n.* an optical exhibition of views of the world.

Cosmos (koz'mos) *n.* the whole world; a system of order and law in creation.

Cosset (kos'et) *v.t.* to pet; fondle.

Cost (kost) *n.* price paid; charge;—*v.i.* [*pret.* and *pp.* *Cost*] to be had at the price of.

Costal (koz'tal) *a.* pertaining to the ribs.

Costard (kos'tard) *n.* a kind of apple; the head.

Costermonger (kos'ter-mung-ger) *n.* a hawk of fruit and vegetables.

Costive (kos'tiv) *a.* bound in the bowels.

Costiveness (kos'tiv-nes) *n.* state of being costive; constipation.

Costliness (kost'li-nes) *n.* expensiveness.

Costly (kost'li) *a.* expensive; dear.

Costume (kos'tum) *n.* style or mode of dress.

Costumer (kos-tū-mi-ger) *n.* a dealer in fancy dresses. [*a cottage; a small boat.*]

Cot (kot) *n.* a hut; a small bed; a small dwelling;

Co-tangent (kō-tan'jent) *n.* the tangent of the complement of an arc or angle.

Cote (kōt) *n.* a pen; a sheep-fold.

Cotemporaneous (kō-tem-pō-rā'nē-us) *a.* being at the same time with another.

Cotemporary (kō-tem-pō-rā-ri) *n.* one who lives in the same age.

Coterie (kō'te-ri) *n.* a fashionable association.

Cotillion (kō-til'yun) *n.* a brisk, lively dance and tune.

Cottage (kot'aj) *n.* a small house; a hut.

Cottager (kot'aj-ger) *n.* one living in a cottage. Also *Cottar*.

Cotton (kot'n) *n.* vegetable wool; cloth made from it;—*a.* consisting of cotton;—*v.i.* to rise with a nap; associate with.

Couch (kouch) *v.i.* to lie or squat down; stoop, as in fear;—*v.t.* to hide; express; remove a cataract from the eye;—*n.* a seat; a bed. [*head erect.*]

Couchant (kouch'ant) *a.* lying down with the Cougar (kō'gār) *n.* a carnivorous animal of the cat family.

Cough (kof) *n.* effort of the lungs to throw off phlegm;—*v.i.* to try to throw off phlegm.

Could (kood) *pret.* of *Can*.

Coulter (kōl'ter) *n.* a ploughshare. [*tion.*]

Council (koun'sil) *n.* an assembly for consultation.

Councillor (koun'sil-er) *n.* a member of a council.

Counsel (koun'sel) *n.* advice; an advocate;—*v.t.* to give advice; design; purpose.

Counsellor (koun'sel-er) *n.* one who gives advice; a lawyer.

Count (kount) *v.t.* or *i.* to reckon; number; estimate; be counted; rely on;—*n.* act of numbering; number; an item of a charge; foreign title.

Countenance (koun'te-nāns) *n.* the face; air; look; support;—*v.t.* to support; patronise.

Counter (koun'ter) *n.* one who counts; a piece of metal used in counting; a shop table; an arched space in the stern of a ship;—*a.* contrary; opposite. [*tion to.*]

Counteract (koun'ter-akt') *v.t.* to act in opposition.

Counteraction (koun'ter-ak'shun) *n.* contrary action; hindrance.

Counteractive (koun'ter-akt'iv) *a.* tending to counteract;—*n.* that which counteracts.

Counter-attraction (koun'ter-a-trak'shun) *n.* opposite attraction or allurements.

Counterbalance (koun'ter-bal'āns) *v.t.* to weigh against;—*n.* an opposite equivalent force.

Counterchange (koun'ter-chānj) *v.t.* to cause to change places;—*n.* exchange; reciprocation.

Countercheck (koun'ter-check) *n.* anything that hinders or stops; a rebuke.

Counterfeit (koun'ter-fit) *v.t.* to copy; imitate; forge;—*n.* fabricated in imitation; forged;—*n.* a forged imitation; an impostor.



Co-tangent.

Counterfeiter (koun'ter-fit-er) *n.* a forger.

Counterfoil (koun'ter-foil) *n.* the corresponding part of a cheque or tally.

Countermand (koun'ter-mand) *n.* a contrary order.

Countermand (koun'ter-mand') *v.t.* to revoke a command.

Countermarch (koun'ter-mārch) *n.* a change of the wings or face of a battalion;—*v.t.* to march back. [*goods or coin.*]

Countermark (koun'ter-mark) *n.* an after mark on

Countermine (koun'ter-min) *n.* a gallery excavated to frustrate the use of another;—(koun'ter-min') *v.t.* to defeat secretly.

Countermotion (koun'ter-mō-shun) *n.* an opposite motion.

Counterpane (koun'ter-pān) *n.* the cover of a bed.

Counterpart (koun'ter-part) *n.* correspondent part.

Counterplot (koun'ter-plot) *n.* a plot against a plot.

Counterpoint (koun'ter-point) *n.* musical notation or composition; a bed-cover.

Counterpoise (koun'ter-poiz) *n.* equal weight in opposition;—*v.t.* to balance.

Counter-revolution (koun'ter-rev-u-lū'shun) *n.* a change to a former state.

Countersign (koun'ter-sin') *v.t.* to sign as secretary or subordinate official;—(koun'ter-sin) *n.* a military watchword.

Counter-tenor (koun'ter-ten'or) *n.* part between the treble and the tenor; contralto.

Countervail (koun'ter-vāl') *v.t.* to act against equally. [*position.*]

Counterwork (koun'ter-wurk') *v.t.* to work in opposition.

Countess (koun'tes) *n.* the lady of an earl or count.

Counting-house (koun'ting-hous) *n.* an apartment for the keeping of accounts.

Countless (koun'tles) *a.* numberless; innumerable.

Country (kun'tri) *n.* land around a city; a kingdom or state; native place;—*a.* rural; rustic; rude.

Countryman (kun'tri-mān) *n.* one of the same country; a rustic.

Country-seat (kun'tri-sēt) *n.* a country residence of a city gentleman.

County (koun'ti) *n.* a shire; a district.

Couple (kup'l) *n.* two; a pair; a brace;—*v.t.* or *i.* to join together; unite.

Couplet (kup'let) *n.* two verses; a pair. [*nects.*]

Coupling (kup'ling) *n.* that which couples or connects.

Coupon (kō'pung) *n.* an interest certificate attached to transferable bonds.

Courage (kur'aj) *n.* boldness to encounter danger; bravery; daring.

Courageous (ku-rā'jus) *a.* brave; bold; daring.

Courageously (ku-rā'jus-li) *ad.* bravely.

Courier (kō'ri-er) *n.* a messenger sent in haste; a travelling servant.

Course (kōrs) *n.* a passing or running; career; progress; a race; ground run over; series or range; a service of part of a dinner;—*v.t.* or *i.* to chase; hunt;—*pl.* the lower sails of a ship.

Courser (kōr'ser) *n.* a swift horse.

Coursing (kōr'zing) *n.* hunting.

Court (kōrt) *n.* residence or retinue of a prince; a legal tribunal; the judges; polite attention; a yard or area;—*v.t.* to woo; solicit;—*v.i.* to act the courtier or lover.

Courteous (kurt'yus) *a.* polite; civil; complaisant.

Courteously (kurt'yus-li) *ad.* politely.

Courtesy (kur'te-si) *n.* politeness; civility.

Courtier (kōrt'yer) *n.* one who frequents court; one who solicits favours.

Courtlike (kōrt'lik) *a.* well-bred. [*dignity.*]

Courtliness (kōrt'li-nes) *n.* complaisance with

Courtling (kōrt'ling) *n.* a retainer to a court.

Courtly (kōrt'li) *a.* polite; elegant.

Court-martial (kōrt-mar'shal) *n.* a court to try crimes in military or naval affairs.

Court-plaster (kōrt-plas'ter) *n.* sticking-plaster on silk.

Courtship (kōrt'ship) *n.* solicitation in marriage.

Courtyard (kōrt'yārd) *n.* an enclosure or area round a house.

Cousin (kuz'n) *n.* the child of an uncle or aunt.
 Cousin-german (kuz'n-jer-man) *n.* a first cousin.
 Cove (kōv) *n.* a small creek or bay; a concave moulding or vault;—*v.t.* to arch over.
 Covenant (kuv'e-nant) *n.* a mutual agreement; the writing containing it;—*v.t.* or *i.* to bind, grant, or promise by agreement.
 Covenantee (kuv-en-ant-ē) *n.* one to whom a covenant is made.
 Covenantor (kuv'e-nan-ter) *n.* one who makes a covenant.
 Cover (kuv'er) *v.t.* to spread over; clothe; conceal; incubate; be sufficient for;—*n.* shelter; pretence.
 Covering (kuv'er-ing) *n.* anything spread over.
 Coverlet (kuv'er-let) *n.* an upper bedcover.
 Covert (kuv'ert) *a.* hid; secret;—*n.* a shelter; defence.
 Covertly (kuv'ert-li) *ad.* secretly; closely.
 Covertness (kuv'ert-nes) *n.* secrecy; privacy.
 Coverture (kuv'er-tūr) *n.* the state of a married woman (legal). [earnestly.]
 Covet (kuv'et) *v.t.* to desire unlawfully or covetably (kuv'e-tā-bl) *a.* that may be coveted.
 Coveter (kuv'e-ter) *n.* one who covets.
 Covetingly (kuv'e-ting-li) *ad.* with eager desire to possess. [gain.]
 Covetous (kuv'e-tus) *a.* avaricious; greedy for
 Covetously (kuv'e-tus-li) *ad.* eagerly; avariciously.
 Covetousness (kuv'e-tus-nes) *n.* an eager desire of gain.
 Covey (kuv'i) *n.* a brood of birds;—*pl.* Coveys.
 Cowin (kuv'in) *n.* deceitful agreement; collusion.
 Cow (kou) *n.* female of the bull;—*v.t.* to depress with fear; dishearten.
 Coward (kou'ard) *n.* one wanting courage; a poltroon;—*a.* timid; base.
 Cowardice (kou'ar-dis) *n.* want of courage; timidity.
 Cowardly (kou'ard-li) *a.* meanly timid;—*ad.* with mean timidity.
 Cow-catcher (kou'kach-er) *n.* an iron frame in front of locomotives to throw off obstructions from the rails.
 Cower (kou'er) *v.i.* to sink or waver through fear.
 Cow-hell (kou'hēl) *n.* the feet of an ox or cow boiled into gelatine.
 Cowherd (kou'herd) *n.* one who tends cattle.
 Cowhide (kou'hid) *n.* the hide of a cow;—*v.t.* to beat with a cowhide.
 Cowl (kou'l) *n.* a monk's hood.
 Cowry (kou'ri) *n.* a small shell used as money in India and Africa.
 Cowslip (kou'slip) *n.* a wild flower of the primrose family.
 Coxcomb (koks'kōm) *n.* a red notched ribbon worn by jesters; a showy fool; a fop; a plant bearing red flowers.
 Coxcombry (koks'kom-ri) *n.* the manners of a coxcomb.
 Coy (koi) *a.* shrinking from familiarity; reserved; shy; bashful.
 Coyish (koi'ish) *a.* somewhat coy.
 Coyle (koi'li) *ad.* with reserve; shyly.
 Coyness (koi'nes) *n.* unwillingness to be familiar; bashfulness; affected modesty.
 Cozen (kuz'n) *v.t.* to cheat; deceive.
 Cozenage (kuz'n-āj) *n.* fraud in bargaining.
 Cozener (kuz'n-er) *n.* a cheater.
 Crab (krab) *n.* a well-known shell-fish; a sign of the zodiac;—*a.* sour; rough; austere.
 Crab-apple (krab'ap-pl) *n.* a small sour apple.
 Crabbed (krab'ed) *a.* peevish; difficult.
 Crabbedly (krab'ed-li) *ad.* in a crabbed manner.
 Crabbedness (krab'ed-nes) *n.* peevishness.
 Crack (krak) *n.* a sudden noise; a fissure;—*v.t.* or *i.* to break into chinks; split; disorder; make a quick, sharp sound; talk freely;—*a.* first-rate.
 Crack-brained (krak'brānd) *a.* crazed.
 Cracker (krak'er) *n.* a firework; a hard biscuit.
 Crackle (krak'l) *v.t.* to make sharp noises.
 Crackling (krak'ling) *n.* the noise of something that crackles; the rind of roast pork.

Cracknel (krak'nel) *n.* a hard, brittle biscuit or cake.

Cradle (krā'dl) *n.* a machine for rocking children, and one for cutting grain;—*v.t.* to lay or rock in a cradle; cut and lay with a cradle.

Craft (kraift) *n.* manual art; trade; cunning; small vessels.

Craftily (krāft'i-li) *ad.* with cunning.

Craftiness (krāft'i-nes) *n.* artfulness; dexterity; wiliness.

Craftsman (krāfts'man) *n.* a mechanic.

Crafty (krāft'i) *a.* cunning; artful.

Crag (krag) *n.* a rough, steep rock.

Cragged (krag'ed) *a.* rugged with broken rocks. Also Craggy.

Cragginess (krag'i-nes) *n.* fullness of crags.

Crake (krāk) *n.* a bird of the rail family; corn-crake;—*v.t.* to cry like the bird.

Cram (kram) *v.t.* or *i.* to press close; fill full; stuff; prepare or qualify for an examination.

Crambo (kram'bō) *n.* a word rhyming with another; a game of rhymes.

Cramp (kramp) *n.* a spasm;—*v.t.* to confine; hinder.

Crampfish (kramp'fish) *n.* the torpedo.

Crampons (kramp'ons) *n.pl.* hooked pieces of iron for raising stones, logs, etc.

Cran (kran) *n.* a measure of herrings, holding about 750 fish.

Crane (krā'nā) *n.* liberty to use a crane; price paid for its use. [swamps.]

Cranberry (kran'ber-i) *n.* a berry growing in Crane (krān) *n.* a migratory fowl; a machine for raising, lowering, and moving heavy weights; a pipe for drawing liquor out of a cask.

Cranesbill (krānz'bil) *n.* the geranium—a plant of several species.

Cranial (kri'ni-āl) *a.* relating to the skull.

Craniology (krā-ni-ol'ō-ji) *n.* the science of, or a treatise on, the cranium.

Cranium (krā'ni-um) *n.* the skull.

Crank (krangk) *n.* the end of an axis bent, used as a handle for communicating circular motion;—*a.* bold; easily overset.

Cranied (kran'id) *a.* full of chinks.

Cranny (kran'i) *n.* crevice; narrow opening; hole.

Crape (krāp) *n.* a loosely-woven stuff used in mourning.

Crash (krash) *v.t.* to make a noise, as of things falling;—*n.* a loud noise, as of things falling and breaking.

Crashing (krash'ing) *n.* a mingled sound of things breaking. [blood; a contraction.]

Craze (krā'zis) *n.* the healthy constitution of the Crass (kras) *a.* thick; coarse; dull; obtuse.

Crassament (kras'a-ment) *n.* the red thick part of the blood.

Crate (krāt) *n.* a wicker pannier for earthenware, etc.

Crater (krā'ter) *n.* the mouth or aperture of a volcano.

Craunch (krānsh) *v.t.* to crush with the teeth; chew.

Cravat (kra-vat') *n.* a neckcloth.

Crave (krāv) *v.t.* to ask earnestly; long for.

Craving (krā'ving) *a.* greatly longing for;—*n.* urgent longing for.

Craw (kraw) *n.* the crop of birds.

Crawfish (kraw'fish) *n.* a small kind of lobster found in rivers. Also Clayfish.

Crawl (krawl) *v.t.* to creep; move as a worm.

Crayon (krā'un) *n.* a pencil of coloured chalk; a drawing made with crayons;—*v.t.* to sketch.

Craze (krāzi) *v.t.* to impair the intellect.

Crazily (krā'zi-li) *ad.* in a crazy manner.

Craziness (krā'zi-nes) *n.* state of being deranged; weakness.

Crazy (krā'zi) *a.* broken; deranged.

Creak (kreĕk) *v.t.* to make a grating sound.



Crank.

Creaking (krēk'ing) *n.* a harsh, continuing noise.
Cream (krēm) *n.* the oily part of milk;—*v.t.* or *i.* to gather cream; skim; froth.
Cream-cheese (krēm'chēz) *n.* cheese made of cream.
Creamy (krē'mi) *a.* full of cream; rich.
Crease (krēs) *n.* a mark left by folding;—*v.t.* to mark by folding.
Create (krē-at' v.t. to bring into existence; form anew; bring forth; cause.
Creation (krē-ā'shun) *n.* the act of creating; the universe; any new form or production.
Creative (krē-ā'tiv) *a.* having power to create.
Creator (krē-ā'ter) *n.* one who gives existence; a maker; God.
Creature (krē'tūr) *n.* a being or thing created.
Credence (krē'dens) *n.* belief.
Credential (krē-den'shal) *a.* giving a title to credit.
Credentials (krē-den'shalz) *n.pl.* documents certifying that one is entitled to confidence, or has a valid commission.
Credibility (krē-d'i-bil'i-ti) *n.* just claim to belief.
Credible (krē-d'i-bl) *a.* worthy of credit.
Credibly (krē-d'i-bli) *ad.* in a credible manner.
Credit (krē'dit) *a.* belief; trust; influence; esteem;—*v.t.* to believe; trust; confide in.
Creditable (krē-d'i-tā-bl) *a.* reputable.
Creditably (krē-d'i-tā-bli) *ad.* reputably; without disgrace.
Creditor (krē-d'i-ter) *n.* one to whom a debt is due.
Credo (krē'do) *n.* a creed; a musical setting of a creed. [ness to believe.
Credulity (krē-dū'l'i-ti) *n.* easiness of belief; readiness.
Credulous (krē-dū-lus) *a.* apt to believe; easily imposed on.
Credulousness (krē-dū-lus-nes) *n.* credulity.
Creed (krēd) *n.* belief; summary of the articles of the Christian religion.
Creek (krēk) *n.* a small inlet or bay.
Creeky (krē'ki) *a.* containing creeks.
Creek (krēl) *n.* an osier basket. [move slowly.
Creep (krēp) *v.i.* [*pret.* Crept] to move as a worm.
Creeping (krē'pīng) *n.* a creeping plant; a small bird.
Creepingly (krē'pīng-li) *ad.* by creeping.
Cremation (krē-mā'shun) *n.* burning the dead body.
Cremona (krē-mō'nā) *n.* a superior kind of violin.
Crenated (krē'nā-ted) *a.* notched; indented.
Croele (krē'el) *n.* a native of the West Indies and Spanish America, descended from European parents.
Cressote (krē'sō-tē) *n.* an oily liquid having the quality of preserving flesh from corruption.
Crepitate (krēp-i-tāt) *v.i.* to crackle.
Crepitation (krēp-i-tā'shun) *n.* crackling sounds.
Crepon (krē'pōn) *n.* a fabric of silk, wool, or wool and silk mixed, resembling Crape.
Crept (krēpt) *pret.* of Creep.
Crescendo (krē-shen'dō) *a.* with increasing volume of sound.
Crescent (krēs'ent) *a.* increasing; growing;—*n.* the increasing moon; Turkish standard.
Crescended (krēs'ent-ed) *a.* having, or draped like, a crescent.
Cress (krēs) *n.* a plant used as a salad.
Crest (krest) *n.* the comb of a cock; a tuft of hair or feathers; the foamy top of a wave; summit of a hill.
Crested (kres'ted) *a.* wearing a crest.
Crestfallen (kres't-fawl-n) *a.* dejected; cowed.
Cretaceous (krē-tā'shus) *a.* of the nature of chalk.
Cretin (krē'tin) *n.* an idiot of the Alpine valleys.
Cretinism (krē'tin-izm) *n.* a kind of idiocy attended with deformity, notably with goitre.
Cretonne (krē-ton') *n.* a stout cotton cloth, patterned on one side. [crack.
Crevice, **Crevasse** (krē'is, kre-vas') *n.* a small
Crew (krōō) *n.* a ship's company;—*pret.* of Crow.
Crewel (krōō'el) *n.* a ball of yarn; two-threaded worsted.
Crib (krib) *n.* a manger; stall; bin; box; bedstead; hut;—*v.t.* to shut in; pilfer.

Cribbage (krib'āj) *n.* a game at cards.
Cribble (krib'bl) *n.* a corn sieve.
Crick (krik) *n.* a spasmodic affection or cramp.
Cricket (krik'et) *n.* a small insect; a game.
Cricketer (krik'et-er) *n.* one who plays at cricket.
Cried (krid) *pret.* and *pp.* of Cry
Crier (kri'er) *n.* one who cries.
Crime (krim) *n.* a violation of law; offence; sin.
Criminal (krim'i-nal) *a.* guilty of a crime.—*n.* a person guilty of a crime.
Criminality (krim-i-nal'i-ti) *n.* the quality of being criminal.
Criminally (krim'i-nal-i) *ad.* with guilt.
Criminate (krim'i-nāt) *v.t.* to charge with crime.
Crimination (krim-i-nā'shun) *n.* accusation.
Criminatory (krim'i-nā-tur-i) *a.* accusing.
Criminous (krim'i-nus) *a.* implying great crime; heinous.
Crimp (krimp) *a.* that crumbles easily; brittle;—*v.t.* to catch; pinch; curl; decoy.
Crimp (krimp'paj) *n.* act of crimping.
Crimple (krimp'pl) *v.t.* to lay in plaits.
Crimson (krim'zn) *n.* a deep red colour;—*a.* coloured as crimson;—*v.t.* to tinge with red;—*v.i.* to blush.
Cringe (kriŋj) *n.* a low bow; servility;—*v.i.* to bow with servility; flatter meanly.
Crinkle (kriŋk'l) *v.i.* to bend in turns or flexures;—*n.* one of several folds.
Crinoline (kriŋ'ō-lin) *n.* a hooped petticoat.
Crinose (kriŋ'ōs) *a.* hairy.
Cripple (krip'l) *n.* a lame person;—*v.t.* to make lame.
Crisis (kri'sis) *n.* a critical time or turn;—*pl.* Crises.
Crisp (krisp) *v.t.* to curl; make brittle;—*a.* curled; frizzled; short and brittle; brisk.
Crisply (krisp'li) *ad.* with crispness.
Crispness (krisp'nes) *n.* state of being crisp, curled, or brittle.
Crispy (kris'pi) *a.* brittle; short; curled; friable.
Cristate (kris'tāt) *a.* crested; tufted.
Criterion (kri-tē'ri-un) *n.* a standard of judging;—*pl.* Criteria. [or artistic work.
Critic (krit'ik) *n.* one skilled in judging literary
Critical (krit'ikal) *a.* relating to criticism; nice; indicating a crisis. [critic; exactly.
Critically (krit'ikal-i) *ad.* in the manner of a
Criticalness (krit'ikal-nes) *n.* exactness; niceness; accuracy.
Criticise (krit'isiz) *v.t.* or *i.* to examine and judge; act as a critic.
Criticism (krit'isizm) *n.* the art or act of judging well; a critical judgment expressed in writing.
Critique (kri-tek') *n.* a critical examination or article.
Croak (krōk) *n.* cry of a frog;—*v.i.* to utter a rough sound like a frog.
Croaker (krō'ker) *n.* a grumbler.
Crock (krok) *n.* a pot; black matter on pots, kettles, etc.;—*v.t.* to blacken. [ware.
Crockery (krok'e-ri) *n.* all kinds of coarse earthen-ware.
Crocodile (krok'ō-dil) *n.* an amphibious animal of the lizard kind.
Crocus (krō'kus) *n.* an early spring flower; saffron.
Croft (kroft) *n.* a little home-field.
Crofter (kroft'er) *n.* one who rents a small farm.
Cromlech (krom'lek) *n.* a circle of standing stones.
Crone (krōn) *n.* an old woman.
Grony (krō'ni) *n.* an old and familiar friend.
Crook (krook) *n.* a bend; a shepherd's staff;—*v.t.* or *i.* to bend.
Crooked (krook'ed) *pp.* or *a.* [*pp.* pronounced *krookt*, and *a.* *krook'ed*] bent; curving.
Crookedness (krook'ed-nes) *n.* state of being crooked; perverseness.
Croon (krōōn) *n.* a low moaning; a simple melody.
Crop (krop) *n.* the harvest, the stomach of a bird;—*v.t.* to cut off; reap.
Croquet (krō'kē) *n.* an outdoor game for ladies and gentlemen, played with balls and mallets.
Croquette (krō-ke't) *n.* a forcemeat ball fried.
Crosier (krō'shēr) *n.* a bishop's pastoral staff.

Croslet (kros'let) *n.* a small cross.
Cross (kros) *n.* a straight body crossing another;
 a gibbet; adversity; *a.* athwart; peevish; *—v.t.*
 to lay athwart; cancel; obstruct.
Crossbar (kros'bar) *n.* a transverse bar, or one
 lying in a cross direction.
Cross-bearer (kros-bär'er) *n.* in the Roman Ca-
 tholic Church, the chaplain of an archbishop,
 who bears a cross before him.
Cross-bill (kros'bil) *n.* a defendant's bill in
 chancery; a kind of bird.
Crossbow (kros'bō) *n.* a bow placed crosswise on
 a stock for shooting arrows.
Cross-bun (kros'bun) *n.* a cake marked with a
 cross, eaten at Easter.
Cross-examination (kros-eg-zam-i-nā'shun) *n.* a
 close questioning of a witness by the opposing
 counsel.
Cross-examine (kros-eg-zam'in) *v.t.* to examine by
 the opposite party.
Cross-grained (kros'gränd) *a.* with the fibres ir-
 regular; perverse; untractable.
Crossing (kros'ing) *ppr.* passing over; *—n.* place of
 passing; thwarting. [ishly]
Crossly (kros'li) *ad.* athwart; adversely; peev-
Crossness (kros'nes) *n.* peevishness.
Cross-purpose (kros'pur-pos) *n.* a contrary pur-
 pose; an enigma. [amine]
Cross-question (kros'kwest-yun) *v.t.* to cross-ex-
Cross-road (kros'rōd) *n.* a way or road that crosses
 another.
Crosswise (kros'wiz) *ad.* in the form of a cross.
Crotched (krocht) *a.* forked.
Crotch (krocht) *n.* a note half a minim in
 value; a whim.
Crotchety (krocht'et-i) *a.* whimsical; fanciful.
Croton-oil (krō'tun-oil) *n.* a violent purgative ob-
 tained from the seeds of a genus of tropical
 plants.
Crouch (krouch) *v.i.* to stoop low; cringe.
Croup (krōop) *n.* a disease in the throat; buttocks
 of a horse; rump of a fowl.
Croupier (krōō'pi-er, krōō'pēr) *n.* vice-chairman
 at a public dinner-party.
Crow (krō) *n.* a black fowl; the cock's voice; *—v.t.*
 [*ppr.* Crowed] to utter the cry of a cock; *—v.i.*
 to boast; exult.
Crowbar (krō'bar) *n.* (bar with a beak), a heavy
 iron bar bent at one end, and used as a lever.
Crowd (kroud) *n.* a number of persons or things
 without order; throng; *—v.t.* to press close;
 urge; *—v.i.* to press together in a crowd.
Crown (kroun) *n.* the top of the head; a royal
 ornament; a garland; *—v.t.* to invest with a
 crown; dignify; complete.
Crown-glass (kroun'glas) *n.* a fine glass for win-
 dows.
Crowning (kroun'ing) *n.* act of crowning; the
 finish. [succeeds to the throne.]
Crown-prince (kroun'prins) *n.* the prince who
Crucial (krōōsh'yal) *a.* transverse; intersecting;
 searching; testing.
Crucible (krōō'si-bl) *n.* a chemical vessel.
Crucifier (krōō'si-fi-er) *n.* one who crucifies.
Crucifix (krōō'si-fiks) *n.* a cross, or representation
 of a cross, with the figure of Christ crucified.
Crucifixion (krōō'si-fik'shun) *n.* a nailing to a
 cross.
Cruciform (krōō'si-form) *a.* in the form of a cross.
Crucify (krōō'si-fi) *v.t.* to fasten and put to death
 on a cross; mortify.
Crude (krōōd) *a.* in a raw or rough state; un-
 finished; unripe.
Crudely (krōōd'li) *ad.* with rawness.
Crudeness (krōōd'nes) *n.* rawness; roughness;
 immaturity.
Crudity (krōō'di-ti) *n.* undigested matter; im-
 maturity.
Cruel (krōō'el) *a.* inhuman; void of pity.
Cruelly (krōō'el-i) *ad.* in a barbarous manner;
 inhumanly.
Cruelty (krōō'el-ti) *n.* quality of being cruel; a
 cruel act; inhuman treatment.

Cruet (krōō'et) *n.* a vial for sauces.
Cruise (krōōz) *v.i.* to rove back and forth on the
 sea; *—n.* a cruising voyage.
Cruiser (krōō'zer) *n.* a person or vessel that
 cruises.
Crumb (krum) *n.* a fragment or piece, as of bread;
—v.t. to break into crumbs.
Crumb-cloth (krum'kloth) *n.* a cloth laid under
 the table to keep the carpet clean from crumb.
Crumble (krum'bl) *v.t.* to break into small pieces;
—v.i. to fall to decay.
Crummy (krum'i) *a.* full of crumbs.
Crump (krump) *a.* crooked.
Crumpet (krum'pet) *n.* a soft cake or muffin.
Crumple (krum'pl) *v.t.* to draw into wrinkles.
Crural (krōō'ral) *a.* pertaining to the leg.
Crusade (krōō'sād) *n.* a military expedition to re-
 cover the Holy Land. [crusade.]
Crusader (krōō-sā'der) *n.* one employed in a
 Crusade (krōōz) *n.* a small cup or vial.
Crush (krush) *v.t.* to bruise or break by pressure;
 subdue; ruin; *—n.* a violent collision and bruising;
 pressure by a crowd.
Crust (krust) *n.* a hard covering; *—v.t.* or *i.* to
 cover with a hard case.
Crustaceous (krus-tā'shus) *a.* of the nature of a
 crust or shell. Also Crustacean.
Crusted (krus-tā-ted) *a.* covered with a crust.
Crustily (krus'ti-li) *ad.* peevishly; testily.
Crustiness (krus'ti-nes) *n.* shortness and sharpness
 of temper or manner.
Crusty (krus'ti) *a.* like crust; snappish.
Crutch (kruch) *n.* a staff for cripples; *—v.t.* to
 support on crutches.
Cry (kri) *v.t.* or *i.* to call; weep; proclaim; *—n.* a
 bawling; outcry; yell; a weeping.
Crypt (kript) *n.* a cell or chapel under a church.
Cryptic (krip'tik) *a.* hidden; secret.
Cryptogamy (krip-tog'a-mi) *n.* concealed fructi-
 fication, as of ferns, mosses, etc.
Cryptography (krip-tog'ra-fi) *n.* art of writing in
 secret characters.
Crystal (kris'tal) *n.* a regular solid transparent
 body; a fine kind of glass; *—a.* made of or like
 crystal; clear. [resembling crystal.]
Crystalline (kris'ta-lin) *a.* consisting of crystal;
Crystallisation (kris'ta-li-zā'shun) *n.* the process
 of forming crystals.
Crystallise (kris'ta-liz) *v.t.* or *i.* to form into
 crystals.
Crystallography (kris'ta-log'ra-fi) *n.* the science
 of crystallisation.
Cub (kub) *n.* the young of many beasts, as the
 bear or fox.
Cubation (kū-bā'shun) *n.* act of lying down; re-
 clining. [cubic contents of a body.]
Cubature (kū'bā-tūr) *n.* the finding the exact
 Cube (kūb) *n.* a regular solid body with six equal
 sides; the third power
 of a root.
Cubic (kū'bik) *a.* having
 the form of a cube.
Cubicle (kū'bi-kl) *n.* a
 small bedroom.
Cubicular (kū-bik'ū-lar)
a. belonging to a
 chamber.
Cubiform (kū'bi-form) *a.*
 in form of a cube.
Cubit (kū'bit) *n.* the fore-
 arm; measure of a
 man's arm from the
 elbow to the tip of the middle finger, 18
 inches. [its name from its note.]
Cuckoo (koo'kōō) *n.* a well-known bird, deriving
 Cuculated (kū'ku-lā-ted) *n.* covered with or
 resembling a hood or cowl. [fruit.]
Cucumber (kū'kum-ber) *n.* a garden plant; its
 Cuc (kud) *n.* a portion of food or of tobacco
 chewed.
Cuddy (kud'i) *n.* a ship's cabin.
Cudgel (kud'jel) *n.* a thick heavy stick; *—v.t.* to
 beat with a stick.



Cube.

Cue (kū) *n.* the end or tail of a thing; a straight rod; a hint or intimation; the last words of an actor's speech. [*strike with the fist.*]

Cuff (kuf) *n.* a blow; part of a sleeve;—*v.t.* to cuff. [*curass.*]

Curass (kwi-ras') *n.* a breastplate. [*curass.*]

Curassier (kwi-ra-ser') *n.* a soldier wearing a cuirass.

Cuisine (kwi-zen') *n.* the kitchen; style of cooking.

Culdee (kul-de') *n.* a member of a Celtic order of monks in the 6th century. [*and only.*]

Cul-de-sac (kool'de-sak) *n.* a street open at one end.

Culinary (kū'lin-ar-i) *a.* belonging to the kitchen.

Cull (kul) *v.t.* to select from others.

Cullender (kul'en-der) *n.* a strainer. [*root.*]

Callon (kul'yun) *n.* a mean fellow; a bulbous.

Cully (kul'i) *n.* the dupe of a woman;—*v.t.* to impose on.

Culminate (kul'mi-nāt) *v.t.* to be on the meridian; to reach the highest point. [*position.*]

Culmination (kul'mi-nā'shun) *n.* most elevated position.

Culpability (kul-pā-bil'i-ti) *n.* blamableness; faultiness; guilt.

Culpable (kul'pā-bl) *a.* faulty; blamable.

Culpably (kul'pā-bli) *ad.* with blame.

Culpit (kul'pī) *n.* one arraigned for a crime; a criminal.

Cult (kult) *n.* veneration for some person or thing; a system of religious belief.

Cultivable (kul'ti-vā-bl) *a.* that may be tilled.

Cultivate (kul'ti-vāt) *v.t.* to till; dress; foster; refine. [*raised by culture.*]

Cultivated (kul'ti-vāt-ed) *pp.* or *a.* improved or improved by.

Cultivation (kul-ti-vā'shun) *n.* improvement by tillage or by study.

Cultivator (kul'ti-vā-ter) *n.* one who tills; a kind of harrow.

Culture (kul'tūr) *n.* act of cultivating; instruction; training; enlightenment; refinement;—*v.t.* to cultivate.

Cultured (kul'tūrd) *a.* well educated; refined.

Culvert (kul'vert) *n.* an arched drain.

Culvertail (kul'ver-tāl) *n.* dove-tail.

Cumber (kum'ber) *v.t.* to clog; burden.

Cumberless (kum'ber-less) *n.* free from care or trouble.

Cumbersome (kum'ber-sum) *a.* burdensome.

Cumbersomeness (kum'ber-sum-nes) *n.* the quality of being cumbersome.

Cumbrance (kum'brans) *n.* burden; clog.

Cumbrous (kum'brus) *a.* troublesome; oppressive.

Cambrously (kum'brus-li) *ad.* in a cumbrous manner. [*as a waistband.*]

Cummersbund (kum'er-bund) *n.* a broad sash worn around the waist.

Cumulate (kū'm'ū-lāt) *v.t.* to heap together.

Cumulation (kū'm'ū-lā'shun) *n.* act of heaping together; a heap. [*addition.*]

Cumulative (kū'm'ū-lā-tiv) *a.* augmenting by addition.

Cumulus (kū'm'ū-lus) *n.* a cloud in convex masses piled up one upon another.

Cuneal (kū'nē-āl) *a.* shaped like a wedge.

Cuneiform (kū'nē-ī-form) *a.* denoting the wedge-shaped characters or inscriptions found in Nineveh, etc.

Cunning (kun'ing) *a.* artful; crafty;—*n.* art; skill; craft; artifice.

Cunningly (kun'ing-li) *ad.* with art.

Cup (kup) *n.* a drinking vessel;—*v.t.* to procure a discharge of blood by scarifying and applying a cupping glass.

Cupboard (kub'urd) *n.* a case or enclosure with shelves for cups, plates, etc.

Cupel (kū'pel) *n.* a little cup used in refining.

Cupellation (kū-pe-lā'shun) *n.* the process of refining metals.

Cupid (kū'pid) *n.* the god of love.

Cupidity (kū-pid'i-ti) *n.* inordinate desire, particularly of wealth.

Cupola (kū'pō-lā) *n.* a dome; an arched roof; in a specific sense the roof of a fortress;—*pl.* Cupolas.

Cupreous (kū'pre-us) *a.* of or like copper.

Cur (kur) *n.* a dog; a snappish fellow.

Curable (kūr'ā-bl) *a.* that may be cured.

Curacao (kōō-rā-so') *n.* a cordial flavoured with orange peel and spices.

Curacy (kū'rā-si) *n.* office of a curate.

Curate (kū'rāt) *n.* a clergyman who assists the rector or vicar of a parish.

Curative (kū'rā-tiv) *a.* tending to cure.

Curator (kū-rā-ter) *n.* a guardian; a superintendent.

Curb (kurb) *v.t.* to bend; restrain or check; bridle;—*n.* part of a bridle; box round a well; restraint. [*edge of a pavement.*]

Curb-stone (kurb'stōn) *n.* the stone on the outer edge of a pavement.

Curd (kurd) *n.* coagulated milk.

Curdle (kur'dl) *v.t.* or *i.* to coagulate; congeal; thicken.

Cure (kūr) *n.* remedy; a healing;—*v.t.* to restore to health; salt and dry.

Cureless (kūr'les) *a.* incurable.

Curer (kūr'er) *n.* one who preserves meats.

Curfew (kūr'fū) *n.* an evening bell. [*rarly.*]

Curiosity (kū-ri-ōs'i-ti) *n.* great inquisitiveness; a rare.

Curious (kū-ri-us) *a.* inquisitive; nice; singular; rare.

Curiously (kū-ri-us-li) *ad.* inquisitively; neatly; artfully.

Curiousness (kū-ri-us-nes) *n.* state or quality of being curious. [*for bend into ringlets.*]

Curl (kurl) *n.* a ringlet of hair;—*v.t.* or *i.* to form curls.

Curliness (kur'li-nes) *n.* state of being curly.

Curling (kur'ling) *n.* a game played like bowling, but with stones upon the ice.

Curly (kur'li) *a.* having curls.

Curmudgeon (kur-muj'un) *n.* a miser; a churl.

Curmudgeonly (kur-muj'un-li) *a.* churlish; avaricious.

Currant (kur'ant) *n.* a shrub and its fruit; a dried grape.

Currency (kur'en-si) *n.* circulation; paper passing for money.

Current (kur'ent) *a.* circulating; common; now passing;—*n.* a stream; course.

Currently (kur'ent-li) *ad.* with general reception; commonly.

Currentness (kur'ent-nes) *n.* circulation; fluency.

Curricl (kur'i-kl) *n.* a chaise of two wheels for two horses. [*scribed course of study.*]

Curriculum (ku-rik'ū-lum) *n.* a racecourse; a pre-

Currier (kur'i-er) *n.* a dresser of tanned leather.

Curriah (kur'ish) *a.* like a cross dog; snappish.

Curry (kur'i) *n.* a highly-spiced seasoning powder; a stew mixed with it;—*v.t.* to season with curry; rub and clean.

Currycomb (kur'i-kom) *n.* a comb to clean horses.

Curse (kurs) *v.t.* to wish evil to;—*n.* a wish of evil; execration.

Cursed (kurs't) *pp.* execrated.

Cursed (kurs'ed) *a.* deserving a curse; vexatious; hateful.

Cursedly (kurs'ed-li) *ad.* miserably; shamefully.

Cursing (kurs'ing) *n.* execration; swearing.

Cursive (kurs'iv) *a.* flowing; running.

Cursorily (kurs'ur-i-li) *ad.* in a cursory manner; hastily.

Cursory (kurs'ur-i) *a.* hasty; superficial.

Curt (kurt) *a.* short; brief; concise. [*off.*]

Curtail (kur-tāl) *v.t.* to cut short; abridge; cut

Curtailment (kur-tāl'ment) *n.* abridgment.

Curtain (kur'tin) *n.* a hanging cloth for a bed or window;—*v.t.* to enclose or furnish with a curtain.

Curly (kurt'li) *ad.* shortly; concisely.

Curtsy (kurt'si) *n.* a salutation made by slightly bending the knees and bowing;—*v.t.* to make a curtsy.

Curvature (kur-vā'shun) *n.* act of bending.

Curvature (kur'vā-tūr) *n.* a curve.

Curve (kurv) *a.* bending; inflected;—*n.* anything bent;—*v.t.* to inflect; to bend.

Curvilinear (kur-vi-lin'ē-ar) *a.* having a curved line.

Curvity (kur'vi-ti) *n.* a bent state.

Curve.

Cushat (kush'at) *n.* the ring-dove.

Cushion (kūsh'un) *n.* a pillow for a seat;—*v.t.* to furnish with cushions.

Cusp (kusp) *n.* the point of the new moon; a projecting point.
Cuspidal (kus'pi-dal) *a.* ending in a point.
Custard (kus'tard) *n.* a composition of milk, eggs, and sugar.
Custard-apple (kus'tard-ap-pl) *n.* a West Indian fruit with a yellow soft pulp.
Custodian (kus-tō'di-an) *n.* one who has the care of a public building.
Custody (kus'tu-di) *n.* a keeping or guarding; imprisonment.
Custom (kus'tum) *n.* habitual practice; established usage; business support.
Customarily (kus'tum-ar-i-li) *ad.* habitually.
Customary (kus'tum-ar-i) *a.* conformable to custom.
Customer (kus'tum-er) *n.* an accustomed buyer at a shop.
Custom-house (kus'tum-hous) *n.* the house where duties are paid.
Customs (kus'tumz) *n. pl.* duties on goods imported or exported.
Cut (kut) *v.t. or i.* [*pret. and pp.* Cut] to carve; hew; chop;—*n.* a cleft or gash; a slice.
Cute (kut) *a.* sharp; clever.
Cuticle (ku'ti-kl) *n.* the outermost skin of the [body.
Cutlass (kut'las) *n.* a broad, curving sword.
Cutler (kut'ler) *n.* a maker of knives and edged tools.
Cutlery (kut'ler-i) *n.* the articles made by cutlers.
Cutlet (kut'let) *n.* a small piece of meat off the ribs for cooking.
Cutter (kut'er) *n.* a swift sailing vessel, with one mast and a straight running bowsprit.
Cutting (kut'ing) *a.* severe; pungent;—*n.* a piece cut off.
Cuttingly (kut'ing-li) *ad.* pungently; severely.
Cuttle-fish (kut'l-fish) *n.* a mollusc which ejects a black fluid when pursued.
Cut-water (kut'waw-ter) *n.* the fore part of a ship's prow.
Cycle (si'kl) *n.* a circle; round of time; short form of bicycle.

Cyclic (si'klik) *a.* pertaining to a cycle.
Cycloid (si'kloid) *n.* a geometrical curve.

Cycloidal (si-kloi'dal) *a.* pertaining to a cycloid.

Cyclometry (si-klom'e-tri) *n.* art of measuring cycles.

Cyclone (si'klon) *n.* a violent rotatory wind.



Cyclopean (si-klō-pē'an) *a.* pertaining to the Cyclops; vast; gigantic.

Cyclopedia (si-klō-pē'di-ə) *n.* a body or circle of sciences.

Cyclops (si'klops) *n. sing. and pl.* in *fabulous history*, a class of giants.

Cyclorama (si-klō-rā'mā) *n.* an exhibition or series of moving views.

Cyclostyle (si'klō-stil) *n.* a kind of copying press.

Cygnat (sig'net) *n.* a young swan.

Cygnus (sig'nus) *n.* the swan.

Cylinder (sil'in-der) *n.* a roller-like body whose ends are equal and parallel circles.

Cylindrical (sil-in'dri-kal) *a.* of the nature of a cylinder.

Cynic (sin'ik) *n.* a morose man.

Cynical (sin'i-kal) *a.* surly; snarling; satirical.

Cynically (sin'i-kal-i) *ad.* in a sneering, morose manner.

Cynicism (sin'i-sizm) *n.* a morose contempt of the pleasures and acts of life.

Cynosure (sin'o-shōor, si'no-shōor) *n.* the star nearest the north pole; that which attracts.

Cypress (si'pres) *n.* a hard-wood evergreen tree; an emblem of mourning. [matter.

Cyst (sist) *n.* a bag in animal bodies enclosing [matter.

Cystic (sis'tik) *a.* contained in a bag.

Cystitis (sis-ti'tis) *n.* inflammation of the bladder.

Cystose (sis'tōz) *a.* containing cysts.

Czar, Tzar (zár) *n.* the emperor of Russia.

Ozarina (za-rē'na) *n.* the empress of Russia.

Czarevitch (zar'e-ritch) *n.* the eldest son of the Czar.

D

Dab (dab) *v.t.* to hit gently with something moist;—*n.* a gentle blow; a soft lump; an expert; a small flat fish.

Dabble (dab'l) *v.t.* to play in water; meddle with; trifle;—*v.t.* to wet with dabs; sprinkle or splash.

Dabbler (dab'ler) *n.* one who dabbles.

Dabster (dab'ster) *n.* one who is expert.

Da capo (da-kā'pō) *n.* musical direction to repeat a piece from the beginning.

Dace (dās) *n.* a small river-fish. [father.

Dad, Daddy (dad, dad'i) *n.* a child's term for

Dado (dā'do) *n.* the square part of a pedestal; the moulding round the lower part of the walls of a room.

Daffodil (daf'ō-dil) *n.* a plant with yellow flowers.

Dagger (dag'er) *n.* a short sword.

Daggle (dag'gl) *v.t.* to trail in the dirt.

Dagon (dag'gon) *n.* a god, half man, half fish.

Daguerreotype (dag-er'ō-tip) *n.* a picture taken by means of light thrown on a surface covered with the iodide of silver.

Dahabeah (da-ha-bē'a) *n.* a boat in use on the Nile, having one or two masts with lateen sails. Oars also are used to propel it.

Dahlia (dal'ya) *n.* a plant that bears a large beautiful compound flower of every variety of colour. [day by day.

Daily (dā'li) *a.* being every day;—*ad.* every day;

Daintily (dan'ti-li) *ad.* nicely; deliciously.

Dainty (dan'ti) *a.* nice; fastidious;—*n.* a nice bit; delicacy. [butter and cheese made.

Dairy (dā'ri) *n.* the place where milk is set and

Dais (dā'is) *n.* a platform or high table at the upper end of the dining-hall.

Daisy (dā'zi) *n.* a common plant of several varieties. [river pirates.

Dakoit (da-koit') *n.* one of a gang of robbers or

Dale (dāl) *n.* a space between hills; a vale.

Dalliance (dal'i-ans) *n.* act of fondness; mutual embrace; trifling delay.

Dally (dal'i) *v.t.* to delay; trifle with; fondle.

Dalmatic (dal-mat'ik) *n.* a loose-fitting ecclesiastical vestment with wide sleeves, worn by deacons in the Roman Catholic Church.

Daltonism (dal'tun-izm) *n.* colour-blindness.

Dam (dam) *n.* a mother of brutes;—a bank to confine water;—*v.t.* to confine or shut in water by dams. [hurt.

Damage (dam'aj) *n.* injury; hurt;—*v.t.* to injure;

Damageable (dam'aj-a-bl) *a.* liable to receive damage.

Damask (dam'ask) *n.* a silk woven with flowers;—*v.t.* to weave flowered work on stuffs.

Damasked (dam'askt) *pp. or a.* woven into flowers.

Damaskeen (dam-as-kēn') *v.t.* to fill incisions in iron or steel with gold or silver wire.

Dame (dām) *n.* a lady; a woman.

Damn (dam) *v.t.* to condemn. [odious.

Damnably (dam'na-bl) *a.* deserving damnation;

Damnably (dam'na-bli) *ad.* so as to incur damnation.

Damnatory (dam'na-tur-i) *a.* tending to condemn.

Damp (damp) *n.* moist air; fog;—*a.* moist; humid; watery;—*v.t.* to wet; dispirit.

Dampen (dam'p'n) *v.t.* or *i.* to make or become moist. [which damps.]
Damper (dam'per) *n.* a valve to stop air; that
Dampish (dam'pish) *a.* moist; humid.
Dampness (damp'nes) *n.* humidity.
Damps (dampe) *n.pl.* noxious exhalations.
Damsel (dam'zel) *n.* a young maiden.
Damson (dam'zn) *n.* a small black plum.
Dance (dans) *v.i.* to leap; move to music with varied motions of the feet;—*v.t.* to dandle;—*n.* a leaping and stepping to the sound of music.
Dancer (dan'ser) *n.* one who dances.
Dandelion (dan-de-li'un) *n.* the plant lion's tooth or taraxacum.
Dandle (dan'dl) *v.t.* to shake on the knee; fondle.
Dandy (dan'di) *n.* a fop; a coxcomb. [dandy.]
Dandyism (dan'di-izm) *n.* the peculiarities of a
Danger (dan'jer) *n.* exposure to risk.
Dangerous (dan'jer-us) *a.* full of danger. [hazard.]
Dangerously (dan'jer-us-li) *ad.* with danger or
Dangle (dang'gl) *v.t.* to hang loose;—*v.t.* to swing.
Dank (dangk) *a.* moist; humid; damp. [dancer.]
Danseuse (dong-sez') *n.* a female professional
Dapper (dap'per) *a.* little; active.
Dappled (dap'ld) *a.* variegated with spots.
Dare (dar) *v.i.* [pret. Durst] to have courage; venture;—*v.t.* to challenge; defy. [intrepid.]
Daring (dar'ing) *a.* having great courage; fearless;
Daringly (dar'ing-li) *ad.* boldly.
Dark (dark) *a.* wanting light; obscure;—*n.* darkness; gloom. [dark.]
Darken (dar'kn) *v.t.* to make dark;—*v.i.* to grow
Darkish (dar'kish) *a.* rather dark; dusky.
Darkly (dark'li) *ad.* obscurely; blindly.
Darkness (dark'nes) *n.* want of light; infernal gloom. [much loved.]
Darling (dar'ling) *a.* dearly beloved;—*n.* one
Darn (darn) *v.t.* to mend holes in clothes.
Dart (dart) *n.* a pointed missile weapon;—*v.t.* or *i.* to thrust; fly as a dart.
Dash (dash) *v.t.* or *i.* to throw or break hastily; strike against; blot out;—*n.* a slight infusion; this mark (—); a blow; flourish; parade.
Dash-board (dash'börd) *n.* a board on the front of a vehicle to keep off water, mud, etc.
Dashing (dash'ing) *a.* impetuous; spirited; showy.
Dastard (das'tard) *n.* one who meanly shrinks from danger; coward; poltroon.
Data (da'ta) *n.pl.* propositions given and admitted.
Date (dät) *n.* the time of an event;—*v.t.* to note the time of;—*v.i.* to count or begin from;—*n.* the fruit of the palm-tree.
Dateless (dät'les) *a.* having no date.
Dative (dä'tiv) *a.* or *n.* one of the six Latin cases.
Daub (dawb) *v.t.* to smear with mortar; paint coarsely.
Dauber (daw'ber) *n.* one that daubs.
Daubery (daw'b'er-i) *n.* coarse painting.
Dauby (daw'bi) *a.* sticky; ropy; glutinous.
Daughter (daw'ter) *n.* a female child.
Daughterly (daw'ter-li) *ad.* becoming a daughter.
Daunt (dänt, also dawnt) *v.t.* to check by fear of danger; intimidate; dishearten.
Dauntless (dänt'les) *a.* fearless; intrepid.
Dauphin (daw'fin, dö-fäng') *n.* eldest son of the king of France.
Davits (dä'vits) *n.pl.* iron projections over a ship's side, with tackling to hoist up a boat.
Dawn (dawn) *v.i.* to begin to grow light;—*n.* break of day; beginning; first rise.
Day (dä) *n.* the time from sunrise to sunset; the twenty-four hours.
Day-book (dä'bóok) *n.* a daily journal of accounts.
Daybreak (dä'bräk) *n.* the first appearance of day.
Daydream (dä'drēm) *n.* an idle fancy.
Daylight (dä'lit) *n.* the light of the sun.
Day-spring (dä'spring) *n.* the dawn.
Day-star (dä'star) *n.* the morning star. [sunset.]
Daytime (dä'tim) *n.* time between sunrise and
Daze (däz) *v.t.* to confuse; stupefy.
Dazzle (daz'l) *v.t.* to overpower with light or splendour.
Dazzlingly (daz'ling-li) *ad.* in a dazzling manner.

Deacon (de'kn) *n.* (1) in Episcopal churches, the order of clergy below priesthood;—(2) in Presbyterian churches, an officer (not an elder) who attends to the secular affairs of the congregation;—(3) in Congregational churches, an officer who advises the minister, sees to the charitable concerns of the congregation, and distributes the elements at the Communion.
Deaconess (de'kn-es) *n.* a female official of the early Christian church; a nun who has the care of the altar; officials in some Protestant churches who look after the poor and nurse the sick. [deaconry.]
Deaconship (de'kn-ship) *n.* the office of a deacon;
Dead (ded) *a.* destitute of life;—*n.* stillness; gloom; silence;—*ad.* wholly; completely.
Deaden (ded'n) *v.t.* to weaken; make lifeless.
Deadliness (ded'li-nes) *n.* the quality of being deadly.
Deadly (ded'li) *a.* mortal; destructive.
Dead-march (ded'march) *n.* solemn music played at a funeral procession.
Deadness (ded'nes) *n.* want of life.
Dead-reckoning (ded'rek-un-ing) *n.* calculation of a ship's position by the log merely.
Dead-shot (ded'shot) *n.* a sure marksman.
Deaf (def) *a.* wanting the sense of hearing.
Deafen (def'n) *v.t.* to make deaf; render a floor impervious to sound by filling in mortar, etc.
Deaf-mute (def'müt) *n.* one who is both deaf and dumb. [to hear.]
Deafness (def'nes) *n.* want of hearing; refusing
Deal (dél) *n.* a part; quantity; boards, etc.; distribution;—*v.t.* [pret. Dealt] to distribute;—*v.i.* to transact business; behave; distribute cards.
Dealer (de'ler) *n.* a trader.
Dealing (de'ling) *n.* manner of acting; behaviour; intercourse in trade.
Dean (den) *n.* the second dignity of a diocese; the head of a college or faculty.
Deanery (de'ner-i) *n.* office or residence of a dean.
Dear (där) *a.* costly; of high value; beloved;—*n.* a person beloved.
Dearly (der'li) *ad.* at high price.
Dearnness (der'nes) *n.* a high price.
Dearth (derth) *n.* great scarcity.
Death (deth) *n.* the extinction of life.
Death-bed (deth'bed) *n.* bed of a dying person; last illness. [or hope.]
Death-blow (deth'blō) *n.* blow extinguishing life
Deathless (deth'les) *a.* immortal.
Deathlike (deth'lik) *a.* resembling death.
Death-rate (deth'rät) *n.* proportion of deaths in a given time and area.
Death's-head (dethz'hed) *n.* a figure of a human skull; a kind of moth. [execution.]
Death-warrant (deth'wor-ant) *n.* a warrant for an
Death-watch (deth'woch) *n.* a small kind of beetle.
Debar (de-bar) *v.t.* to hinder from entering or enjoying.
Debark (de-bark') *v.t.* or *i.* to disembark. [ing.]
Debarcation (de-bär-kä'shun) *n.* act of disembark.
Debase (de-bäs') *v.t.* to degrade; adulterate; vitiate.
Debasement (de-bäs'ment) *n.* degradation. [grade.]
Debasing (de-bäs'ing) *a.* tending to lower or de-
Debatable (de-bä'ta-bl) *a.* disputable.
Debate (de-bät') *v.t.* or *i.* to dispute; discuss;—*n.* public discussion.
Debater (de-bä'ter) *n.* one who debates. [debate.]
Debatingly (de-bät'ing-li) *ad.* in the manner of
Debauch (de-bawch') *n.* unrestrained indulgence of the appetites;—*v.t.* to corrupt; seduce.
Debauchee (deb-ō-shō') *n.* a drunkard; a rake.
Debauchery (de-baw'cher-i) *n.* seduction from duty, etc.; habitual intemperance or lewdness.
Debiture (de-ben'tur) *n.* a writing acknowledging a debt; a certificate entitling to a draw-back.
Debilitate (de-bil'i-tät) *v.t.* to weaken.
Debility (de-bil'i-ti) *n.* feebleness.
Debit (deb'it) *n.* the debtor side of an account book;—*v.t.* to charge with debt.

- Debouch** (de-bóosh') *v.i.* to march out from a narrow pass.
- Debris** (de-bré') *n.* ruins; fragments of rocks.
- Debt** (det) *n.* what is due.
- Debtor** (det'er) *n.* a creditor.
- Debtless** (det'les) *a.* free from debt.
- Debtor** (det'er) *n.* one who owes.
- Debut** (dā-bóo') *n.* a first appearance.
- Debutant** (dā-bóo-tang') *n.* one who makes his first public appearance;—*fem.* **Debutante** (dā-bóo-tant').
- Decade** (dek'ád) *n.* the number of ten.
- Decadence** (de-ká'dens) *n.* a state of decay.
- Decagon** (dek'a-gon) *n.* a figure of ten sides and ten angles. [ing ten sides.]
- Decahedron** (dek-a-hé'drun) *n.* a solid figure having ten faces.
- Decalogue** (dek'a-log) *n.* the ten commandments.
- Decamp** (de-kamp') *v.i.* to depart from a camp; march off. [off.]
- Decampment** (de-kamp'ment) *n.* act of marching.
- Decant** (de-kant') *v.t.* to pour off or out.
- Decantation** (de-kant-tá'shun) *n.* act of decanting.
- Decanter** (de-kant'er) *n.* a glass vessel.
- Decapitate** (de-kap'i-tát) *v.t.* to behead. [ing.]
- Decapitation** (de-kap-i-tá'shun) *n.* act of beheading.
- Decay** (de-ká') *n.* a falling off; decline;—*v.i.* to decline; wither. [*v.i.* to depart from life.]
- Decase** (de-sés') *n.* departure from life; death;—
- Deceased** (de-sést') *a.* departed from life; dead.
- Deceit** (de-sét') *n.* device intended to deceive; artifice; fraud.
- Deceitful** (de-sét'fool) *a.* full of guile.
- Deceitfully** (de-sét'fool-i) *ad.* in a deceitful manner; fraudulently.
- Deceivable** (de-sé'vā-bl) *a.* liable to be deceived.
- Deceive** (de-sév') *v.t.* to mislead the mind; impose on; disappoint. [leads.]
- Deceiver** (de-sé'vēr) *n.* one that deceives or misleads.
- December** (de-sém'ber) *n.* the twelfth or last month of the year.
- Decency** (de-sen-si) *n.* fitness; propriety; modesty.
- Decennial** (de-sen'i-al) *a.* continuing ten years.
- Decent** (de-sent') *a.* suitable or becoming; seemly; modest; moderate; sufficient.
- Decently** (de-sent-li) *ad.* fitly; properly.
- Decentralisation** (de-sen-trál-i-zá'shun) *n.* transferring administrative power from the metropolis to provincial or local authorities.
- Deception** (de-sep'shun) *n.* act of deceiving; cheat; fraud. [ful; falsa.]
- Deceptive** (de-sep'tiv) *a.* tending to deceive; deceitful.
- Decide** (de-sid') *v.t.* or *i.* to determine; finish; give judgment.
- Decided** (de-si'ded) *a.* clear; resolute.
- Decidedly** (de-si'ded-li) *ad.* with determination; fixedly.
- Deciduous** (de-sid'ú-us) *a.* falling off after a time.
- Decimal** (des'i-mal) *a.* tenth;—*n.* a tenth.
- Decimalise** (des'i-mál-i-zé) *v.t.* to reduce to decimals.
- Decimalism** (des'i-mál-izm) *n.* the system of weights, measures, and currency, in which the standard unit is multiplied or divided by ten.
- Decimate** (des'i-mát) *v.t.* to take one in every ten.
- Decimation** (des-i-má'shun) *n.* the taking of every tenth. [ravel.]
- Decipher** (de-sí'fer) *v.t.* to explain ciphers; undecipherable.
- Decipherable** (de-sí'fer-a-bl) *a.* that may be deciphered. [unravels.]
- Decipherer** (de-sí'fer-er) *n.* one who decipheres or
- Decision** (de-sizh'un) *n.* act of settling; conclusion; final judgment; decree; firmness of purpose; resolution.
- Decisive** (de-sí'siv) *a.* that determines.
- Decisively** (de-sí'siv-li) *ad.* conclusively.
- Decisiveness** (de-sí'siv-nes) *n.* quality of deciding or of being decided.
- Decisory** (de-sí'sor-i) *a.* able to decide.
- Deck** (dek) *v.t.* to dress; adorn; set off or embellish;—*n.* the floor of a ship. [adorns.]
- Decking** (dek'ing) *n.* act of adorning; that which
- Declaim** (de-klám') *v.t.* to speak an oration; harangue.
- Declaimer** (de-klá'mgr) *n.* one who declaims.
- Declamation** (dek-lá-má'shun) *n.* a harangue; a passionate rhetorical speech.
- Declamatory** (de-klam'a-tur-i) *a.* in the style of declamation.
- Declarant** (de-klá'ránt) *n.* one who declares.
- Declaration** (de-klá-rá'shun) *n.* affirmation.
- Declarative** (de-klá'r'a-tiv) *a.* that declares; explanatory. [clearly expressive.]
- Declaratory** (de-klá'r'a-tur-i) *a.* affirmative.
- Declare** (de-klár') *v.t.* or *i.* to make known; affirm; assert; decide in favour of.
- Declension** (de-klén'shun) *n.* tendency to fail; refusal; variation of nouns.
- Declinable** (de-klí'ná-bl) *a.* that may be grammatically varied.
- Declinal** (de-klí'nál) *a.* sloping downwards.
- Declinate** (dek-li-nít) *a.* bending or bent downwards.
- Declination** (dek-li-ná'shun) *n.* act of bending; deviation; decay; distance from the equator; declension of a noun.
- Declinatory** (de-klín'a-tur-i) *a.* intimating refusal.
- Declinature** (de-klín'a-túr) *n.* act of refusing or rejecting.
- Decline** (de-klín') *v.i.* to fall; decay;—*v.t.* to shun; refuse;—*n.* decay; diminution.
- Declivitous** (de-kliv'i-tus) *a.* sloping; not precipitous. [sloping surface.]
- Declivity** (de-kliv'i-ti) *n.* inclination downward; a
- Decoct** (de-kokt') *v.t.* to boil; seethe; digest; invigorate.
- Decoction** (de-kok'shun) *n.* preparation made by boiling; the extract obtained. [cocted.]
- Decoactive** (de-kok'tiv) *a.* that may be easily decolled.
- Decollate** (de-kol'at) *v.t.* to behead.
- Decoloration** (de-kul-ur-á'shun) *n.* removal or absence of colour. [decomposed.]
- Decomposable** (de-kum-pó'zā-bl) *a.* that may be decomposed.
- Decompose** (de-kum-póz') *v.t.* to resolve into original elements. [or separation into parts.]
- Decomposition** (de-kom-pó-zish'un) *n.* resolution.
- Decomound** (de-kom-pound') *v.t.* to compound a second time.
- Decorate** (dek'u-rát) *v.t.* to adorn; embellish.
- Decoration** (dek-u-rá'shun) *n.* ornamentation; ornament; a badge.
- Decorative** (dek'u-rá-tiv) *a.* fitted to adorn.
- Decorous** (de-kó'rus) *a.* becoming; behaving with decorum. [ingly.]
- Decorously** (de-kó'rus-li) *ad.* decently; becomingly.
- Decorum** (de-kó'rum) *n.* propriety of speech and behaviour.
- Decoy** (de-koí') *v.t.* to allure into a snare or net;—*n.* anything used to ensnare or lead into danger.
- Decoy-duck** (de-koí'duk) *n.* a bird used to draw wild fowls towards the sportsman.
- Decrease** (de-krés') *v.t.* to make less;—*v.i.* to grow less;—*n.* a becoming less; decay.
- Decree** (de-krés') *v.t.* to determine; order;—*n.* an edict; order.
- Decrepit** (de-krep'it) *a.* infirm; wasted.
- Decrepitate** (de-krep'i-tát) *v.t.* to roast in heat with crackling;—*v.i.* to crackle in the fire.
- Decrepitation** (de-krep-i-tá'shun) *n.* the act of roasting with a crackling noise.
- Decrepitude** (de-krep'i-túd) *n.* broken state of the body by age. [lessening of the sound.]
- Decre-scendo** (dē-kre-shen'dó) *ad.* with gradual decrease.
- Decre-scent** (de-kres'ent) *a.* decreasing.
- Decretal** (de-kre'tál) *a.* containing a decree;—*n.* a decree of the pope; a book of edicts.
- Decretive** (de-kre'tiv) *a.* having the force of a decree. [lished by decree.]
- Decretory** (de-kre'tur-i, dek're-tur-i) *a.* establishing.
- Decretorily** (de-kre'tur-i-li, dek're-tur-i-li) *ad.* definitively. [age.]
- Decry** (de-kri') *v.t.* to cry down; censure; disparage.
- Decumbent** (de-kum'bent) *a.* lying down; prostrate; bending down. [bent posture.]
- Decumbently** (de-kum'bent-li) *ad.* in a decumbent
- Decurrent** (de-kur'ent) *a.* running or extending down. [manner.]
- Decurrently** (de-kur'ent-li) *ad.* in a decurrent

Decursive (de-kur'siv) *a.* running down; decurrent. [angles.]

Decussate (de-kus'sit) *v.t.* to intersect at acute angles.

Decussation (dē-kus-ā'shun) *n.* a crossing at unequal angles.

Dedicate (ded-i-kāt) *v.t.* to consecrate; devote to.

Dedication (ded-i-kā'shun) *n.* consecration; inscription of a book to a friend or patron.

Dedicator (ded-i-kā-ter) *n.* one who dedicates.

Dedictory (ded-i-kā-tur-i) *a.* comprising a dedication.

Deduce (de-dūs') *v.t.* to draw as an inference.

Deducible (de-dū'si-bl) *a.* that may be inferred or deduced.

Deduct (de-duk't) *v.t.* to subtract.

Deduction (de-duk'shun) *n.* inference; conclusion; abatement; subtraction.

Deductive (de-duk'tiv) *a.* that may be deduced.

Deductively (de-duk'tiv-li) *ad.* by fair reasoning; by inference.

Deed (ded) *n.* an action; exploit; a writing to convey property;—*v.t.* to transfer by deed.

Deem (dēm) *v.t.* to think; judge;—*v.t.* to suppose.

Deep (dēp) *a.* far to the bottom; profound; artful; intricate;—*n.* the sea; an abyss.

Deepen (dē'pn) *v.t.* to make more deep or dark;—*v.t.* to grow more deep. [gravely.]

Deeply (dē'pli) *ad.* to a great depth; profoundly;

Deer (dēr) *n.* an animal hunted for venison.

Deer-stalking (dēr-stawk'ing) *n.* shooting the red deer or stag by approaching them warily or stealthily.

Deface (de-fas') *v.t.* to disfigure; erase.

Defacement (de-fas'ment) *n.* injury to the surface; erasure.

Defalcate (de-fal'kāt) *v.t.* to lop off.

Defalcation (de-fal-kā'shun) *n.* that which is cut off; diminution; a fraudulent deficit; embezzlement.

Defalcator (def'al-kā-ter) *n.* one who embezzles money entrusted to his care.

Defamation (def-a-mā'shun) *n.* slander; calumny.

Defamatory (de-fam'ā-tur-i) *a.* slanderous; calumnious.

Defame (de-fām') *v.t.* to slander.

Defamer (de-fā'mer) *n.* one that slanders.

Defaming (de-fā'ming) *n.* defamation; slander.

Default (de-fawlt') *n.* omission; non-appearance in court;—*v.t.* to call in court, and record for not appearing. [peculator.]

Defaulter (de-fawlt'ter) *n.* one in default; a defaulter.

Defaussance (de-fē'zans) *n.* the act of annulling.

Defeasible (de-fēz'i-bl) *a.* that may be annulled.

Defeasibleness (de-fēz'i-bl-nes) *n.* the quality of being made void or annulled.

Defeat (de-fēt') *v.t.* to rout; frustrate; overthrow;—*n.* overthrow; discomfiture; frustration. [blemish.]

Defect (de-fekt') *n.* want or deficiency; fault;

Defection (de-fek'shun) *n.* a falling away; revolt; apostasy. [incomplete.]

Defective (de-fek'tiv) *a.* full of defects; imperfect;

Defectively (de-fek'tiv-li) *ad.* with defect.

Defence (de-fens') *n.* anything that defends; protection; vindication; answer to a charge.

Defenceless (de-fens'les) *a.* wanting defence; unprotected.

Defencelessly (de-fens'les-li) *ad.* without defence.

Defencelessness (de-fens'les-nes) *n.* state of being without protection or vindication.

Defend (de-fend') *v.t.* or *i.* to guard from injury; protect; resist or contest, as a legal claim;—*v.t.* to enter a defence or legal plea.

Defendable (de-fen'da-bl) *a.* that may be defended.

Defendant (de-fen'dant) *a.* making defence;—*n.* a defender; the person accused or sued in law.

Defender (de-fen'der) *n.* one who guards.

Defensible (de-fen'si-bl) *a.* capable of being defended.

Defensive (de-fen'siv) *a.* that defends.

Defer (de-fer') *v.t.* to put off; delay;—*v.t.* to yield to the opinions or wishes of another.

Deference (def'er-ens) *n.* respect to another.

Deferential (def-er-en'shal) *a.* expressing deference.

Deferentially (def-er-en'shal-i) *ad.* with deference.

Defiance (de-fi'ans) *n.* a challenge to fight; contempt of danger.

Defiant (de-fi'ant) *a.* bidding defiance.

Defiantly (de-fi'ant-li) *ad.* with defiance. [fection.]

Deficiency (de-fish'en-si) *n.* defect; want; imperfect.

Deficient (de-fish'ent) *a.* wanting; imperfect.

Deficiently (de-fish'ent-li) *ad.* in a defective manner. [pared with expenditure.]

Deficit (de-fi'sit) *n.* deficiency of revenue.

Defile (de-fil') *n.* a narrow passage, as between hills;—*v.t.* to make foul or impure; corrupt; violate;—*v.t.* to go off file by file.

Defilement (de-fil'ment) *n.* pollution.

Definable (de-fi'na-bl) *a.* that may be defined.

Define (de-fin') *v.t.* to limit; explain.

Definite (defi-nit) *a.* having fixed limits; precise; exact.

Definitely (defi-nit-li) *ad.* with certain limitation.

Definiteness (defi-nit-nes) *n.* certainty of extent or of signification.

Definition (def-i-nish'un) *n.* explanation in words.

Definitive (de-fi'n'i-tiv) *a.* limiting; determining; positive; final;—*n.* an adjective limiting the signification of a noun.

Definitively (de-fi'n'i-tiv-li) *ad.* positively.

Definitude (de-fi'n'i-tud) *n.* exactness; precision.

Deflagrate (def-la-grāt) *v.t.* to burn; consume;—*v.t.* to burn rapidly.

Deflagration (def-la-grā'shun) *n.* a rapid and sparkling combustion.

Deflagrator (def-la-grā-ter) *n.* a galvanic instrument for producing combustion. [deviate.]

Deflect (de-flekt') *v.t.* or *i.* to turn aside; bend;

Deflection (de-flek'shun) *n.* a turning; deviation.

Defloration (dē-flō-rā'shun) *n.* act of deflouring.

Defoliation (dē-fō-li-ā'shun) *n.* the fall of the leaf; time of shedding leaves. [force.]

Deforce (de-fōrs') *v.t.* to keep out of possession by

Deforcement (de-fōrs'ment) *n.* dispossession by force; resistance to the execution of a legal writ or warrant.

Deform (de-form') *v.t.* to mar the form; disfigure.

Deformed (de-form'd) *a.* disfigured; misshapen; ugly.

Deformity (de-for'mi-ti) *n.* an unnatural shape; anything that destroys symmetry or beauty.

Defraud (de-frawd') *v.t.* to deprive of right by fraud; withhold wrongfully.

Defray (de-frā') *v.t.* to bear or pay the expenses of.

Defrayment (de-frā'ment) *n.* payment of charges.

Defunct (de-fungkt') *a.* deceased; dead.

Defy (de-fi') *v.t.* to dare; challenge; set at naught.

Degeneracy (de-jen'er-ā-si) *n.* decline in good qualities; decay of ancestral virtue.

Degenerate (de-jen'er-āt) *a.* having declined in natural or moral worth;—*v.t.* to decline in physical or moral qualities; grow worse than one's ancestors. [state.]

Degenerateness (de-jen'er-āt-nes) *n.* a degenerate

Degeneration (de-jen'er-ā'shun) *n.* a growing worse. [generate.]

Degenerative (de-jen'er-ā-tiv) *a.* tending to de-

Deglutinate (dē-glōo'ti-nāt) *v.t.* to unglue.

Deglutination (deg-lōo-tish'un) *n.* act or power of swallowing.

Degradation (deg-ra-dā'shun) *n.* a depriving of rank; disgrace; deposition; reduction.

Degrade (de-grād') *v.t.* to deprive of rank or title; lessen. [lowered.]

Degraded (de-grā'ded) *pp.* or *a.* reduced in rank;

Degree (de-grē') *n.* a grade or step; position; extent; rank; a mark of distinction; the 360th part of a circle; sixty geographical miles.

Dedication (dē-i-fī-kā'shun) *n.* the act of enrolling among deities.

Deiform (de-i-form) *a.* of a godlike form.

Deify (de-i-fi) *v.t.* to exalt to the rank of deity.

Deign (dān) *v.t.* to condescend;—*v.t.* to grant.

Deism (de-izm) *n.* belief in a God apart from revelation; natural religion.

- Deist** (dē'ist) *n.* one who denies a revelation from God.
- Deistical** (dē-is'ti-kal) *a.* pertaining to deism.
- Deity** (dē-i'ti) *n.* Godhead; God.
- Deject** (de-jekt') *v.t.* to dispirit; discourage.
- Dejected** (de-jek'ted) *a.* cast down.
- Dejection** (de-jek'shun) *n.* lowness of spirits; depression; evacuation.
- Dejectory** (de-jek'tur-i) *a.* promoting evacuation.
- Dejeuner** (dā-zhe-na') *n.* breakfast; a fashionable luncheon. [dresses]
- Delaine** (de-lān') *n.* a thin muslin for ladies' dresses.
- Delay** (de-lā') *v.t.* to put off; detain; —*n.* hindrance; detention; a stay or stop.
- Delectable** (de-lek'ta-bl) *a.* delightful.
- Delegate** (del'e-gāt) *v.t.* to send away; —*n.* a deputy.
- Delegation** (del-e-gā'shun) *n.* a sending away; persons delegated; commission.
- Delete** (de-let') *v.t.* to erase; efface.
- Deleterious** (del-e-tē'ri-us) *a.* destructive; highly injurious. [sure]
- Deletion** (de-lē'shun) *n.* act of blotting out; erasing.
- Deify** (delf) *n.* earthenware glazed.
- Deliberate** (de-lib'e-rāt) *v.t.* or *i.* to weigh in the mind; hesitate; —*a.* circumspect.
- Deliberately** (de-lib'e-rāt-li) *ad.* slowly.
- Deliberation** (de-lib-e-rā'shun) *n.* act of weighing in the mind; mature reflection; mutual discussion; prudence.
- Deliberative** (de-lib'e-rā-tiv) *a.* proceeding from or acting by deliberation.
- Delicacy** (del'i-ka-si) *n.* refinement of sensibility or taste; fineness; softness; anything that pleases the appetite.
- Delicate** (del'i-kāt) *a.* nice; pleasing to the taste; tender; refined.
- Delicately** (del'i-kāt-li) *ad.* with nicety; daintily.
- Delicateness** (del'i-kāt-nes) *n.* state of being delicate; effeminacy. [other sense]
- Delicious** (de-lish'us) *a.* sweet to the palate or
- Deliciously** (de-lish'us-li) *ad.* in a delicious manner.
- Deliciousness** (de-lish'us-nes) *n.* quality of being highly pleasing to the taste or mind.
- Delight** (de-lit') *n.* great joy or pleasure; —*v.t.* or *i.* to give pleasure to; take pleasure in.
- Delighted** (de-lit'ed) *a.* greatly pleased.
- Delightedly** (de-lit'ed-li) *ad.* with delight.
- Delightful** (de-lit'fool) *a.* very pleasant.
- Delightfully** (de-lit'fool-i) *ad.* charmingly.
- Delightless** (de-lit'les) *a.* affording no pleasure.
- Delightsome** (de-lit'sum) *a.* pleasing; enjoyable.
- Delineate** (de-lin'e-at) *v.t.* to draw the outline; portray; describe.
- Delineation** (de-lin-e-ā'shun) *n.* act of drawing the outline of a thing; a verbal description.
- Delineator** (de-lin'e-ā-ter) *n.* one who delineates.
- Delinquency** (de-lin'kwēn-si) *n.* failure or neglect of duty; fault; crime.
- Delinquent** (de-lin'kwent) *a.* failing in duty; —*n.* one who fails to do his duty; transgressor; criminal.
- Deliquesce** (del-i-kwes') *v.t.* to melt by absorbing moisture from the air.
- Deliquescence** (del-i-kwes'ens) *n.* a becoming soft or liquid in the air. [air]
- Deliquescent** (del-i-kwes'ent) *a.* liquefying in the air.
- Delirious** (dē-lir'i-us) *a.* in a state of delirium.
- Delirium** (de-lir'i-um) *n.* derangement of the brain; any strong excitement.
- Deliver** (de-liv'er) *v.t.* to free; release; utter.
- Deliverance** (de-liv'er-ans) *n.* act of freeing; rescue; a legal judgment; acquittal.
- Deliverer** (de-liv'er-er) *n.* one who delivers.
- Delivery** (de-liv'er-i) *n.* transfer; rescue; manner of speaking; child-birth.
- Dell** (del) *n.* a little valley. [of a river]
- Delta** (del'ta) *n.* an alluvial deposit at the mouth
- Deltoid** (del'toid) *a.* triangular.
- Deludable** (de-lū'da-bl) *a.* that may be deceived.
- Delude** (de-lūd') *v.t.* to deceive; mislead by false representation.
- Deluge** (del'ūj) *n.* a general inundation; —*v.t.* to overflow; drown; overwhelm.
- Delusion** (de-lū'zhun) *n.* act of deluding.
- Delusive** (de-lū'siv) *a.* tending to deceive; a false impression.
- Delusively** (de-lū'siv-li) *ad.* in a delusive manner.
- Delusory** (de-lū'sur-i) *a.* apt to delude; deceptive.
- Delve** (delv) *v.t.* or *i.* to dig or open with a spade.
- Demagogue** (dem'ā-gog) *n.* a ringleader of the rabble. [tion; —*n.* a claim by right]
- Demand** (de-mand') *v.t.* to claim; require; question.
- Demandable** (de-man'da-bl) *a.* that may be demanded.
- Demandant** (de-man'dant) *n.* the plaintiff.
- Demarcation** (de-mār-kā'shun) *n.* division of territory; boundary. Often written **Demarcation**. [debase]
- Demean** (de-mēn') *v.t.* to behave; conduct; lessen; demeanour.
- Demeanour** (de-mē'nur) *n.* manner of behaving; deportment.
- Dement** (de-ment') *v.t.* to make mad; infatuate.
- Demented** (de-men'ted) *a.* imbecile in mind; infatuated.
- Demerit** (dē-mer'it) *n.* ill desert; fault.
- Demesne** (de-mēn') *n.* a manor-house, and the land attached to it; —*pl.* estates in land.
- Demil** (dem'i) *a.* prefix, signifying half.
- Demigod** (dem'i-god) *n.* a deified hero.
- Demise** (de-miz') *n.* death; a lease; —*v.t.* to convey by lease; bequeath by will.
- Demobilise** (dē-mob'i-liz) *v.t.* to disband, as troops.
- Democracy** (de-mok'ra-si) *n.* government by the people. [mocracy]
- Democrat** (dem'ō-krat) *n.* an adherent to democracy.
- Democratic** (dem'ō-krat'ik) *a.* relating to a popular government.
- Demolish** (de-mol'ish) *v.t.* to destroy.
- Demolition** (de-mō-lish'un) *n.* act of overthrowing buildings.
- Demon** (dē-mon) *n.* an evil spirit.
- Demoniac** (de-mō'ni-ak) *a.* belonging to or influenced by demons; —*n.* one possessed by an evil spirit. [inferior gods]
- Demonism** (dē'mun-izm) *n.* belief in demons or
- Demonology** (dē'mun-ol'ō-ji) *n.* a treatise on evil spirits. [fully proved]
- Demonstrable** (de-mon'strā-bl) *a.* that may be demonstrably
- Demonstrably** (de-mon'strā-bli) *ad.* in a manner to prove beyond doubt.
- Demonstrate** (dem'un-strāt, de-mon'strāt) *v.t.* to point out; exhibit; prove fully. [certainty]
- Demonstration** (dem'un-strā'shun) *n.* proof to a demonstrative
- Demonstrative** (de-mon'strā-tiv) *a.* conclusive.
- Demonstrator** (dem'un-strā-ter) *n.* one who demonstrates. [tion of morals]
- Demoralisation** (dē-mor-al-i-zā'shun) *n.* destruction.
- Demoralise** (dē-mor'al-iz) *v.t.* to render corrupt.
- Demulcent** (dē-mul'sent) *a.* softening; —*n.* a medicine that soothes irritation.
- Demur** (de-mur') *v.i.* to hesitate; scruple; —*n.* hesitation.
- Demure** (de-mūr') *a.* affectedly modest.
- Demurely** (de-mūr'li) *ad.* with reserve.
- Demurrage** (de-mur'āj) *n.* expense for the delay of a ship. [in law]
- Demur** (dē-mur'er) *n.* one who demurs; a pause
- Demy** (de-mi') *n.* a paper 22½ by 17½ inches in size.
- Den** (den) *n.* a cave; lodge of a beast.
- Denationalise** (de-nash'un-al-iz) *v.t.* to divest of national character or rights.
- Denaturalise** (de-nat'ūr-al-iz) *v.t.* to make unnatural; deprive of civil rights. [a tree]
- Dendriiform** (den'dri-form) *a.* having the figure of
- Deniable** (de-ni'ā-bl) *a.* that may be denied.
- Denial** (de-ni'al) *n.* refusal; contradiction.
- Denization** (den-i-zā'shun) *n.* act of making a citizen.
- Denizen** (den'i-zn) *n.* one made a citizen. [call]
- Denominate** (de-nom'i-nāt) *v.t.* to give a name to;
- Denomination** (de-nom-i-nā'shun) *n.* a name; a title; a religious body or sect.
- Denominational** (de-nom-i-nā'shun-al) *a.* relating to a religious body or sect.

Denominative (de-nom'i-nā-tiv) *a.* conferring a name or appellation.

Denominator (de-nom'i-nā-tor) *n.* the lower number in vulgar fractions.

Denotation (de-nō-tā'shun) *n.* the act of denoting.

Denote (de-nōt') *v.t.* to indicate; signify.

Denouement (dā-nōō'mong) *n.* the winding up of a plot; the issue or result.

Denounce (de-nouns') *v.t.* to accuse or censure publicly; threaten. [*ing* a threat.]

Denouncement (de-nouns'ment) *n.* act of proclaiming.

Dense (dens) *a.* crowded; having its parts closely pressed together; compact. [*parts*.]

Density (den'si-ti) *n.* compactness; closeness of.

Dent (dent) *n.* a small hollow; indentation;—*v.t.* to make a dent.

Dental (den'tal) *a.* pertaining to the teeth.

Dentate (den'tat) *a.* toothed; notched.

Dented (den'ted) *a.* impressed with little hollows.

Dentiform (den'ti-form) *a.* formed as tooth.

Dentifrice (den'ti-fris) *n.* something to cleanse the teeth.

Dentist (den'tist) *n.* an operator on the teeth.

Dentistry (den'tis-tri) *n.* the business of a dentist.

Dentition (den-tish'un) *n.* the cutting of teeth; the system of teeth peculiar to an animal.

Dentoid (den'toid) *a.* tooth-shaped.

Denude (de-nūd') *v.t.* to lay bare.

Denunciation (de-num-shi-ā'shun) *n.* declaration of a threat. [*threatens*.]

Denunciator (de-num'shi-ā-ter) *n.* one who denounces.

Denunciatory (de-num'shi-ā-tur-i) *a.* containing a threat.

Deny (de-ni') *v.t.* to disown; refuse; withhold.

Deobstruent (de-ob'strōō-ent) *a.* removing obstruction. [*ing* noxious effluvia.]

Deodorisation (de-ō-dur-i-zā'shun) *n.* act of removing.

Deodorise (de-ō'dur-iz) *v.t.* to take away foul air or smell. [*used* in deodorising.]

Deodoriser (de-ō'dur-iz-er) *n.* chemical substance.

Deoxidate (de-ok'si-dāt) *v.t.* to reduce from the state of an oxide.

Deoxidation (de-ok-si-dā'shun) *n.* abstraction of oxygen. Also **Deoxidisation**.

Deoxidise (de-ok'si-diz) *v.t.* to deprive of oxygen.

Depart (de-pārt') *v.t.* to go away; forsake; die.

Department (de-pārt'ment) *n.* a separate office or division. [*a* department.]

Departmental (de-pārt-men'tal) *a.* pertaining to.

Departure (de-pār'tūr) *n.* a going away; decease.

Depend (de-pend') *v.i.* to hang from; rely on; be in suspense.

Dependable (de-pen'dā-bl) *a.* that may be relied on.

Dependence (de-pen'dens) *n.* reliance; trust.

Dependent (de-pen'dent) *a.* relying on;—*n.* one subordinate to another. Also written **Dependant**.

Dependently (de-pen'dent-li) *ad.* in a subordinate manner. Also written **Dependantly**.

Depict (de-pikt') *v.t.* to paint; portray; represent in words.

Deplatory (de-pil'a-tur-i) *a.* taking off the hair;—*n.* a cosmetic for removing hair.

Deplete (de-plēt') *v.t.* to reduce or draw off the strength, as by venesection.

Depletion (de-plē'shun) *n.* blood-letting.

Depletive (de-plē'tiv) *a.* tending to reduce blood or habit. [*of* body.]

Depletory (de-plē'tur-i) *a.* fitted to reduce fullness.

Deplorable (de-plō'ra-bl) *a.* lamentable; pitiable; grievous. [*being* deplorable.]

Deplorableness (de-plō'ra-bl-ness) *n.* the state of.

Deplorably (de-plō'ra-bli) *ad.* lamentably; miserably.

Deplore (de-plōr') *v.t.* to lament.

Deploy (de-ploi') *v.t.* to display in a long line;—*v.i.* to extend in line.

Depolarise (de-pō'la-riz) *v.t.* to deprive of polarity.

Depone (de-pōn') *v.t.* or *i.* to testify upon oath; lay down.

Deponent (de-pō'nent) *a.* laying down;—*n.* one who gives testimony on oath.

Depopulate (de-pop'ū-lāt) *v.t.* to dispeople.

Depopulation (de-pop'ū-lā'shun) *n.* act of dispeopling; laying waste.

Deport (de-pōrt') *v.t.* to behave; carry; demean.

Deportation (de-pōrt-ā'shun) *n.* a carrying away; exile.

Deportment (de-pōrt'ment) *n.* manner of acting.

Deposable (de-pō'zā-bl) *a.* that may be deprived of office.

Deposit (de-pō'zāl) *n.* act of depositing.

Depose (de-pōz') *v.t.* to dethrone;—*v.i.* to testify under oath.

Deposit (de-pōzit') *v.t.* to lodge in any place; lay aside;—*n.* that which is laid down or aside; anything entrusted. [*thing* is left in trust.]

Depositary (de-pōz'i-tā-ri) *n.* one with whom something is deposited.

Deposition (de-pō-zish'un) *n.* act of dethroning or degrading; an affidavit.

Depositor (de-pōz'i-ter) *n.* one who deposits.

Depository (de-pōz'i-tur-i) *n.* a place for depositing.

Depot (dep'ō, de-pō') *n.* place of deposit; railroad station. [*worse*.]

Depravation (dep-ra-vā'shun) *n.* act of making.

Deprave (de-prāv') *v.t.* to corrupt; vitiate.

Depraved (de-prāv'd) *a.* wicked; vile.

Depravity (de-prāv'i-ti) *n.* corruption of morals.

Deprecate (dep're-kāt) *v.t.* to pray for deliverance from; plead against; regret deeply.

Deprecatingly (dep're-kā-ting-li) *ad.* with depreciation. [*rating*.]

Deprecation (dep-re-kā'shun) *n.* act of depreciating.

Deprecatory (dep're-kā-tur-i) *a.* serving to depreciate; humbly entreating.

Depreciate (de-prē'shi-āt) *v.t.* to decline in value;—*v.t.* to undervalue. [*ciating*.]

Depreciation (de-prē'shi-ā'shun) *n.* act of depreciating.

Depreciatory (de-prē'shi-ā-tur-i) *a.* tending to depreciate; undervaluing. [*lay* waste.]

Depredate (dep're-dāt) *v.t.* to plunder; despoil.

Depredation (dep-re-dā'shun) *n.* a robbing; pillaging.

Depredatory (dep're-dā-tur-i) *a.* plundering.

Depress (de-pres') *v.t.* to sink; humble; lower or let down.

Depression (de-presh'un) *n.* dejection; low state.

Depressive (de-pres'iv) *a.* tending to depress.

Depressor (de-pres'er) *n.* one who or that which presses down.

Deprivable (de-pri'vā-bl) *a.* that may be deprived.

Deprivation (dep-ri-vā'shun) *n.* act of depriving; loss; bereavement. [*depose*; bereave.]

Deprive (de-pri'v) *v.t.* to take from; dispossess; Depth (depth) *n.* deepness; profundity. [*puted*.]

Deputation (dep-ū-tā'shun) *n.* the persons deputed.

Depute (de-pūt') *v.t.* to send by appointment.

Deputed (de-pū'ted) *a.* authorised; sent.

Deputy (dep'ū-ti) *n.* one appointed to act for another. [*fuse*.]

Derange (de-rānj') *v.t.* to put out of order; conderanged (de-rānj'd) *a.* disordered in mind.

Derangement (de-rānj'ment) *n.* state of disorder; insanity. [*abandoned*.]

Derelict (der'e-lik't) *n.* thing abandoned;—*a.* Dereliction (der'e-lik'shun) *n.* act of forsaking; state of being forsaken.

Deride (de-rid') *v.t.* to laugh at in scorn; mock.

Derider (de-ri'der) *n.* mocker; scoffer.

Derisively (de-ri'ding-li) *ad.* in derision.

Derision (de-ri-zh'un) *n.* a laughing at in contempt.

Derisive (de-ri'siv) *a.* mocking; ridiculing.

Derisively (de-ri'siv-li) *ad.* with mockery or contempt. [*derisive*.]

Derisiveness (de-ri'siv-ness) *n.* quality of being derisive.

Derisor (de-ri'sur-i) *a.* mocking; ridiculing.

Derivable (de-ri'vā-bl) *a.* that may be derived.

Derivably (de-ri'vā-bli) *ad.* by derivation.

Derivation (der-i-vā'shun) *n.* deduction from a source.

Derivative (de-ri-vā'tiv) *a.* derived;—*n.* word derived. [*manner*.]

Derivatively (de-ri-vā'tiv-li) *ad.* in a derivative manner.

Derive (de-ri'v) *v.t.* to draw, receive, or infer from; trace to its source;—*v.i.* to proceed from.

- Derma** (der'ma) *n.* the true skin. [**Dermic.**]
Dermal (der'mal) *a.* pertaining to skin.
Dermatology (der-ma-tol'o-jī) *n.* science of the skin.
Derogate (der-ō-gāt) *v.t. or i.* to take from.
Derogation (der-ō-gā'shun) *n.* a detracting.
Derogatorily (de-ro-gā-tur-i-li) *ad.* in a detracting manner. [**disparaging.**]
Derogatory (de-ro-gā-tur-i) *a.* detracting from;
Derrick (der'ik) *n.* a kind of crane for raising heavy weights. [**Dervish.**]
Dervish (der'vis) *n.* a Mohammedan monk. Also
Descant (des-kant') *v.i.* to sing; comment at large;—(des'kant) *n.* song in parts; a discourse; comment.
Descend (de-send') *v.t. or i.* to go or come down.
Descendant (de-sen'dant) *n.* offspring of an ancestor.
Descendent (de-sen'dent) *a.* falling.
Descension (de-sken'shun) *n.* act of descending; degradation; declension.
Descent (de-sent') *n.* progress downward; declivity; derivation; issue. [**scribed.**]
Describable (de-scri'ba-bl) *a.* that may be described.
Describe (de-scrib') *v.t.* to represent by lines, words, or other signs.
Describer (de-scri'ber) *n.* one who describes.
Descrier (de-scri'er) *n.* one who describes.
Description (de-skrip'shun) *n.* act of describing.
Descriptive (de-skrip'tiv) *a.* that describes.
Descry (de-skri') *v.t.* to discover. [**purpose.**]
Desecrate (de-se-krāt) *v.t.* to pervert from a sacred
Desecration (de-se-krā'shun) *n.* a diverting from a sacred purpose.
Desert (de-zert') *n.* merit; reward;—*v.t.* to abandon;—*v.i.* to run away.
Desert (dez'ert) *a.* solitary;—*n.* a wilderness; a sandy plain; a solitude. [**colours, etc.**]
Deserter (de-zert'er) *n.* one who forsakes his
Desertion (de-zert'shun) *n.* act of abandoning.
Desertless (de-zert'les) *a.* without claim to favour or reward. [**merit; be worthy of.**]
Deserve (de-zerv') *v.t. or i.* to earn by service;
Deserved (de-zervd') *a.* merited. [**justly.**]
Deservedly (de-zervd-li) *ad.* according to desert;
Deshabille (des-a-bil') *n.* an undress.
Desiccate (de-sik'at) *v.t.* to dry up;—*v.i.* to become dry.
Desiccation (des-i-kā'shun) *n.* process of making dry.
Desiccative (de-sik'at-iv) *a.* tending to dry.
Desiderate (de-sid'e-rāt) *v.t.* to desire earnestly; miss greatly.
Desiderative (de-sid'e-rā-tiv) *a.* having or expressing desire;—*n.* an object of desire.
Desideratum (de-sid-e-rā'tum) *n.* a thing desired;—*pl.* Desiderata.
Design (de-zin') *v.t.* to propose; plan; draw or sketch;—*n.* a purpose; intention;—a sketch or plan.
Designate (des'ig-nāt) *v.t.* to point out.
Designation (des-ig-nā'shun) *n.* act of pointing or marking out.
Designedly (de-zī'ned-li) *ad.* by design; purposely.
Designer (de-zī'ner) *n.* a contriver; a drawer.
Designing (de-zī'ning) *a.* artful;—*n.* the art of drawing patterns. [**for; pleasing.**]
Desirable (de-zī'ra-bl) *a.* that may be wished
Desirableness (de-zī'ra-bl-nes) *ad.* quality of being desirable.
Desirably (de-zī'ra-bli) *ad.* in a desirable manner.
Desire (de-zir') *n.* a wish to obtain;—*v.t.* to wish for; ask.
Desirous (de-zī'rus) *a.* full of desire; longing after.
Desist (de-sist') *v.i.* to cease; stop. [**tion.**]
Desistance (de-sis'tans) *n.* act of desisting; cessation.
Desk (desk) *n.* an inclined table; a pulpit.
Desolate (des'u-lāt) *v.t.* to lay waste;—*a.* laid waste; solitary; comfortless.
Desolation (des-u-lā'shun) *n.* act of laying waste; destruction; a desolate place or state.
Despair (de-spār') *n.* utter loss of hope;—*v.i.* to abandon hope.
- Despatch** (des-pach') *n.* speed performance; a government message;—*v.t.* to send away; execute hastily. Sometimes written **Dispatch**.
Desperate (des-per-āt) *n.* a desperate man; a madman. [**furious.**]
Desperate (des-per-āt) *a.* without hope; violent;
Desperately (des'per-āt-li) *ad.* in a desperate manner.
Desperation (des-per-ā'shun) *a.* hopelessness.
Despicable (des'pi-kā-bl) *a.* contemptible; base; mean.
Despicably (des'pi-kā-bli) *meanly.*
Despicableness (des'pi-kā-bl-nes) *n.* extreme meanness; vileness.
Despise (de-spiz') *v.t.* to contemn; scorn; disdain.
Despite (de-spit') *n.* malice; defiance.
Dispiteful (de-spit'fool) *a.* full of hate.
Despoil (de-spoi') *v.t.* to spoil; rob.
Despoller (de-spoi'ler) *n.* a plunderer.
Despond (de-spond') *v.i.* to lose hope.
Despondency (de-spon'den-si) *n.* loss of hope; dejection of spirit.
Despondent (de-spon'dent) *a.* despairing.
Desponding (de-spon'ding) *a.* yielding to discouragement.
Despondingly (de-spon'ding-li) *ad.* in a despondent manner.
Despot (des'pot) *n.* an absolute prince; a tyrant.
Despotic (des-pot'ik) *a.* absolute in power; tyrannical; arbitrary.
Despotism (des'pu-tizm) *n.* absolute power.
Desquamate (des'kwā-māt, de-skwa'māt) *v.t.* to peel off in scales. [**off in scales; to peel off.**]
Desquamation (des'kwā-mā'shun) *n.* to come
Desquamatory (des'kwā-mā-tur-i) *a.* marked by desquamation. [**fruit, etc.**]
Dessert (de-zert') *n.* the last course of a dinner;
Destination (des-ti-nā'shun) *n.* ultimate purpose or object; use or place.
Destine (des'tin) *v.t.* to appoint to a certain use or state; fix unalterably. [**mined; fate.**]
Destiny (des'ti-ni) *n.* state or condition pre-determined.
Destitute (des'ti-tūt) *a.* in want of; needy.
Destitution (des'ti-tūt'shun) *n.* utter want.
Destroy (de-stro') *v.t.* to demolish; ruin.
Destroyer (de-stro'er) *n.* one who ruins.
Destructibility (de-struk'ti-bil'i-ti) *n.* liability to be destroyed. [**tion.**]
Destructible (de-struk'ti-bl) *a.* liable to destruction.
Destruction (de-struk'shun) *n.* ruin; eternal death.
Destructive (de-struk'tiv) *a.* ruinous.
Destructively (de-struk'tiv-li) *ad.* ruinously; mischievously. [**to destroy.**]
Destructiveness (de-struk'tiv-nes) *n.* propensity
Desuetude (des'we-tūd) *n.* disuse. [**connected.**]
Desultory (des-ul-tur-i) *a.* without method; undetach
Detach (de-tach') *v.t.* to send off a party; separate; disunite.
Detached (de-tacht') *a.* separate.
Detachment (de-tach'ment) *n.* a party sent from the main army, etc.
Detail (de'tal, de-tāl') *n.* a minute account or item;—*v.t.* (de-tāl') to narrate; enumerate; particularise. [**departure; keep in custody.**]
Detain (de-tān') *v.t.* to withhold; restrain from
Detainer (de-tā'ner) *n.* one that detains.
Detainment (de-tān'ment) *n.* detention. [**expose.**]
Detect (de-tekt') *v.t.* to bring to light; find out;
Detectable (de-tekt'ā-bl) *a.* that may be detected.
Detection (de-tek'shun) *n.* discovery.
Detective (de-tek'tiv) *n.* a policeman in plain clothes;—*a.* employed in detecting.
Detention (de-ten'shun) *n.* the act of detaining.
Deter (de-ter') *v.t.* to prevent; hinder.
Deteriorate (de-tē-ri-u-rāt) *v.t. or i.* to impair; become worse. [**ing worse.**]
Deterioration (de-tē-ri-u-rā'shun) *n.* act of becoming
Determinable (de-ter'mi-nā-bl) *a.* that may be decided. [**conclusive.**]
Determinate (de-ter'mi-nāt) *a.* limited; definite;
Determinately (de-ter'mi-nāt-li) *ad.* decisively; with fixed resolve.

Determination (de-ter-mi-nā'shun) *n.* resolution taken; end; decision.

Determine (de-ter'min) *v.t.* to limit; define;—*v.i.* to decide; resolve.

Determined (de-ter'mind) *a.* resolute.

Determinedly (de-ter'mind-li) *ad.* resolutely.

Deterrent (de-ter'ent) *n.* that which hinders or prevents.

Detest (de-tost') *v.t.* to hate extremely; abhor.

Detestation (de-tes'tā-bl) *a.* very hateful.

Detestation (de-tes-tā'shun) *n.* abhorrence.

Dethrone (de-thrōn') *v.t.* to divest of royalty; depose. [thrōning.]

Dethronement (de-thrōn'ment) *n.* the act of de-throne.

Detonate (det-u-nā'shun) *v.t.* to cause to explode;—*v.i.* to burn with explosions.

Detonation (det-u-nā'shun) *n.* explosion.

Detour (de-tōor') *n.* a winding; a circuitous route.

Detract (de-trakt') *v.t.* or *i.* to lessen; disparage; defame; take away.

Detraction (de-trak'shun) *n.* defamation.

Detractor (de-trak'ter) *n.* one who detracts.

Detractory (de-trak'tur-i) *a.* defamatory.

Detriment (det'ri-ment) *n.* loss; damage.

Detrimental (det-ri-men'tal) *a.* causing loss; injurious.

Detritus (de-tri'tus) *n.* fragments or particles of rock or soil carried down and deposited by floods or rivers. [by cutting.]

Detruncate (de-trung'kāt) *v.t.* to lop off; shorten.

Devce (dus)n. a card or die with twospots; the devil.

Devastate (dev-as-tāt) *v.t.* to lay waste; ravage.

Devastation (dev-as-tā'shun) *n.* a laying waste; havoc.

Develop (de-vel'up) *v.t.* to disengage; lay open to view;—*v.i.* to grow or come to view gradually.

Development (de-vel'up-ment) *n.* an unfolding; disclosure.

Deviate (de-vi-āt) *v.t.* to wander; go astray.

Deviation (de-vi-ā'shun) *n.* a departure from rule; an error. [blem or motto.]

Devise (de-vis') *n.* scheme; contrivance; an em-Devil (dev'il) *n.* the evil one. [or wicked.]

Devilish (dev'il-ish) *a.* diabolical; excessively bad.

Devilry (dev'il-ri) *n.* diabolical or mischievous conduct.

Devious (de-vi-us) *a.* going astray.

Devisable (de-vi-zā-bl) *a.* that may be devised or contrived; that may be bequeathed. [will.]

Devise (de-viz') *v.t.* to contrive; bequeath;—*n.* a deviser (de-vi-zer) *n.* one who contrives.

Devalise (de-vi'tā-liz) *v.t.* to deprive of living power. [destitute.]

Devoid (de-void') *a.* not possessing; void; empty;

Devoir (dev-waw'r') *n.* duty; act of civility.

Devolution (de-vō-lū'shun) *n.* act of devolving; transference. [succession.]

Devolve (de-volv') *v.t.* or *i.* to roll down; fall by

Devote (de-vōt') *v.t.* to dedicate; appropriate by vow. [tached; zealous.]

Devoted (de-vō'ted) *a.* dedicated; strongly at-

Devotedness (de-vō'ted-nes) *n.* attachment to a cause, principle, or party; state of being devoted.

Devotee (dev-u-tē') *n.* one devoted; a bigot.

Devotion (de-vō'shun) *n.* consecration; piety; prayer; ardent attachment to a cause or person.

Devotional (de-vō'shun-al) *a.* pertaining to devotion. [sume or destroy rapidly.]

Devour (de-vour') *v.t.* to eat up ravenously; con-

Devout (de-vout') *a.* pious; religious.

Devoutly (de-vout'li) *ad.* piously.

Devoutness (de-vout'nes) *n.* quality or state of being devout.

Dew (dū) *n.* moisture on the earth deposited at night;—*v.t.* to wet, as with dew.

Dewlap (dū'lap) *n.* the flesh under an ox's throat.

Dewy (dū'i) *a.* moist with dew.

Dexter (deks'ter) *a.* right, as opposed to left.

Dexterity (deks-ter-i-ti) *n.* activity and expert-ness; adroitness; skill.

Dexterous (deks'ter-us) *a.* expert in manual acts; adroit; handy; skilful.

Dexterously (deks'ter-us-li) *ad.* with skill.

Diabetes (di-ā-bē'tēz) *n.* excessive discharge of urine.

Diabolical (di-ā-bol'i-kal) *a.* devilish. [manner.]

Diabolically (di-ā-bol'i-kal-i) *ad.* in a diabolical

Diaconate (di-ak'u-nāt) *n.* office of a deacon; deaconship.

Diadem (di-ā-dem) *n.* a crown.

Diæresis (di-ē're-sis) *n.* a mark (") placed over one of two vowels to note that they are pronounced separately.

Diagnosis (di-āg-nō'sis) *n.* the science or art of distinguishing one disease from another by means of its symptoms.

Diagnostic (di-āg-nos'tik) *a.* symptomatic;—*n.* the symptoms of a disease;—*pl.* Diagnostics, the study of symptoms. [angle to angle.]

Diagonal (di-ā-gū-nal) *n.* a right line drawn from

Diagonally (di-ā-gū-nal-i) *ad.* in a diagonal direction.

Diagram (di-ā-gram) *n.* a figure or drawing made to illustrate a statement, or facilitate a demonstration.

Dial (di-āl) *n.* a plate to show the hour by the sun's shadow; any face or plate with a movable index or pointer. [form of speech.]

Dialect (di-ā-lect) *n.* language; peculiar or local

Dialectical (di-ā-lek'ti-kal) *a.* pertaining to dialect.

Dialectician (di-ā-lek-tish'an) *n.* one skilled in formal reasoning.

Dialectics (di-ā-lek'tiks) *n.pl.* the science of reasoning; the forms and rules of argument.

Dialogue (di-ā-log) *n.* discourse between two or more. [diæresis.]

Dialysis (di-āl-i-sis) *n.* separation; exhaustion;

Diameter (di-ām-e-ter) *n.* a right line passing through the centre of a circle.

Diametrical (di-ā-met'ri-kal) *a.* de-scribing a diameter; direct.

Diametrically (di-ā-met'ri-kal-i) *ad.* directly.

Diamond (di-ā-mund) *n.* the hard-est and costliest of gems; a rhomboidal figure; the smallest printing type;—*a.* made of or set with diamonds.

Diana (di-an'a) *n.* the virgin god-dess of the moon, of hunting, and of health.

Diapason (di-ā-pē'sun) *n.* the whole compass of the tones of an instrument; an organ stop.

Diaper (di-ā-per) *n.* figured linen.

Diaphragm (di-ā-fram) *n.* the midriff.

Diarrhea (di-ā-rē'a) *n.* morbidly frequent evacuation of the intestines.

Diary (di-ā-ri) *n.* a register of daily events or transactions;—*a.* lasting for a day.

Diathermal (di-ā-ther-mal) *a.* permeable by heat.

Diatonic (di-ā-ton'ik) *a.* ascending or descending, as in sound.

Diatribe (di-ā-trib) *n.* a continued discourse or disputation; an invective.

Dibble (dib'l) *n.* a tool for planting;—*v.t.* to make holes in the earth for seed;—*v.i.* to dip, in angling.

Dice (dis) *n.pl.* of Die.

Dice-box (dik's-boks) *n.* a box for dice.

Dickey (dik'i) *n.* a seat behind a carriage; a linen front worn over the shirt.

Dictate (dik'tāt) *v.t.* to tell another what to do, say, or write; prescribe or direct authorita-tively;—*n.* an order, rule, or direction.

Dictation (dik-tā'shun) *n.* act of dictating; a school exercise. [with absolute power.]

Dictator (dik-tā'ter) *n.* one temporarily invested

Dictatorial (dik-tā'tō-ri-āl) *a.* unlimited in power; imperious. [tator.]

Dictatorship (dik-tā'tur-ship) *n.* office of a dic-tation (dik'shun) *n.* manner of expression; choice of words; style. [words are explained.]

Dictionary (dik'shun-ar-i) *n.* a book in which

Dictum (dik'tum) *n.* an authoritative word or assertion;—*pl.* Dicta.

Did (did) *pret.* of Do.

Didactic (di-dak'tik) *a.* intended to instruct.



Diameter.

- Didactics** (di-dak'tiks) *n. pl.* the science or art of teaching.
- Die** (di) *v. i.* to lose life; expire. [*Dies.*]
- Die** (di) *n.* a small cube;—*pl.* Dice; a stamp;—*pl.*
- Diet** (di'et) *n.* food; an assembly of princes or estates;—*v. t.* to supply with food;—*v. i.* to eat by medical rule.
- Dietetic** (di-e-tet'ik) *a.* pertaining to diet.
- Dietetics** (di-e-tet'iks) *n. pl.* the science that relates to food.
- Differ** (dif'er) *v. i.* to be unlike; be at variance.
- Difference** (dif'e-rens) *n.* disagreement; disparity; contention; point in dispute; remainder after subtraction.
- Different** (dif'e-rent) *a.* not the same.
- Differential** (dif'e-ren'shal) *a.* creating a difference; special; pertaining to the science of fluxions.
- Differentiate** (dif'e-ren'shi-ät) *v. t.* to mark the difference of; discriminate between.
- Differently** (dif'e-rent-li) *ad.* variously.
- Difficult** (dif'i-kult) *a.* hard to be done; hard to please.
- Difficultly** (dif'i-kult-i) *n.* hardness to be done; obstacle; perplexity; objection.
- Diffidence** (dif'i-dens) *n.* want of confidence; embarrassment; timidity; distrust.
- Diffident** (dif'i-dent) *a.* distrustful; bashful.
- Diffidently** (dif'i-dent-li) *ad.* with distrust; modestly.
- Diffuse** (di-fuz') *v. t.* to pour out; spread abroad;—(di-fus') *a.* copious; widely spread.
- Diffusely** (di-fus'li) *ad.* widely; copiously.
- Diffusible** (di-fu'zi-bl) *a.* that may be diffused.
- Diffusion** (di-fu'zhun) *n.* a spreading; expansion; extension. [tending; circulating.]
- Diffusive** (di-fu'siv) *a.* that spreads widely; ex-
- Dig** (dig) *v. t.* or *i.* [*pret.* and *pp.* Digged, Dug] to turn up with a spade.
- Digest** (di'jest) *n.* a collection of laws.
- Digest** (di-jest') *v. t.* to dissolve in the stomach; arrange or distribute; bear with patience; soften by heat.
- Digestible** (di-jes'ti-bl) *a.* capable of being digested.
- Digestion** (di-jest'yun) *n.* the process of digesting.
- Digestive** (di-jes'tiv) *a.* causing digestion.
- Digit** (di'it) *n.* a finger; three-fourths of an inch; the 12th of the diameter of the sun or moon; any number under ten.
- Digital** (di'ij-tal) *a.* relating to a digit.
- Dignified** (dig'ni-fid) *a.* marked with honour; lofty; stately.
- Dignify** (dig'ni-fi) *v. t.* to invest with honour; exalt.
- Dignitary** (dig'ni-tar-i) *n.* one that possesses exalted rank, especially ecclesiastical rank.
- Dignity** (dig'ni-ti) *n.* elevation of rank, mind, character or mien; nobleness; high office; preference. [subject.]
- Digress** (di-gres') *v. i.* to turn from the main
- Digression** (di-gresh'un) *n.* a turning aside from the theme of discourse; deviation from the right path.
- Digressive** (di-gres'iv) *a.* tending to digress.
- Dike** (dik) *n.* a ditch; a mound of earth;—*v. t.* to surround with a bank or dike.
- Dilapidate** (di-lap-i-dät) *v. t.* or *i.* to pull down; squander; go to ruin.
- Dilapidated** (di-lap'i-dät-ed) *a.* gone to ruin.
- Dilapidation** (di-lap-i-dä'shun) *n.* state of decay or ruin; wasting of church property.
- Dilatable** (di-lä'tä-bl) *a.* capable of extension.
- Dilatation** (di-lä-tä'shun) *n.* act of dilating.
- Dilate** (di-lät') *v. t.* or *i.* to expand, extend, or enlarge in all directions; speak diffusely.
- Dilatorily** (di-lä-tur-i-li) *ad.* tardily.
- Dilatatory** (di-lä-tur-i) *a.* tardy; off-putting; procrastinating.
- Dilemma** (di-lem'ma) *n.* a perplexing state; an argument with two alternatives, both conclusive against an opponent.
- Dilettante** (dil-e-tan'te) *n.* an admirer of the fine arts; a would-be critic; *pl.* dilettanti, (dil-e-tan'te).
- Diligence** (dil'i-jens) *n.* steady application to business.
- Diligent** (dil'i-jent) *a.* constant in application to business. [tion.]
- Diligently** (dil'i-jent-li) *ad.* with steady applica-
- Diluent** (dil'u-ent) *a.* making thin, as liquor.
- Dilute** (di-lüt') *v. t.* to make more thin;—*a.* thin; diluted. [liquid.]
- Dilution** (di-lä'shun) *n.* act of diluting; a weak
- Diluvial** (di-lu'vi-al) *a.* relating to a flood.
- Diluvium** (di-lu'vi-um) *n.* a deposit of earth, etc., caused by a flood. [obscure.]
- Dim** (dim) *a.* not clear; obscure;—*v. t.* to cloud;
- Dimo** (dim) *n.* a silver coin, the tenth of a dollar= fivepence sterling. [body.]
- Dimension** (di-men'shun) *n.* bulk; size; extent of
- Diminish** (di-min'ish) *v. t.* or *i.* to make or become less; take from; reduce. [ing smaller.]
- Diminution** (di-min-i-nü'shun) *n.* a making or grow-
- Diminutive** (di-min'a-tiv) *a.* very small in size or value;—*n.* a derivative word expressing little-ness, as *manikin* from *man*. [manner.]
- Diminutively** (di-min'a-tiv-li) *ad.* in a diminutive
- Dimity** (dim'i-ti) *n.* a kind of stout, white cotton cloth, ribbed or figured.
- Dimly** (dim'li) *ad.* obscurely.
- Diminish** (dim'ish) *a.* somewhat dim.
- Dimness** (dim'nes) *n.* dullness.
- Dimple** (dim'pl) *n.* a little hollow in the cheek;—*v. t.* to form dimples.
- Din** (din) *v. t.* to stun with noise;—*n.* a loud continued sound. [dinner to.]
- Dine** (din) *v. i.* to eat a dinner;—*v. t.* to give a
- Dinghy** (ding'gi) *n.* a small kind of ship's boat.
- Dinginess** (din'ji-nes) *n.* a dusky hue.
- Dingle** (ding'gl) *n.* a hollow between hills; a dale.
- Dingo** (ding'gö) *n.* the native dog of Australia.
- Dingy** (din'ji) *a.* dusky; soiled; foul.
- Dinner** (din'er) *n.* the chief meal of the day.
- Dint** (dint) *n.* a blow; mark of a blow; force; power;—*v. t.* to mark by a blow.
- Diocesan** (di-os'e-san) *a.* pertaining to a diocese;—*n.* a bishop.
- Diocese** (di'ö-sés) *n.* the jurisdiction of a bishop.
- Diorama** (di-ö-rä'mä) *n.* an ingenious optical contrivance.
- Dioramic** (di-ö-ram'ik) *a.* pertaining to diorama.
- Dip** (dip) *v. t.* to plunge;—*v. i.* to bathe; sink; enter or look into; incline;—*n.* immersion; inclination; a small candle.
- Diphtheria** (dif-thér'i-a) *n.* a dangerous epidemic disease of the throat and air passages.
- Diphthong** (dif'thong) *n.* a union of two vowels in one sound or syllable. [diphthong.]
- Diphthongal** (dif'thong-gal) *a.* consisting of a
- Diploma** (di-plö'mä) *n.* a document conferring some privilege or honour.
- Diplomacy** (di-plö'mä-si) *n.* the art and the forms of international negotiation; political skill and dexterity. [plomacy.]
- Diplomatic** (di-plu-mat'ik) *a.* pertaining to di-
- Diplomatist** (di-plö'mä-tist) *n.* one skilled in di-plomacy. [for alcoholic drinks.]
- Dipsomania** (di-pö-mä'ni-a) *n.* a morbid craving
- Dire** (dir) *a.* dreadful; highly calamitous.
- Direct** (di-rekt') *a.* straight; leading to; in line; straightforward; express;—*v. t.* to guide; pre-scribe; order; superscribe.
- Direction** (di-rek'shun) *n.* act of directing; line, course, or end of motion; address on a letter; board of directors.
- Directive** (di-rek'tiv) *a.* giving direction.
- Directly** (di-rekt'li) *ad.* immediately.
- Directness** (di-rekt'nes) *n.* straightness; tendency to a point. [intend.]
- Director** (di-rek'ter) *n.* one who directs; a super-
- Directorate** (di-rek'tu-rät) *n.* body of directors; office of director. Also *Directorship*.
- Directory** (di-rek'tur-i) *n.* a book of directions; a guide-book;—*a.* tending to direct.
- Direful** (dir'fool) *a.* dreadful; horrible. [fulness.]
- Direfulness** (dir'fool-nes) *n.* calamitousness; dread-
- Direness** (dir'nes) *n.* dismalness; horror.

Dirk.

Disburthen (dis-bur'then) *v.t.* or *i.* to disburden.
Disc (disk) *n.* any flat circular surface; face of the sun or a planet. Also Disk.
Discard (dis-kard') *v.t.* to throw away or cast off; discharge; dismiss.
Discern (di-bern') *v.t.* to distinguish clearly; apprehend; discriminate; judge.
Discernible (di-zer'ni-bl) *a.* that may be seen.
Discernibly (di-zer'ni-bli) *ad.* in a manner to be discerned. [acute; penetrating.
Discerning (di-zer'ning) *a.* quick in perception;
Discerningly (di-zer'ning-ly) *ad.* with clear perception or understanding.
Discernment (di-zer'n'ment) *n.* act of seeing; penetration; discrimination.
Discharge (dis-charj') *v.t.* to free from; unload; let fly or fire; pay; receipt; dismiss; perform; —*v.i.* to emit matter; —*n.* unloading; acquittance; dismissal; performance; matter emitted.
Disciple (di-si'pl) *n.* a learner; a scholar or follower of another; —*v.t.* to train; make followers of.
Discipleship (di-si'pl-ship) *n.* state of a disciple.
Disciplinable (di-si-plin-a-bl) *a.* capable of instruction. [good discipline.
Disciplinarian (dis-i-pli-nā'ri-an) *n.* one who keeps
Disciplinary (dis'i-plin-ar-i) *a.* intended for discipline.
Discipline (dis'i-plin) *n.* education and government; penal infliction; correction; —*v.t.* to instruct and govern; regulate; chastise.
Disclaim (dis-klam') *v.t.* to disown; disavow; reject. [renunciation; disavowal.
Disclaimer (dis-kla'mer) *n.* one who disclaims;
Disclose (dis-kloz') *v.t.* to uncover; reveal.
Discloser (dis-kloz'er) *n.* one who discloses or reveals. [is disclosed.
Disclosure (dis-kloz'hur) *n.* a revealing; that which
Discolour (dis-kul'ur) *v.t.* to stain or change the colour. [colour.
Discolouration (dis-kul-u-rā'shun) *n.* change of
Discoloured (dis-kul'ur) *a.* changed in colour.
Discomfit (dis-kum'fit) *v.t.* to cause to flee; rout; defeat.
Discomfiture (dis-kum'fi-tūr) *n.* defeat.
Discomfort (dis-kum'furt) *n.* uneasiness; disquiet; —*v.t.* to disturb peace.
Discommode (dis-ku-mōd') *v.t.* to incommode.
Discommodious (dis-ku-mō'di-us) *a.* inconvenient.
Discommodity (dis-ku-mōd'i-ti) *n.* inconvenience; trouble. [settle; disturb the temper.
Discompose (dis-kum-pōz') *v.t.* to disarrange; un-
Discomposure (dis-kum-pōz'hur) *n.* disorder; disturbance. [the mind.
Disconcert (dis-kun-sert') *v.t.* to disturb; unsettle
Disconnect (dis-ku-nekt') *v.t.* to disunite.
Disconnection (dis-ku-nek'shun) *n.* separation; want of union. [hopeless; deeply dejected.
Disconsolate (dis-kon'su-lāt) *a.* void of comfort;
Disconsolately (dis-kon'su-lāt-li) *ad.* in a disconsolate manner.
Discontent (dis-kun-tent') *n.* uneasiness.
Discontented (dis-kun-tent'ed) *a.* dissatisfied.
Discontentedly (dis-kun-tent'ed-li) *ad.* in a discontented manner or mood.
Discontinuance (dis-kun-tin'ū-ans) *n.* a ceasing.
Discontinue (dis-kun-tin'ū) *v.t.* or *i.* to leave off; cease. [parts.
Discontinuity (dis-kun-tin'ū-i-ti) *n.* separation of
Discord (dis'kord) *n.* disagreement; contrariety; variance; strife; union of inharmonious notes.
Discordance (dis-kor'dans) *n.* disagreement; inconsistency.
Discordant (dis-kor'dant) *a.* inconsistent; not harmonious.
Discount (dis'kount) *n.* deduction of a sum; allowance; —(dis-kount') *v.t.* or *i.* to allow discount; lend and deduct interest at the time.
Discountable (dis-koun'ta-bl) *a.* that may be discounted. [courage; —*n.* disfavour.
Discountenance (dis-koun'te-nans) *v.t.* to dis-
Discounter (dis-koun'ter) *n.* one who advances money on bills, etc., less the interest.
Discourage (dis-kur'ij) *v.t.* to dishearten; depress.

Discouragement (dis-kur'ij-ment) *n.* that which abates courage. [courage; unfavourable.]
Discouraging (dis-kur'ij-ing) *a.* depressing the
Discouragingly (dis-kur'ij-ing-li) *ad.* in a manner to discourage.
Discourse (dis-kors') *n.* a treatise; a sermon;—*v.t.* to utter;—*v.i.* to converse; treat of formally; reason.
Discourser (dis-kör'ser) *n.* a speaker; writer of a treatise. [versational; conversable.]
Discursive (dis-kör'siv) *a.* argumentative; con-
Discourteous (dis-kur'tyus) *a.* uncivil; rude.
Discourteously (dis-kur'tyus-li) *ad.* in a dis-
 courteous manner. [manners.]
Discourtesy (dis-kur'te-si) *n.* incivility; ill
Discover (dis-kuv'er) *v.t.* to find out; disclose.
Discoverable (dis-kuv'er-ä-bl) *a.* that may be dis-
 covered.
Discoverer (dis-kuv'er-er) *n.* one who discovers.
Discovery (dis-kuv'er-i) *n.* a finding; disclosure.
Discredit (dis-kred'it) *n.* want of credit or of
 repute;—*v.t.* to disbelieve; distrust; disgrace.
Discreditable (dis-kred'it-tä-bl) *a.* injurious to re-
 putation. [table manner.]
Discreditably (dis-kred'it-tä-bl) *ad.* in a disrepu-
 tulous manner.
Discreet (dis-kret') *a.* prudent; cautious; wary;
 judicious.
Discreetly (dis-kret'li) *ad.* prudently.
Discreteness (dis-kret'nes) *n.* discretion.
Discrepancy (dis-krep-an-si, dis-kre-pän-si) *n.*
 difference; disagreement.
Discrepant (dis-krep'ant, dis-kre-pant) *a.* dif-
 ferent; disagreeing; contrary.
Discretion (dis-kresh'un) *n.* prudence; sound
 judgment; freedom of choice or action.
Discretionally (dis-kresh'un-ä-li) *ad.* according to
 one's judgment or option.
Discretionary (dis-kresh'un-ä-li) *a.* to be
 governed by judgment only. [opposition.]
Discretive (dis-kresh'tiv) *a.* noting separation or
 discriminate (dis-krim'i-nät) *v.t.* to distinguish;
 select from;—*v.t.* to make a distinction.
Discriminating (dis-krim'i-nät-ing) *a.* that dis-
 criminate. [distinguishing.]
Discrimination (dis-krim'i-nät'shun) *n.* act of dis-
 criminative (dis-krim'i-nät-iv) *a.* serving to
 distinguish.
Discriminatively (dis-krim'i-nät-iv-li) *ad.* with
 due observance of distinction.
Discriminator (dis-krim'i-nät-er) *n.* one who notes
 and makes a distinction.
Discriminatory (dis-krim'i-nät-ur-l) *a.* distin-
 guishing; characteristic.
Discursion (dis-kur'shun) *n.* a running about;
 desultory talk; act of reasoning.
Discursive (dis-kur'siv) *a.* argumentative; rat-
 ional; desultory; digressive. [manner.]
Discursively (dis-kur'siv-li) *ad.* in a discursive
Discursus (dis-kur'sus) *n.* a reasoned argument.
Discuss (dis-kus') *v.t.* to break up; disperse; ex-
 amine and sift by mutual reasonings; partake
 of, as viands.
Discussion (dis-kush'un) *n.* dispersion; reciprocal
 reasoning or debate; disquisition.
Disdain (dis-dän') *n.* haughty contempt;—*v.t.* to
 scorn; despise; deem worthless.
Disdainful (dis-dän'fool) *a.* scornful; haughty;
 contemptuous.
Disdainfully (dis-dän'fool-li) *ad.* with scorn.
Disdainfulness (dis-dän'fool-nes) *n.* contemptuous-
 ness; scornfulness. [tempt.]
Disdaining (dis-dän'ing) *n.* haughty scorn; con-
Disease (di-zez') *n.* derangement; disorder;
 malady;—*v.t.* to affect with sickness.
Disembark (dis-em-bärk') *v.t.* or *i.* to put or go on
 shore. [ing or going ashore.]
Disembarkation (dis-em-bärk'shun) *n.* a land-
Disembarrass (dis-em-bär'as) *v.t.* to free from
 embarrassment. [of body.]
Disembodied (dis-em-bod'id) *pp.* or *a.* divested
Disembody (dis-em-bod'i) *v.t.* to divest of a body;
 disband, as military forces. [bowels of.]
Disembowel (dis-em-bou'el) *v.t.* to take out the

Disenchant (dis-en-chant') *v.t.* to free from en-
 chantment. [obstruction.]
Disencumber (dis-en-kum'ber) *v.t.* to free from
Disencombrance (dis-en-kum'brans) *n.* deliverance
 from burden or trouble; release from debt.
Disendow (dis-en-dow') *v.t.* to deprive of endow-
 ments.
Disendowment (dis-en-dow'ment) *n.* the act of
 depriving an institution (especially a church) of
 its endowments.
Disenfranchise (dis-en-fran'chiz) *v.t.* to deprive of
 privileges or rights.
Disengage (dis-en-gäj') *v.t.* to free from an engage-
 ment or a tie; release; withdraw.
Disengaged (dis-en-gäjd') *a.* vacant; at leisure.
Disengagement (dis-en-gäj'ment) *n.* release from
 engagement; leisure. [dignity; degrade.]
Disennoble (dis-en-nö'bl) *v.t.* to deprive of title or
Disenroll (dis-en-röl') *v.t.* to erase from a roll or
 list.
Disentangle (dis-en-tang'gl) *v.t.* to unravel; disen-
 gage; set free from difficulties.
Disenthral (dis-en-thrawl') *v.t.* to free from
 thralldom; to emancipate.
Disenthron (dis-en-thrön') *v.t.* to dethrone.
Disestablish (dis-es-tablish) *v.t.* to remove from
 an established state; unsettle.
Disestablishment (dis-es-tab'lish-ment) *n.* with-
 drawal from a church of its position and priv-
 ileges as established by the State.
Disesteem (dis-es-tém') *n.* want of esteem;—*v.t.* to
 dislike.
Disfavour (dis-fä'vur) *n.* unpropitious regard;—
v.t. to discountenance. [ing.]
Disfiguration (dis-fig-ur'shun) *n.* act of disfig-
Disfigure (dis-fig'ur) *v.t.* to injure the form of;
 deface.
Disfigurement (dis-fig'ur-ment) *n.* a defacement.
Disfranchise (dis-fran'chiz) *v.t.* to deprive of
 citizenship. [privation of privileges.]
Disfranchisement (dis-fran'chiz-ment) *n.* a de-
Disgarnish (dis-gär'nish) *v.t.* to strip of ornaments.
Disgorge (dis-gorj') *v.t.* to vomit; discharge;
 give up.
Disgrace (dis-gräs') *n.* state of shame; disfavour;
 dishonour;—*v.t.* to deprive of favour; bring
 shame upon; dishonour.
Disgraceful (dis-gräs'fool) *a.* shameful.
Disgracefully (dis-gräs'fool-li) *ad.* shamefully;
 ignominiously.
Disguise (dis-giz') *n.* a dress to conceal; false
 appearance;—*v.t.* to conceal by unusual dress;
 counterfeit; dissemble.
Disguised (dis-giz'd) *a.* concealed by an assumed
 habit; intoxicated. [—*v.t.* to give dislike.]
Disgust (dis-gust') *n.* distaste; dislike; aversion;
Disgusting (dis-gus'ting) *a.* provoking dislike.
Dish (dish) *n.* a vessel to serve food;—*v.t.* to put
 in dishes.
Dishearten (dis-här'tn) *v.t.* to discourage; depress.
Dishevel (dis-shev'el) *v.t.* to spread the hair dis-
 orderly. [by fraud.]
Dishonest (dis-on'est) *a.* void of honesty; marked
Dishonestly (dis-on'est-li) *ad.* knavishly.
Dishonesty (dis-on'est-i) *n.* want of honesty or
 integrity; fraud; any fraudulent act.
Dishonour (dis-on'ur) *n.* whatever injures the
 reputation; disgrace;—*v.t.* to bring shame on;
 refuse payment of. [disgraceful; base.]
Dishonourable (dis-on'ur-ä-bl) *a.* reproachful;
Dishonourably (dis-on'ur-ä-bl) *ad.* in a dishonour-
 able manner. [tion or false idea.]
Disillusion (dis-i-löö'zhun) *n.* dispelling of a decep-
Disinclination (dis-in-klī-nä'shun) *n.* slight dis-
 like or aversion; unwillingness.
Disincline (dis-in-klīn') *v.t.* to produce dislike;
 make unwilling. [tion.]
Disinfect (dis-in-fekt') *v.t.* to purify from infec-
Disinfectant (dis-in-fek'tant) *n.* any agent used
 in disinfecting. [infection.]
Disinfection (dis-in-fek'shun) *n.* a purifying from
Disingenuous (dis-in-jen'ä-us) *a.* wanting in frank-
 ness and honesty; insincere; crafty.

Disingenuously (dis-in-jen'u-us-li) *ad.* not openly or candidly; artfully. [ing.]

Disinherit (dis-in-her'it) *v.t.* to cut off from inheritance.

Disintegrate (dis-in-te-grät) *v.t.* to separate into parts. [tion of integral parts.]

Disintegration (dis-in-te-grä'shun) *n.* a separation.

Disinter (dis-in-ter) *v.t.* to take out of a grave; revive. [interest.]

Disinterested (dis-in-ter-es-ted) *a.* free from self-interest.

Disinterestedness (dis-in-ter-es-ted-nes) *n.* freedom from self-interest. [out of a grave.]

Disinterment (dis-in-ter-ment) *n.* act of taking out of a grave.

Disjoin (dis-join') *v.t.* to separate; disunite;—*v.i.* to be separated; part. [cate.]

Disjoint (dis-joint') *v.t.* to separate joints; dislocate.

Disjointed (dis-joint'ed) *a.* unconnected; out of joint; inconsistent.

Disjunct (dis-jungkt') *a.* separate.

Disjunction (dis-jungkt'shun) *n.* disunion.

Disjunctive (dis-jungkt'iv) *a.* that disjoins;—*n.* a word or proposition that disjoins.

Diak. See **Disc**.

Dialike (dis-lik') *n.* absence of affection; aversion;—*v.t.* to disapprove; have no taste for.

Dislocate (dis-lö-kät) *v.t.* to displace; put out of joint;—*a.* out of joint. [displaced.]

Dislocated (dis-lö-kä-ted) *pp.* or *a.* put out of joint; displaced.

Dislocation (dis-lö-kä'shun) *n.* a displacing; a joint or bone put out. [or a station.]

Dislodge (dis-loj') *v.t.* to drive from a place of rest.

Dislodgment (dis-loj'ment) *n.* displacement; removal. [faithful.]

Disloyal (dis-loi'al) *a.* not true to allegiance; undisloyally.

Disloyally (dis-loi'al-i) *ad.* in a disloyal manner.

Disloyalty (dis-loi'al-ti) *n.* want of fidelity; treacherousness. [dreadful.]

Dismal (diz-mäl) *a.* dark; gloomy; sorrowful; dismally.

Dismally (diz-mäl-i) *ad.* in a dismal manner.

Dismantle (dis-man'tl) *v.t.* to strip of dress, furniture, or outworks.

Dismast (dis-mäst') *v.t.* to deprive of masts.

Dismay (dis-mä') *v.t.* to discourage;—*n.* loss of courage; state of fear or alarm.

Dismember (dis-mem'ber) *v.t.* to separate member from member. [tion; division.]

Dismemberment (dis-mem'ber-ment) *n.* separation.

Dismiss (dis-mis') *v.t.* to send away; discharge; despatch; reject.

Dismissal (dis-mis'al) *n.* discharge; dismissal.

Dismission (dis-mish'un) *n.* a sending away.

Dismissive (dis-mis'iv) *a.* giving leave to go.

Dismount (dis-mount') *v.t.* to alight from a horse, etc.;—*v.t.* to unhorse; bring down or remove; shatter. [to obey.]

Disobedience (dis-ö-bed'yens) *n.* neglect or refusal to obey.

Disobedient (dis-ö-bé'di-ent) *a.* refusing to obey.

Disobey (dis-ö-bä') *v.t.* to refuse or neglect to obey; break the commands of.

Disoblige (dis-ö-blij') *v.t.* to offend by unkindness or incivility. [kind.]

Disobliging (dis-ö-blij'ing) *a.* not gratifying; unobligingly.

Disobligingly (dis-ö-blij'ing-li) *ad.* in a disobliging manner. [to oblige.]

Disobligingness (dis-ö-blij'ing-nes) *n.* indisposition to oblige.

Disorder (dis-or'der) *n.* confusion; disease;—*v.t.* to throw into confusion; make sick.

Disordered (dis-or'derd) *pp.* put out of order;—*a.* indisposed. [disorderly.]

Disorderliness (dis-or'der-li-nes) *n.* state of being disordered.

Disorderly (dis-or'der-li) *a.* confused; irregular; lawless; vicious. [sion of order or system.]

Disorganisation (dis-or-ga-ni-zä'shun) *n.* subversion.

Disorganise (dis-or-ga-niz) *v.t.* to derange an organised body. [ganises.]

Disorganiser (dis-or-ga-ni-zer) *n.* one who disorders.

Disown (dis-ön') *v.t.* to disavow; renounce.

Disparage (dis-par'ij) *v.t.* to match unequally; detract from.

Disparagement (dis-par'ij-ment) *n.* injurious comparison with something else; detraction.

Disparagingly (dis-par'ij-ing-li) *ad.* in a manner to depreciate.

Disparate (dis-pe-rät) *a.* unequal; unlike.

Disparity (dis-pari-ti) *n.* inequality in form, character, years, etc.

Dispart (dis-par't) *v.t.* or *i.* to part; divide.

Dispassion (dis-pash'un) *n.* freedom from passion.

Dispassionate (dis-pash'un-ät) *a.* cool; calm; impartial. [passion; impartially.]

Dispassionately (dis-pash'un-ät-li) *ad.* without passion.

Dispassioned (dis-pash'un-d) *a.* free from passion.

Dispatch. See **Despatch**. [disension.]

Dispeace (dis-pes') *n.* want of peace or quiet.

Dispel (dis-pe'l) *v.t.* to drive away; scatter; dissipate;—*v.i.* to be dispersed.

Dispensable (dis-pen'sa-bl) *a.* that may be dispensed.

Dispensary (dis-pen'sa-ri) *n.* a place for dispensing medicines.

Dispensation (dis-pen-sä'shun) *n.* distribution; exemption from a law; system of divine truths and rites.

Dispensatory (dis-pen'sä-tur-i) *a.* having power of granting dispensation;—*n.* a book for compounding medicines.

Dispense (dis-pens') *v.t.* to deal out in portions; distribute; administer;—*v.i.* to do without; excuse from.

Dispenser (dis-pen'ser) *n.* one who dispenses.

Dispeople (dis-pe'pl) *v.t.* to depopulate.

Disperse (dis-pers') *v.t.* to scatter; spread abroad;—*v.i.* to go in different directions; vanish.

Disperser (dis-per'ser) *n.* one who disperses.

Dispersion (dis-per'shun) *n.* act of scattering, or state of being scattered.

Dispersive (dis-per'siv) *a.* tending to disperse.

Dispirit (dis-pir'it) *v.t.* to discourage.

Displace (dis-pläs') *v.t.* to put out of place.

Displacement (dis-pläs'ment) *n.* the act of displacing. [from its right place.]

Displant (dis-plant') *v.t.* to move a plant; remove.

Display (dis-plä') *v.t.* to spread wide; open; exhibit;—*v.i.* to make a show;—*n.* exhibition; ostentatious show; parade. [disgust.]

Displease (dis-plez') *v.t.* to give offence to;—*v.t.* to displease.

Displeasing (dis-plez'ing) *a.* offensive.

Displeasure (dis-plezh'ur) *n.* slight anger; irritation; cause of offence.

Disport (dis-pört') *n.* play; sport; pastime;—*v.t.* or *i.* to sport; play; wanton. [posed.]

Disposable (dis-pö'za-bl) *a.* capable of being disposed.

Disposal (dis-pö'zäl) *n.* power of bestowing; management. [fit.]

Dispose (dis-pöz') *v.t.* to place; incline; adapt or dispose.

Disposer (dis-pöz'er) *n.* one who disposes.

Disposition (dis-pö'zish'un) *n.* order; distribution; temper; deed of gift. [sion.]

Dispossess (dis-pu-zez') *v.t.* to put out of possession.

Dispossession (dis-pu-zesh'un) *n.* act of dispossessioning.

Dispraise (dis-präz') *n.* censure; blame; dishonour;—*v.t.* to blame. [of blame.]

Dispraisingly (dis-prä'zing-li) *ad.* with some degree of blame.

Disproof (dis-pröf') *n.* refutation.

Disproportion (dis-prö-pör'shun) *n.* want of proportion or symmetry;—*v.t.* to make unsuitable.

Disproportionable (dis-prö-pör'shun-a-bl) *a.* unsuitable; inadequate.

Disproportional (dis-prö-pör'shun-äl) *a.* unequal; without proportion.

Disproportionate (dis-prö-pör'shun-ät) *a.* not proportioned; unsymmetrical; inadequate.

Disprovable (dis-prö'vā-bl) *a.* capable of being disproved. [confute.]

Disprove (dis-prööv') *v.t.* to show to be false; disprove.

Disputable (dis-pü-tä-bl) *a.* that may be disputed.

Disputant (dis-pü-tant) *n.* one who disputes.

Disputation (dis-pü-tä'shun) *n.* act of disputing; contest in argument.

Disputatious (dis-pü-tä'shus) *a.* given to dispute.

Dispute (dis-püt') *v.t.* or *i.* to debate; call in question;—*n.* contest in words.

Disputer (dis-püt'er) *n.* one who disputes.

Disqualification (dis-kwöl-i-fä-kä'shun) *n.* that which disqualifies. [table.]

Disqualify (dis-kwöl-i-fä) *v.t.* to make unfit; dis-

Disquiet (dis-kwi'et) *v.t.* to make uneasy; vex; fret;—*n.* restlessness; uneasiness.
Disquieting (dis-kwi'et-ing) *a.* tending to disturb the mind.
Disquietude (dis-kwi'e-tud) *n.* uneasiness.
Disquisition (dis-kwi-zish'un) *n.* a formal discourse concerning important points; inquiry.
Disregard (dis-re-gard') *n.* slight; neglect;—*v.t.* to slight; pay no heed to.
Disregardful (dis-re-gard'fool) *a.* negligent.
Disrelish (dis-re'lish) *n.* distaste; dislike;—*v.t.* to dislike the taste of.
Disrepair (dis-re-pär') *n.* state of being out of repair.
Disreputable (dis-rep'u-tä-bl) *a.* not creditable; disgraceful.
Disreputably (dis-rep'u-tä-bli) *ad.* in a disreputable manner.
Disrepute (dis-re-püt') *n.* want of reputation or esteem.
Disrespect (dis-re-spekt') *n.* want of respect; in-
Disrespectful (dis-re-spekt'fool) *a.* uncivil; rude.
Disrespectfully (dis-re-spekt'fool-i) *ad.* with incivility; irreverently.
Disrobe (dis-röb') *v.t.* to undress.
Disroot (dis-rööt') *v.t.* to tear up by the roots.
Disrupt (dis-rup't') *v.t.* to break asunder; rend.
Disruption (dis-rup'shun) *n.* act of breaking asunder; breach.
Disruptive (dis-rup'tiv) *a.* causing disruption.
Disrupture (dis-rup'tur) *v.t.* to rend; tear asunder;—*n.* disruption.
Diss (dis) *n.* an Algerian grass used for making hats, paper, and cordage.
Dissatisfaction (dis-sat-is-fak'shun) *n.* discontent; dislike; displeasure.
Dissatisfactory (dis-sat-is-fak'tur-i) *a.* causing dissatisfaction; displeasing.
Dissatisfied (dis-sat-is-fid) *a.* discontented; not
Dissatisfy (dis-sat-is-fi) *v.t.* to displease.
Dissect (di-sekt') *v.t.* to divide and examine minutely.
Dissection (di-sek'shun) *n.* the act of dissecting; [anatomy].
Dissector (di-sek'ter) *n.* an anatomist.
Dissemblance (di-sem'blans) *n.* want of resemblance; dissembling.
Dissemble (di-sem'bl) *v.t.* or *v.* to conceal real views; disguise; pretend.
Dissembler (di-sem'bler) *n.* a hypocrite.
Disseminate (di-sem'i-nät') *v.t.* to spread in various directions.
Dissemination (di-sem-i-nä'shun) *n.* [ing, as seed].
Disseminative (di-sem-i-nä-tiv) *n.* act of spreading or propagating.
Disseminator (di-sem'i-nä-ter) *n.* one who propagates.
Dissension (di-sen'shun) *n.* disagreement; discord; strife.
Dissent (di-sent') *v.t.* to disagree in opinion; differ;—*n.* disagreement; separation from the Established Church.
Dissenter (di-sen'ter) *n.* one who dissents; one who withdraws from the State Church; Non-conformist.
Dissentient (di-sen'shent) *a.* disagreeing; declaring dissent;—*n.* one who declares his dissent.
Dissenting (di-sen'ting) *a.* disagreeing, separating from the State Church; belonging to a body of dissenters.
Dissertation (dis-er-tä'shun) *n.* a discourse, an essay.
Disserve (di-serv') *v.t.* to injure.
Disserviceable (dis-serv'is-a-bl) *a.* hurtful; not useful.
Disserviceably (dis-serv'is-a-bli) *ad.* injuriously.
Dissever (dis-sev'er) *v.t.* to part in two.
Disseverance (dis-sev'er-ans) *n.* the act of separating.
Dissidence (dis'i-dens) *n.* disagreement.
Dissident (dis'i-dent) *n.* a dissenter.
Dissimilar (di-sim'i-lär) *a.* unlike.
Dissimilarity (di-sim-i-lär'i-ti) *n.* unlikeness; want of resemblance.
Dissimilitude (di-sim-il'i-tüd) *n.* want of resemblance, unlikeness; a comparison by contrast.
Dissimulate (di-sim'u-lät) *v.t.* to dissemble; feign.
Dissimulation (di-sim-u-lä'shun) *n.* feigning; false pretension, hypocrisy.
Disseminate (dis-i-pät) *v.t.* to drive asunder; scatter.

Dissipated (dis-i-pä-ted) *a.* loose in manners; given to pleasure.
Dissipation (dis-i-pä'shun) *n.* dispersion; diversion or distraction; a dissolute course of life; squandering; debauchery.
Dissociable (dis-ös'sha-bl) *a.* not well-associated; [ill-matched].
Dissociate (dis-ös'shi-ät) *v.t.* to disunite.
Dissociation (dis-ös'shi-ä'shun) *n.* separation; disunion.
Dissolvability (dis-o-lä-bil'i-ti) *n.* capacity of being converted into fluid by heat or moisture.
Dissoluble (dis'u-lä-bl, di-sol'u-bl) *a.* capable of being dissolved.
Dissolute (dis'u-lüt) *a.* loose in morals.
Dissolutely (dis'u-lüt-li) *ad.* in a loose or wanton manner.
Dissoluteness (dis'u-lüt-nes) *n.* looseness of behaviour.
Dissolution (dis-u-lü'shun) *n.* act of dissolving; death.
Dissolvable (dis-ol'va-bl) *a.* that may be dissolved.
Dissolve (di-solv') *v.t.* or *i.* to melt; separate; liquefy.
Dissolvent (di-sol'vent) *n.* [a] having power to melt.
Dissonance (dis'u-nans) *n.* that which dissolves;—
Dissonant (dis'u-nant) *a.* discordant; harsh to the ear.
Dissuade (di-swäd') *v.t.* to advise or exhort against.
Dissuasion (di-swä'shun) *n.* act of dissuading.
Dissuasive (di-swä'siv) *a.* tending to dissuade;—
Dissuasively (di-swä'siv-li) *ad.* in a way to dissuade.
Dissuatory (di-swä'sor-i) *a.* serving to dissuade;—
Dissuasive argument.
Dissyllabic (di-sil'lab'ik) *a.* consisting of two syllables only.
Dissyllable (di-sil'a-bl) *a.* consisting of two syllables.
Distaff (dis'taf) *n.* a word of two syllables.
Distaff (dis'taf) *n.* a staff from which flax is drawn in spinning.
Distain (dis-tän') *v.t.* to stain; blot.
Distance (dis'tans) *n.* space in length between bodies; remoteness; reserve; coldness;—*v.t.* to leave behind, as in a race.
Distant (dis'tant) *a.* left far behind; [cast out of the race].
Distasteful (dis-täst'fool) *a.* offensive; unpleasant to the taste.
Distastefully (dis-täst'fool-i) *ad.* in a displeasing manner.
Distemper (dis-tem'per) *n.* morbid state of the body; disease;—*v.t.* to affect with disease; disturb;—*n.* a kind of painting in opaque colours mixed with size;—*v.t.* to mix opaque colours.
Distend (dis-tend') *v.t.* or *i.* to stretch in any direction; spread apart; swell.
Distensibility (dis-ten-si-bil'i-ti) *n.* capacity for being distended.
Distensible (dis-ten'si-bl) *a.* that may be distended.
Distension (dis-ten'shun) *n.* a stretching.
Distich (dis'tik) *n.* a couplet, or two poetic lines.
Distil (dis'til') *v.t.* or *i.* to drop gently; extract spirit; rectify; use a still.
Distillable (dis'til'a-bl) *a.* fit for distillation.
Distillation (dis'til-lä'shun) *n.* the act of distilling.
Distiller (dis'til'er) *n.* one who distils.
Distillery (dis'til'er-i) *n.* a place for distilling.
Distinct (dis'tingkt') *a.* separate; different; clear, not confused.
Distinction (dis'tingkt'shun) *n.* difference; separation; eminence; mark of honour.
Distinctive (dis'tingkt'iv) *a.* marking distinction or difference.
Distinctly (dis'tingkt'li) *ad.* in a distinct manner.
Distinctness (dis'tingkt'nes) *n.* clearness; precision.
Distinguish (dis'ting'gwish) *v.t.* or *i.* to note the difference; discriminate; honour.
Distinguishable (dis'ting'gwish-a-bl) *a.* capable of being distinguished.
Distinguishably (dis'ting'gwish-a-bli) *ad.* in a manner to be distinguished.



Distaff

- Distinguished** (dis-tîng'gwisht) *a.* eminent; celebrated.
- Distinguishingly** (dis-tîng'gwish-ing-li) *ad.* with some marks of preference.
- Distort** (dis-tort') *v.t.* to twist; writhe.
- Distortion** (dis-tor'shun) *n.* the act of distorting.
- Distortive** (dis-tor'tiv) *a.* causing distortion.
- Distract** (dis-trakt') *v.t.* to draw different ways; perplex; confuse; disorder the reason.
- Distracted** (dis-trak'ted) *a.* deranged.
- Distractedly** (dis-trak'ted-li) *ad.* wildly; madly.
- Distraction** (dis-trak'tshun) *n.* confusion; state of disordered reason.
- Disractive** (dis-trak'tiv) *a.* causing perplexity.
- Distrain** (dis-trân') *v.t.* to seize goods for debt.
- Distrainable** (dis-trâ'nâ-bl) *a.* liable to be seized for debt. [for debt.]
- Distrainer** (dis-trâ'ner) *n.* he who seizes goods
- Distrainment** (dis-trân't) *n.* a seizure for debt.
- Distress** (dis-tres') *n.* act of distraining; thing seized; extreme pain;—*v.t.* to pain; afflict.
- Distressful** (dis-tres'fool) *a.* giving anguish; full of distress. [calamitous manner.]
- Distressfully** (dis-tres'fool-i) *ad.* in a painful or
- Distressing** (dis-tres'ing) *a.* afflicting. [number.]
- Distribute** (dis-trib'ut) *v.t.* to divide among a
- Distributor** (dis-trib'û-ter) *n.* one who distributes.
- Distribution** (dis-trib'û'shun) *n.* act of distributing.
- Distributive** (dis-trib'û-tiv) *a.* that distributes.
- Distributively** (dis-trib'û-tiv-li) *ad.* by distribution; singly. [divide into circuits.]
- District** (dis-trib't) *n.* a circuit; region;—*v.t.* to
- Distrust** (dis-trust') *v.t.* to suspect; doubt; disbelieve;—*n.* want of confidence.
- Distrustful** (dis-trust'fool) *a.* suspicious.
- Distrustfully** (dis-trust'fool-i) *ad.* with doubt or suspicion. Also **Distrustingly**.
- Disturb** (dis-turb') *v.t.* to perplex; disquiet; agitate. [ment of feeling.]
- Disturbance** (dis-tur'bâns) *n.* agitation; excitement.
- Disturber** (dis-tur'ber) *n.* one who causes disturbance.
- Disunion** (dis-ûn'yun) *n.* want of union.
- Disunite** (dis-û-nit') *v.t.* to separate.
- Disunity** (dis-û-ni-ti) *n.* a state of separation; want of unity.
- Disusage** (dis-û'zâj) *n.* cessation of use.
- Disuse** (dis-ûz') *v.t.* to cease to make use of;—(dis-ûs') *n.* cessation of use.
- Disused** (dis-ûzd') *a.* no longer used; obsolete.
- Ditch** (dich) *n.* a trench in the earth;—*v.t.* or *i.* to trench.
- Ditty** (dit'i) *n.* a poem to be sung.
- Diuretic** (di-û-ret'ik) *a.* promoting urine.
- Diurnal** (di-urn'al) *a.* constituting a day; daily;—*n.* a day-book.
- Diurnally** (di-urn'al-i) *ad.* daily; every day.
- Diuturnal** (di-û-tur'n'al) *a.* being of long continuance.
- Diuturnity** (di-û-tur'ni-ti) *n.* length of time.
- Divagation** (di-vâ-gâ'shun) *n.* a wandering or deviation.
- Divaricate** (di-var'i-kât) *v.t.* to divide into two.
- Divariation** (di-var-i-kâ'shun) *n.* a separation into two branches.
- Dive** (div) *v.t.* to plunge under water; go deep.
- Diver** (di-ver) *n.* one who dives; a water-fowl.
- Diverge** (di-ver'j) *v.t.* to tend various ways from one point; turn aside; vary.
- Divergence** (di-ver'jens) *n.* receding from; going aside.
- Divergingly** (di-ver'jing-li) *ad.* in a diverging manner.
- Divers** (di'verz) *a.* several; sundry.
- Diverse** (di'verz, de-ver's') *a.* varied; different; various. [directions; variously.]
- Diversely** (di'vers-li) *ad.* in different ways or
- Diversification** (di-ver-si-fi-kâ'shun) *n.* the act of making various.
- Diversify** (di-ver-si-fi) *v.t.* to make different from another.
- Diversion** (di-ver'shun) *n.* a turning aside; anything that diverts; amusement; feigned attack.
- Diversity** (di-ver'si-ti) *n.* difference; unlikeness; variety. [draw away.]
- Divert** (di-vert') *v.t.* to turn aside; amuse; please;
- Diverting** (di-ver'ting) *a.* pleasing.
- Divertissement** (di-ver'tiz-ment) *n.* a short ballet or piece between the acts of a drama. Also **Divertissement**.
- Divest** (di-vest') *v.t.* to strip off clothes; deprive.
- Divestiture** (di-ves'tur) *n.* the act of putting off. Also **Divestiture**.
- Dividable** (di-vid'a-bl) *a.* that may be divided.
- Divide** (di-vid') *v.t.* to part or separate a whole; keep apart; distribute; share;—*v.t.* to open; cleave; vote.
- Dividend** (di-vi-dend) *n.* number to be divided; share divided.
- Divider** (di-vi'der) *n.* he or that which divides;—*pl.* compasses.
- Divination** (di-vi-nâ'shun) *n.* a foretelling.
- Divine** (di-vin') *a.* pertaining to God;—*n.* a minister of the gospel;—*v.t.* or *i.* to foretell.
- Divinely** (di-vin'li) *ad.* in a godlike manner.
- Diving-bell** (di-ving-bel) *n.* a hollow vessel, bell-shaped and air-tight except at the bottom, which is open, in which a person may descend in deep water.
- Diving-rod** (di-ving-rod) *n.* a forked hazel wand used by pretending discoverers of minerals, etc., underground.
- Divinity** (di-vin'i-ti) *n.* divine nature; Deity; theology. [divisible.]
- Divisibility** (di-viz-i-bil'i-ti) *n.* quality of being
- Divisible** (di-viz'i-bl) *a.* that may be divided.
- Division** (di-viz'hun) *n.* act of dividing; partition; separation; portion of an army or fleet; a rule in arithmetic.
- Divisional** (di-viz'hun-ql) *a.* relating to division.
- Divisor** (di-vi'zur) *n.* a number that divides another.
- Divorce** (di-vörs') *n.* dissolution of marriage;—*v.t.* to separate a husband and wife; disunite.
- Divorcee** (di-vörs'ë) *n.* a person divorced.
- Divorcement** (di-vörs'ment) *n.* legal dissolution of marriage. [known.]
- Divulge** (di-vul'j) *v.t.* to publish; disclose or make
- Divulger** (di-vul'jer) *n.* he that reveals.
- Divulsion** (di-vul'shun) *n.* the act of plucking apart. [rending.]
- Divulsive** (di-vul'siv) *a.* tending to pull asunder;
- Dizziness** (di-z'nes) *n.* giddiness; vertigo.
- Dizzy** (diz'i) *a.* affected with vertigo; giddy.
- Do** (doo) *vt.* [pret. Did; pp. Done] to perform; execute, practise; finish; cook completely; deceive or hoax;—*v.t.* to behave; fare in health; succeed; suit or avail.
- Docile** (dö'sil, dos'il) *a.* ready to be taught.
- Docility** (dö-sil'i-ti) *n.* teachableness.
- Dock** (dok) *n.* a place for ships; a box in court where the accused stands;—*v.t.* to put a ship in dock.
- Dock** (dok) *n.* a common weed; stump of a beast's tail; case or cover;—*v.t.* to cut off; shorten; deduct from.
- Dockage** (dok'âj) *n.* pay for using a dock.
- Docket** (dok'et) *n.* a label tied to goods; a register of cases in court;—*v.t.* to mark with titles.
- Dockyard** (dok'yard) *n.* a yard for naval stores.
- Doctor** (dok'tur) *n.* a title in divinity, law, etc., a physician;—*v.t.* to treat medically; adulterate or falsify.
- Doctorate** (dok'tu-rât) *n.* the degree of a doctor.
- Doctoring** (dok'tur-ing) *n.* adulteration of liquors; falsification of accounts.
- Doctrinaire** (dok'tri-nâr) *n.* a political theorist.



Diver.

Doctrinal (dok'tri-nəl) *a.* consisting in or containing doctrine; — *n.* something that is part of doctrine. [*truth; tenet.*]

Doctrine (dok'trin) *n.* what is taught; a gospel

Document (dok'u-ment) *n.* written instruction; proof; — *v.t.* to furnish with documents.

Documentary (dok-u-men'ta-ri) *a.* consisting in written evidence.

Dodge (døj) *v.t.* or *i.* to start suddenly aside; evade.

Dodo (dō'dō) *n.* a large, clumsy bird, now extinct.

Doe (dō) *n.* a female deer.

Doer (dō'er) *n.* one who performs.

Does (duz) third person singular of *Do*, indicative mood, present tense. [*woollen cloth.*]

Doeskin (dō'skin) *n.* skin of the doe; a twilled

Doff (dof) *v.t.* to put off; strip.

Dog (dog) *n.* a domestic animal; — *v.t.* to follow continually.

Dog-cart (dog'kärt) *n.* a two or four wheel one-horse open machine for sportsmen.

Dog-days (dog'däz) *n.pl.* the days when the dog-star rises and sets with the sun, from the end of July to the beginning of September.

Doge (dōj) *n.* the chief magistrate in Venice, etc.

Dogfish (dog'fish) *n.* a fish of the shark family.

Dogged (dog'ed) *a.* sullen; morose.

Doggedly (dog'ed-li) *ad.* sullenly; morosely.

Doggedness (dog'ed-nes) *n.* obstinacy; sullenness.

Dogger (dog'er) *n.* a two-masted fishing vessel.

Doggerel (dog'er-el) *n.* a kind of irregular measure in poetry. Also written *Doggrel*.

Doggish (dog'ish) *a.* snappish.

Doggishness (dog'ish-nes) *n.* quality of being snappish or churlish.

Dogma (dog'ma) *n.* point of belief, doctrine, considered as finally established.

Dogmatic (dog-mat'ik) *a.* positive; authoritative; dictatorial. Also *Dogmatical*. [*rogantly.*]

Dogmatically (dog-mat'i-kal-i) *ad.* positively; arrogantly.

Dogmatics (dog-mat'iks) *n.pl.* doctrinal theology.

Dogmatise (dog'ma-tiz) *v.t.* to assert positively without proof.

Dogmatism (dog'ma-tizm) *n.* positiveness in opinion; arrogant assertion. [*asserter.*]

Dogmatist (dog'ma-tist) *n.* one who is a confident

Dolly (dō'li) *n.* a small napkin.

Doit (dōit) *n.* a small piece of money; a trifle.

Dolce (dōl'chä) *ad.* softly; sweetly.

Dole (dōl) *n.* a thing dealt out; alms; pain; grief; — *v.t.* to deal out; distribute.

Doleful (dōl'fool) *a.* expressing or causing grief; sorrowful; melancholy.

Dolefully (dōl'fool-i) *ad.* sadly; dismally.

Dolefulness (dōl'fool-nes) *n.* dismal state.

Dolesome (dōl'sun) *a.* gloomy.

Doll (dōl) *n.* a puppet for a girl.

Dollar (dōl'ar) *n.* a silver coin of the United States, worth 100 cents, or about 4s. 2d. sterling.

Dolman (dōl'män) *n.* a lady's mantle.

Dolmen (dōl'men) *n.* a stone table; cromlech.

Dolorific (dō-lu-rif'ik) *a.* causing sorrow.

Dolorous (dōl'u-rus) *a.* sorrowful.

Dolour (dō'lur) *n.* pain; distress.

Dolphin (dōl'fin) *n.* a cetaceous fish.

Dolt (dōlt) *n.* a stupid fellow.

Doltish (dōl'tish) *a.* stupid; blockish. [*estate.*]

Domain (dō-män') *n.* extent of territory or sway;

Dome (döm) *n.* an arched roof or cupola.

Domestic (dō-mes'tik) *a.* belonging to home; — *n.* a house servant. [*or tame.*]

Domesticate (dō-mes'ti-kät) *v.t.* to make domestic

Domicile (dom'i-sil) *n.* a permanent dwelling; — *v.t.* to establish a fixed residence.

Domiciliary (dom-i-sil'i-ar-i) *a.* pertaining to an abode. [*ity.*]

Domine (dom'i-nans) *n.* ascendancy; authority.

Dominant (dom'i-nant) *a.* ruling; prevailing; — *n.* the fifth tone of the musical scale.

Dominate (dom'i-nät) *v.t.* to govern; prevail over.

Domination (dom-i-nä'shun) *n.* rule; tyranny.

Domineer (dom-i-nēr) *v.t.* to rule with insolence.

Domineal (dō-min'i-käl) *a.* denoting the Lord's Day.

Dominicans (dō-min'i-känz) *n.pl.* an order of monks.

Domain (dō-min'yün) *n.* sovereign authority; territory or subjects governed.

Domino (dom'i-nō) *n.* a hood or cloak; — *pl.* (dom'i-nōz) name of a game played with dotted pieces of wood.

Don (don) *n.* a Spanish title; a leading man in a college; an important personage; — *v.t.* to put on; invest with.

Donation (dō-nä'shun) *n.* a gift; present.

Donative (dō-nä-tiv) *n.* a gift; a largess.

Donkey (dong'ki) *n.* an ass; — *pl.* *Donkeys.*

Donkey-engine (dong'ki-en'jin) *n.* a small assistant engine fed from the main boilers.

Donna (don'a) *n.* a lady. *Prima donna*, the leading female singer in an opera troupe.

Donor (dō'ngr) *n.* one who gives.

Doom (dōom) *v.t.* to sentence; destine; — *n.* sentence given; fate; ruin.

Doomsday (dōomz'dä) *n.* the day of judgment.

Door (dör) *n.* the entrance of a house or room.

Doric (dor'ik) *a.* noting an order of architecture.

Dorking (dor'king) *n.*

a domestic fowl.

Dormancy (dor'man-si) *n.* quiescence.

Dormant (dor'mant) *a.* sleeping; in a sleeping posture; not used or claimed.

Dormer (dor'mer) *n.* a window in the sloping roof of a house.

Dormitory (dor'mi-tur-i) *n.* a place to sleep in.

Dormouse (dor'mous) *n.* a small rodent animal.

Dorsal (dor'säl) *a.* relating to the back.

Dory (dō'ri) *n.* a spiky-finned fish of delicate flavour.

Dose (dōs) *n.* as much medicine as is taken at one time; — *v.t.* to give in doses; physic.

Dost (dust) the second person of *Do*.

Dot (dot) *n.* a point used in writing and printing; — *v.t.* to mark with dots. [*fondness.*]

Dotage (dō'täj) *n.* imbecility of mind; excessive

Dotal (dō'täl) *a.* pertaining to dower.

Dotard (dō'tärd) *n.* one whose mind is impaired by age.

Dotation (dō-tä'shun) *n.* an endowment.

Dote (dōt) *v.t.* to be silly through age; be excessively in love.

Dotingly (dō'ting-li) *ad.* with silly fondness.

Dotted (dōt'ed) *pp.* marked with dots.

Double (dub'l) *a.* two-fold; — *v.t.* to make two-fold; pass round a headland; — *v.i.* to grow twice as much; turn or wind in running; — *n.* twice the quantity. [*duplicity.*]

Double-dealing (dub'l-de'ling) *n.* dealing with

Double-entendre (dō'b'l-ang-tong'dr) *n.* an expression with a double meaning.

Double-entry (dub'l-en'tri) *n.* a mode of book-keeping in which every transaction is entered to the debit of one account and to the credit of another.

Doublet (dub'let) *n.* a pair; a waistcoat; — *pl.* the same number on both dice, etc.

Doubling (dub'ling) *n.* act of making double; a fold; artifice; sailing round.

Doubleton (dub-loon') *n.* a Spanish coin of about twenty-one shillings.

Doably (dub'li) *ad.* with twice the quantity.

Doubt (dout) *v.t.* to hesitate; — *v.t.* to distrust; — *n.* hesitation; distrust.

Doubter (dou'ter) *n.* one who doubts.

Doubtful (dout'fool) *a.* uncertain; ambiguous; suspicious.

Doubtfully (dout'fool-i) *ad.* with doubt.

Doubtfulness (dout'fool-nes) *n.* uncertainty of mind, meaning, or issue. [*tionably.*]

Doubtless (dout'les) *ad.* without doubt; unquestionably.



Doric Order.

Douceur (doo-sér) *n.* a gift; bribe.
Douche (dooosh) *n.* a jet of water thrown on some part of the body.
Dough (dō) *n.* unbaked paste.
Doughty (dou'ti) *a.* brave; valiant; able; strong.
Doughy (dō'i) *a.* like dough.
Douse (dous) *v.t. or i.* to plunge overhead into water; lower hastily; extinguish.
Dove (dov) *n.* a domestic pigeon.
Dovecot (dov'kot) *n.* a place for pigeons.
Dovelike (dov'lik) *a.* gentle; innocent.
Dovetail (dov'tail) *n.* a joint in form of a dove's tail spread;—*v.t.* to join by dovetail.
Dowager (dou'a-jer) *n.* a widow with a jointure.
Dowdy (dou'di) *n.* an awkward, ill-dressed woman.
Dowdys (dou'di-ish) *a.* like a dowdy.
Dower (dow'er) *n.* the portion of a married woman or widow.
Dowered (dow'erd) *a.* portioned. [fortune.
Dowerless (dow'er-less) *a.* having no portion or
Down (doun) *prep.* along a descent;—*ad.* below the horizon; on the ground; in a low state;—*n.* bank of sand; soft feathers or tender hair.
Downcast (doun'kast) *a.* bent downwards; dejected;—*n.* a shaft for sending air down a mine.
Downfall (doun'fawl) *n.* a sudden descent of, or from. [a. descending.
Downhill (doun'hil) *n.* declivity; slope of a hill;—
Downright (doun'rit) *a.* open; plain;—*ad.* plainly; frankly.
Downsitting (doun'sit-ing) *n.* a sitting down; rest; repose.
Downward (doun'ward) *a.* descending;—*ad.* to a lower place or state. Also **Downwards**.
Downy (dou'ni) *a.* like down; soft.
Dowry (dou'ri). See **Dower**. [praise to God.
Doxology (doks-ol'ō-ji) *n.* a hymn or form of giving
Doze (dōz) *v.i.* to slumber;—*n.* imperfect sleep.
Dozen (duz'n) *a.* or *n.* twelve things.
Doziness (dō'zi-nes) *n.* drowsiness.
Dozy (dō'zi) *a.* drowsy; sleepy.
Drab (drab) *n.* a sluttish woman;—*a.* thick gray woolen cloth;—*a.* of a dun colour.
Drachm (dram) *n.* the eighth part of an ounce, apothecaries' weight. Also **Dram**.
Drachma (drak'ma) *n.* a Greek silver coin, in value
 ninepence three-farthings.
Draff (draf) *n.* dregs; lees; refuse.
Draffy (drafi) *a.* dreggy; waste; worthless.
Draft (draft) *n.* order for money; (a sketch; a detachment;—*v.t.* to draw; select.
Draftsman (drafts'man) *n.* one who draws designs or plans; also written **Draughtsman**.
Drag (drag) *v.t.* to pull with force;—*n.* a net; a harrow; a skid.
Drabble (drag'l) *v.t. or i.* to make or become wet and dirty by drawing.
Dragnet (drag'net) *n.* a net to be drawn.
Dragoman (drag'o-man) *n.* an interpreter.
Dragon (drag'un) *n.* a winged serpent.
Dragonet (drag'un-et) *n.* a little dragon; a fish of the goby family.
Dragon-fly (drag'un-flī) *n.* a large stinging fly.
Dragonish (drag'un-ish) *a.* in the form of a dragon.
Dragon (dra-goon') *n.* a horse soldier;—*v.t.* to persecute; compel by force.
Drain (drān) *n.* a channel for water;—*v.t. or i.* to draw off gradually; exhaust.
Drainable (drā'na-bl) *a.* that can be drained.
Drainage (drā'nij) *n.* a drawing off; system of drains. [that which drains or exhausts.
Drainer (drā'ner) *n.* a kitchen utensil; he or
Drake (drāk) *n.* a male duck.
Dram (dram) *n.* a glass of spirits; one-sixteenth of an ounce, apothecaries' weight.
Drama (drā'ma) *n.* a theatrical entertainment; a play; a series of interesting events in life.
Dramatic (dra-mat'ik) *a.* pertaining to the drama.
Dramatise (drām'a-tiz) *v.t.* to compose in the form of a play. [or writer of plays.
Dramatist (drām'a-tist) *n.* a dramatic author
Drank (drangk) *pret.* and *pp.* of **Drink**.
Drape (drāp) *v.t.* to cover with drapery.

Draper (drā'per) *n.* one who deals in cloths.
Draperied (drā'per-id) *a.* hung with drapery.
Drapery (drā'per-i) *n.* cloth; woollen or linen stuffs; hangings of any kind; the dress of human figures; occupation of a draper.
Drastic (dras'tik) *a.* powerful; active;—*n.* a quick, effective purgative.
Draught (draft) *n.* act of drawing; quantity drunk at once; a current of air; sketch or outline; money order; depth to which a ship sinks in water.
Draught-horse (draft'hors) *n.* a horse for drawing.
Draughts (drafts) *n.pl.* a game played by two persons on a chequered board.
Draw (draw) *v.t. or i.* to pull along or up; inhale; attract; extract; allure; unsheathe; delineate; lengthen; deduce or infer;—*v.i.* to pull, as a weight; suck, as a blister; shrink or contract; approach; practise drawing; write a cheque or bill on.
Drawback (draw'bak) *n.* duty refunded on goods; any loss of advantage; hindrance of enjoyment.
Drawbridge (draw'brij) *n.* a bridge to be drawn up or aside.
Drawer (draw'er) *n.* one who draws a bill; a sliding box;—*pl.* an under-garment for the lower parts of the body.
Drawing (draw'ing) *n.* the act of pulling, sketching, etc.; a picture drawn; allocation of prizes and blanks at a lottery;—*pl.* money drawn for sales in a shop. [ceiving company.
Drawing-room (draw'ing-rōom) *n.* a room for re-
Drawl (drawl) *v.t. or i.* to lengthen in speaking;—*n.* a slow, monotonous utterance.
Drawn (drawn) *pp.* of **Draw**.
Draw-well (draw'wel) *n.* a deep well from which water is drawn by ropes and buckets.
Dray (dra) *n.* a low, strong cart on wheels, used for heavy burdens.
Drayage (drā'aj) *n.* charge for the use of a dray.
Drayhorse (drā'hors) *n.* a horse used in a dray.
Drayman (drā'man) *n.* a man that drives a dray.
Dread (dred) *n.* great and continuing fear; terror;—*v.t. or i.* to fear, or be in great fear;—*a.* awful; terrible. [frightful; terrible
Dreadful (dred'fool) *a.* inspiring dread or awe.
Dreadfully (dred'fool-i) *ad.* terribly.
Dreadfulness (dred'fool-nes) *n.* frightfulness; fearfulness.
Dreadless (dred'les) *a.* fearless; bold.
Dreadnought (dred'nawt) *n.* a thick cloth with a long pile; an overcoat made of it; name given to a class of warships.
Dream (drem) *n.* thoughts in sleep; an idle fancy; reverie;—*v.t. or i.* to think in sleep; fancy.
Reverie (drē'm'er) *n.* one who dreams.
Dreamless (drem'les) *a.* free from dreams.
Dreamt (dremt) *pret.* and *pp.* of **Dream**.
Dreamy (drē'mi) *a.* full of dreams; visionary, fanciful.
Drear (drēr) *a.* dismal; gloomy; cheerless.
Drearly (drēr'i-li) *ad.* gloomily; dimly.
Dreariness (drēr'i-nes) *n.* gloominess.
Dreary (drēr'i) *a.* sorrowful; dismal; gloomy; cold and uninteresting.
Dredge (drej) *n.* an oyster-net;—*v.t.* to sprinkle flour on; gather with a dredge.
Dredger (drej'er) *n.* a man who fishes with a dredge; a dredging-machine.
Dredging-box (drej'ing-boks) *n.* a box for sprinkling with flour.
Dredging-machine (drej'ing-ma-shēn') *n.* an apparatus for taking up mud from the bottom of harbours, etc.
Dregs (dregs) *n.pl.* lees; refuse. [for a beast.
Drench (drensh) *v.t.* to wet thoroughly;—*n.* a dose
Dress (dres) *v.t.* [pret. and *pp.* **Dressed**, **Drest**] to clothe; deck; cook; cover a wound; adjust; trim;—*n.* clothes worn; a lady's gown; style of attire. [sideboard.
Dresser (dres'er) *n.* one who dresses; a kitchen
Dressing-case (dres'ing-kās) *n.* a box fitted with toilet requisites.

- Dressing-gown** (dres'ing-goun) *n.* a light gown used while a person is dressing.
- Dressing-room** (dres'ing-rôom) *n.* a room for dressing in. [ladies' dresses.]
- Dressmaker** (dres'mā-ker) *n.* one who makes dresses (dres'i) *a.* dress in dress.
- Dribble** (drib'l) *v.i.* to fall in drops; slaver; to keep the ball moving by giving slight kicks, in football.
- Dribblet** (drib'let) *n.* small quantity; a petty sum.
- Drift** (drift) *n.* a pile of snow or sand; direction; object; meaning;—*v.t.* or *i.* to float or be driven along; form in heaps.
- Drifty** (drift'i) *a.* forming drifts.
- Drill** (dril) *n.* a tool for boring holes; a furrow;—*v.t.* to bore; train soldiers by exercise.
- Drilling** (dril'ing) *n.* a coarse cotton cloth used for trousers.
- Drink** (dringk) *v.t.* or *i.* [*pret.* Drank; *pp.* Drunk] to swallow liquor; take in; absorb; be intemperate;—*n.* a draught; intoxicating liquor.
- Drinkable** (dring'ka-bl) *a.* that may be drunk.
- Drinker** (dring'ker) *n.* one who drinks; a tippler.
- Drinking** (dring'king) *n.* act of swallowing liquors.
- Drip** (drip) *v.t.* or *i.* to fall in drops;—*n.* falling in drops; that which falls; the edge of a roof.
- Dripping-pan** (drip'ing-pan) *n.* a pan for fat of roast meat. [meat.]
- Dripping** (drip'ing) *n.* fat falling from roasting
- Drive** (driv) *v.t.* or *i.* [*pret.* Drove; *pp.* Driven] to urge; compel; rush on; guide or go in a carriage;—*n.* a carriage excursion; carriage road.
- Drivel** (driv'l) *v.t.* to slaver;—*n.* slaver; spittle.
- Driveller** (driv'l-er) *n.* a simpleton.
- Drivelling** (driv'l-ing) *n.* a silly speech.
- Driven** (driv'n) *pp.* of Drive.
- Driver** (driv'er) *n.* one who drives.
- Drizzle** (driz'l) *v.i.* to fall in small drops.
- Drizzly** (driz'li) *a.* shedding small drops.
- Droll** (dröl) *a.* comical; odd;—*n.* a jester; a farce;—*v.t.* to jest. [or antics.]
- Drollery** (dröl'le-ri) *n.* buffoonery; funny sayings
- Drollish** (dröl'ish) *a.* somewhat droll. [humor.]
- Dromedary** (drum'ed-dar-i) *n.* a camel with one
- Drone** (drön) *n.* the male bee; a slugard;—*v.i.* to live idly; hum.
- Dronish** (drön'ish) *a.* like a drone; lazy; idle.
- Dronishly** (drön'ish-li) *ad.* lazily; idly; sluggishly.
- Dronishness** (drön'ish-nes) *n.* quality of being dronish.
- Droop** (dröop) *v.i.* to pine; languish; be dispirited.
- Drooping** (dröop'ing) *a.* hanging down; languishing. [manner.]
- Droopingly** (dröop'ing-li) *ad.* in a languishing
- Drop** (drop) *n.* a globe of moisture; a small quantity; an ear-ring; part of a gallows;—*v.i.* to fall in drops;—*v.t.* to let fall.
- Droplet** (drop'let) *n.* a little drop. [drops.]
- Droppings** (drop'ingz) *n.pl.* that which falls in
- Drops** (drops) *n.pl.* medicine in a liquid form; the dose measured by so many drops.
- Dropsical** (drop'si-kal) *a.* diseased with dropsy.
- Dropsy** (drop'si) *n.* a collection of water in the body. [carriage.]
- Drosky** (dros'ki) *n.* a low, light, four-wheeled
- Dross** (dros) *n.* the scum of metals; worthless matter.
- Drossy** (dros'i) *a.* full of dross.
- Drought** (drou't) *n.* dry weather; dryness; thirst.
- Droughy** (drou'ti) *a.* dry; wanting rain. [ness.]
- Drouth** (drou'th) *n.* want of rain; dryness; thirst.
- Drouthy** (drou'thi) *a.* dry; thirsty.
- Drove** (dröv) *pret.* of Drive;—*n.* a number of animals driven.
- Driver** (dröv'er) *n.* one who drives cattle. [flow.]
- Drown** (droun) *v.t.* to suffocate in water; over-
- Drowse** (drouz) *v.i.* to grow heavy with sleep.
- Drowsiness** (drou'zi-nes) *n.* sleepiness.
- Drowsy** (drou'zi) *a.* sleepy; heavy. [heartily.]
- Drub** (drub) *n.* a thump; a blow;—*v.t.* to beat
- Drubbing** (drub'ing) *n.* a beating.
- Drudge** (druj) *v.i.* to labour in mean offices; toil;—*n.* a slave to work.
- Drudgery** (druj'er-i) *n.* hard labour; toil.
- Drug** (drug) *n.* any substance used in medicine;—*v.t.* to administer drugs.
- Drugget** (drug'et) *n.* a coarse woollen cloth.
- Druggist** (drug'ist) *n.* one who deals in drugs.
- Druid** (dröö'id) *n.* an ancient Celtic priest.
- Druidess** (dröö'id-es) *n.* a female Druid.
- Druidical** (dröö'id-i-kal) *a.* pertaining to the Druids.
- Druidism** (dröö'id-izm) *n.* religion of the Druids.
- Drum** (drum) *n.* a military instrument; part of the ear; a cylinder; evening assembly;—*v.i.* to beat a drum.
- Drummer** (drum'er) *n.* one who beats a drum.
- Drum-stick** (drum'stik) *n.* a stick for beating drums.
- Drunk** (drungk) *a.* intoxicated.
- Drunkard** (drung'kard) *n.* one addicted to excess in drinking alcoholic liquors.
- Drunken** (drung'kn) *a.* intoxicated.
- Drunkenness** (drung'kn-nes) *n.* intoxication; inebriation.
- Drupe** (dröop) *n.* a fruit without valves, as the plum.
- Dry** (dri) *a.* having no moisture; thirsty; sarcastic;—*v.t.* or *i.* to free from moisture.
- Dryly** (dri'li) *ad.* coldly; sarcastically.
- Dryness** (dri'nes) *n.* thirst; drought.
- Dry-rot** (dri'rot) *n.* a decay of timber.
- Drysalter** (dri'sawl-ter) *n.* a dealer in drugs, dyestuffs, and chemicals.
- Dry-shod** (dri'shod) *a.* having the feet dry.
- Dual** (dü'al) *a.* expressing the number two.
- Dualism** (dü'al-izm) *n.* two-fold state or division; a theory that there are two opposite principles in nature and in the constitution of man.
- Dualist** (dü'al-ist) *n.* a believer in dualism.
- Dualistic** (dü'al-is'tik) *a.* pertaining to duality or dualism.
- Duality** (dü'al-i-ti) *n.* state of being two.
- Dub** (dub) *v.t.* to confer a title.
- Dubiety** (dü-bi'eti) *n.* doubtfulness.
- Dubious** (dü'bi-us) *a.* of uncertain issue; not clear or plain; doubtful.
- Dubiously** (dü'bi-us-li) *ad.* doubtfully.
- Dubiousness** (dü'bi-us-nes) *n.* hesitation; uncertainty.
- Dubitable** (dü'bi-ta-bl) *a.* that may be doubted.
- Dubitation** (dü-bi-tä'shun) *n.* the act of doubting; doubt.
- Ducal** (dü'kal) *a.* pertaining to a duke.
- Ducat** (duk'ät) *n.* a foreign coin, struck in the dominions of a duke.
- Duchess** (dutch'es) *n.* the wife of a duke.
- Duchy** (dutch'i) *n.* the territory of a duke.
- Duck** (duk) *n.* a species of canvas;—a water-fowl;—*v.t.* or *i.* to plunge in water; dip; dive; stoop or nod. [water.]
- Ducking** (duk'ing) *n.* immersion of the head in
- Duckling** (duk'ling) *n.* a young duck.
- Duckweed** (duk'wéd) *n.* a plant growing in shallow waters.
- Duct** (dukt) *n.* a tube; a canal; a passage.
- Ductile** (dukt'il) *a.* easily led; flexible.
- Ductility** (dukt-il'i-ti) *n.* the quality of being easily extended.
- Due** (dü) *a.* owed; owing to; proper;—*n.* a debt; right; claim;—*ad.* directly.
- Duel** (dü'el) *n.* a fight between two.
- Duellist** (dü'el-ist) *n.* a frequent fighter in duels.
- Duello** (dü-el'ö) *n.* the art or the rules of duelling.
- Duenna** (dü-en'a) *n.* an elderly lady in charge of a younger.
- Duet** (dü-et') *n.* a song or piece in two parts.
- Dug** (dug) *n.* the pap or nipple of a beast;—*v. pret.* and *pp.* of Dig.
- Duke** (dük) *n.* one of the highest order of nobility; a sovereign prince.
- Dukedom** (duk'dum) *n.* estate of a duke.
- Dukeling** (duk'ling) *n.* a petty or mock duke.
- Dulcet** (dul'set) *a.* sweet; harmonious; melodious.
- Dulcification** (dul-si-fi-kä'shun) *n.* the act of sweetening.

- Dulcify** (dul'si-fi) *v.t.* to sweeten.
- Dulcimer** (dul'si-mer) *n.* a musical instrument of wire strings played on with sticks.
- Dull** (dul) *a.* stupid; slow; blunt; cloudy; dim; sad;—*v.t.* to blunt; stupefy;—*v.i.* to become blunt.
- Dullard** (dul'ard) *n.* a stupid person.
- Dully** (dul'i) *ad.* stupidly; sadly.
- Dullness** (dul'nes) *n.* state of being dull; bluntness; slowness; dimness; stupidity.
- Duly** (du'li) *ad.* fitly; properly; regularly.
- Dumb** (dum) *a.* mute; incapable of speech. [cise.
- Dumb-bells** (dum'belz) *n.* weights used for exercising.
- Dumbly** (dum'li) *ad.* without using words.
- Dumbness** (dum'nes) *n.* inability to speak; muteness.
- Dumb-show** (dum'shō) *n.* gestures without words.
- Dumfound** (dum-found') *v.t.* to strike dumb; confuse greatly. Also **Dumfounder**.
- Dummy** (dum'i) *n.* a dumb person; a sham package in a shop; the fourth or exposed hand when only three persons play at whist.
- Dumpling** (dumpling) *n.* a mass of boiled dough or paste, with or without fruit.
- Dumps** (dumps) *n.pl.* a moping state.
- Dumpy** (dum'pi) *a.* short and thick.
- Dun** (dun) *a.* of a dark colour; gloomy;—*n.* a dark colour;—a clamorous creditor;—*v.t.* to urge for a debt.
- Dunce** (duns) *n.* a blockhead.
- Underhead** (dun'der-hed) *n.* a dunce.
- Dune** (dūn) *n.* a low hill of sand on the sea-coast.
- Dung** (dung) *n.* excrement of animals; manure.
- Dungeon** (dun'jun) *n.* a close prison.
- Dunghill** (dun'hil) *n.* a heap of dung or manure;—*a.* of low origin; base; mean. [twelves.
- Duodecimal** (dū-ō-des'i-mal) *a.* proceeding by twelves.
- Duodecimo** (dū-ō-des'i-mō) *n.pl.* Duodecimos a book having twelve leaves to a sheet.
- Duodenum** (dū-ō-dē-num) *n.* the first of the small intestines. [on.
- Dupe** (dūp) *n.* one easily deceived;—*v.t.* to impose.
- Duplicate** (dū'pli-kāt) *v.t.* to double;—*n.* an exact copy;—*a.* double; twofold.
- Duplication** (dū-pū-kā'shun) *n.* act of doubling.
- Duplicature** (dū'pli-kā-tūr) *n.* a fold.
- Duplicity** (dū-plis'i-ti) *n.* doubleness of heart or speech; deceit. [out perishing.
- Durability** (dū-rā-bil'i-ti) *n.* power of lasting with.
- Durable** (dū'rā-bl) *a.* able to last or endure; permanent; hardy. [continuance.
- Durableness** (dū'rā-bl-nes) *n.* power of lasting; Durably (dū'rā-bli) *ad.* in a lasting manner.
- Durance** (dū'rāns) *n.* continuance; imprisonment.
- Duration** (dū-rā'shun) *n.* continuance in time; time during which anything exists.
- Durbar** (dur'bar) *n.* an audience chamber; a state council or levee.
- During** (dū'ring) *ppr.* continuing.
- Durst** (durst) *pret.* of Dare. [darkness.
- Dusk** (dusk) *a.* slightly dark;—*n.* a tending to darkly (dus'ki-li) *ad.* darkly; cloudily.
- Duskiness** (dus'ki-nes) *n.* moderate blackness or darkness. [gloomy.
- Dusky** (dus'ki) *a.* partially dark; dark coloured.
- Dust** (dust) *n.* particles of dry earth; a low condition;—*v.t.* to brush dust from.
- Duster** (dus'ter) *n.* a cloth or brush for removing dust.
- Dusty** (dus'ti) *a.* covered with dust.
- Dutch** (duch) *n.* the people of Holland;—*a.* belonging or pertaining to Holland or to its inhabitants.
- Dutch cheese** (dutch-chēs) *n.* a small round cheese made from skim milk.
- Dutchman** (dutch'man) *n.* a native of Holland.
- Dutch metal** (dutch-met'al) *n.* an amalgam of copper and zinc rolled or beaten into thin sheets, and used in Holland to ornament various articles.
- Dutious** (dū'te-us) *a.* fulfilling duty.
- Dutiously** (dū'te-us-li) *ad.* in a dutious manner.
- Dutiable** (dū'ti-a-bl) *a.* subject to duties.
- Dutiful** (dū'ti-fool) *a.* obedient to parents; respectful.
- Dutifully** (dū'ti-fool-i) *ad.* obediently; respectfully.
- Dutifulness** (dū'ti-fool'nes) *n.* obedience.
- Duty** (dū'ti) *n.* what one is bound to perform; military service; obedience; tax or customs.
- Dwarf** (dwawrf) *n.* a person or plant below the common size;—*v.t.* to hinder from growing;—*a.* below the natural size. [little; low.
- Dwarfish** (dwawrf'ish) *a.* below the usual size;
- Dwell** (dwel) *v.t.* [pret. Dwelled, Dwelt] to live in a place; reside; hang on; continue.
- Dweller** (dwel'er) *n.* an inhabitant. [abode.
- Dwelling** (dwel'ing) *n.* place of residence; house;
- Dwelt** (dwelt) *pret.* and *pp.* of Dwell.
- Dwindle** (dwīn'dl) *v.i.* to become less; diminish; grow feeble; degenerate.
- Dwine** (dwin) *v.t.* to waste away; decline.
- Dye** (di) *v.t.* to colour; stain;—*n.* colouring liquor; tinge. [cloths.
- Dyeing** (di'ing) *ppr.* staining;—*n.* art of colouring
- Dyer** (di'er) *n.* one whose trade is to colour cloths, etc.
- Dying** (di'ing) *ppr.* expiring.
- Dynameter** (di-nam'e-ter) *n.* an instrument used to determine the magnifying power of a telescope.
- Dynamics** (di-nam'iks) *n.* that branch of mechanics which treats of bodies in motion.
- Dynamometer** (di-nam-om'e-ter) *n.* an instrument used to determine the measure of force or power.
- Dynamitard** (di'nā-mi-tārd) *n.* one who uses dynamite with criminal intent.
- Dynamite** (di'nā-mit, din'ā-mit) *n.* a highly explosive compound of nitro-glycerine and a siliceous earth.
- Dynasty** (din'as-ti) *n.* a race of kings of the same family; sovereignty.
- Dysenteric** (dis-en-ter'ik) *a.* pertaining to dysentery.
- Dysentery** (dis'en-ter-i) *n.* a bloody flux.
- Dyspepsia** (dis-pek'si-ā) *n.* indigestion or difficulty of digestion. [or pertaining to it.
- Dyspeptic** (dis-pek'tik) *a.* afflicted with indigestion
- Dysphagia** (dis-fā'ji-ā) *n.* difficulty in swallowing.
- Dysphonia** (dis-fō'ni-ā) *n.* difficulty in speaking.
- Dysphoria** (dis-fō'ri-ā) *n.* morbid restlessness, excessive impatience under affliction.
- Dyspnœa** (disp-nē-ā) *n.* difficulty in breathing.
- Dytiscus** (dit-is'kus) *n.* a genus of aquatic carnivorous insects found in stagnant water.
- Zigzag** (zig'ge-ti) *n.* a species of small horse (*Equus hemionus*) found in the plains of Tartary.

E

- Each** (ēch) *a.* and *pron.* denoting every one separately. [petuous; sharp.
- Eager** (ē'ger) *a.* keenly desirous; ardent; impatiently (ē'ger-li) *ad.* with ardent desire; keenly.
- Eagerness** (ē'ger-nes) *n.* ardent desire; fervour; keenness.
- Eagle** (ē'gl) *n.* a bird of prey.
- Eagless** (ē'gles) *n.* a female eagle.
- Eaglet** (ē'glet) *n.* a young eagle.
- Ear** (ēr) *n.* the organ of hearing; a spike of corn;—*v.i.* to shoot into ears.
- Earache** (ēr'ak) *n.* pain in the ear.
- Earing** (ēr'ing) *n.* ploughing of land.
- Earl** (erl) *n.* a title of nobility. [earl.
- Earldom** (erl'dum) *n.* dominion or dignity of an earl.
- Earless** (ēr'les) *a.* without ears.

Earliness (er'-li-nes) *n.* advance in time.
Early (er'-li) *a.* being in good time or season;—*ad.* soon; in good time.
Earn (ern) *v.t.* to gain by labour.
Earnest (er'-nest) *a.* strongly desirous; determined;—*n.* money advanced.
Earnestly (er'-nest-li) *ad.* eagerly. [ness.
Earnestness (er'-nest-nes) *n.* fixed desire; serious.
Earnings (er'-ningz) *n.pl.* the rewards of services.
Ear-ring (er'-ring) *n.* jewel for the ear.
Earth (erth) *n.* the globe we inhabit; the world; land; country; soil of all kinds;—*v.t.* to cover with mould;—*v.i.* to burrow.
Earthen (er'-thn) *a.* made of earth or clay.
Earthenware (er'-thn-wär) *n.* domestic vessels made of clay; crockery.
Earthling (erth'-ling) *n.* an inhabitant of the earth; a mortal.
Earthly (erth'-li) *ad.* pertaining to earth.
Earthquake (erth'-kwäk) *n.* a shaking or trembling of the earth.
Earthward (erth'-ward) *ad.* towards the earth.
Earthwork (erth'-wörk) *n.* a fortification of earth; any cutting or embankment of earth.
Earthy (er'-thi) *a.* consisting of earth.
Ear-trumpet (er'-trum-pet) *n.* a tube to aid the ear in hearing. [he has heard.
Ear-witness (er'-wit-nes) *n.* one who attests what
Ease (ez) *n.* freedom from pain; rest; facility;—*v.t.* to relieve from pain; assuage; slacken; move or shift.
Easeful (ez'-fool) *a.* quiet.
Easel (ez'-li) *n.* a frame on which pictures are placed while being painted.
Easeless (ez'-les) *a.* wanting ease. [relief.
Easement (ez'-ment) *n.* that which gives ease or
Easily (ez'-li) *ad.* with ease; gently.
East (est) *n.* the quarter where the sun rises;—*a.* toward the rising sun.
Easter (es'-ter) *n.* the feast of Christ's resurrection.
Easterly (es'-ter-li) *a.* pertaining to the east;—*ad.* toward the east. [Oriental.
Eastern (es'-tern) *a.* being in or from the east;
Eastward (est'-ward) *ad.* toward the east.
Easy (ez-i) *a.* free from pain; not difficult; comfortable; compliant. [chair.
Easy-chair (ez'-zi-char) *n.* a large, soft-padded arm-
Eat (et) *vt.* [pret. Ate; pp. Eat, Eaten] to take food; corrode;—*v.t.* to take food.
Eatable (ez'-ta-bl) *a.* fit to be eaten;—*n.* anything that may be eaten. [for the toilet.
Eau de Cologne (ö-de-ko-lön') *n.* a perfumed spirit
Eau de vie (ö-de-ve') *n.* water of life; brandy.
Eaves (evz) *n.pl.* lower edges of a roof.
Eavesdrop (evz'-drop) *n.* water that drops from the eaves;—*v.t.* to stand outside listening.
Eavesdropper (evz'-drop-er) *n.* an insidious listener.
Ebb (eb) *v.t.* to flow back; decay; decline;—*n.* a recess of the tide; decline.
Ebb-tide (eb'-tid) *n.* the retiring tide.
Ebon (eb'-un) *a.* like ebony.
Ebony (eb'-un) *n.* a species of hard, heavy wood.
Ebriety (e-brí-e-ti) *n.* drunkenness. [flow.
Ebullience (e-bul'-yens) *n.* a boiling over; over-
Ebullient (e-bul'-yent) *a.* boiling over.
Ebullition (e-bul'-ish-un) *n.* act of boiling; out-
burst of feeling.
Eccentric (ek-sen'-trik) *n.* a wheel or disc having its axis out from the centre;—*a.* irregular; anomalous. [city.
Eccentrically (ek-sen'-tri-kal-i) *ad.* with eccentric-
Eccentricity (ek-sen'-tris-i-ti) *n.* deviation from a centre; irregularity.
Ecclesiastes (e-kle-zí-as'-tes) *n.* a canonical book of the Old Testament.
Ecclesiastic (e-kle-zí-as'-tik) *n.* a clergyman.
Ecclesiastical (e-kle-zí-as'-ti-kal) *a.* pertaining to the church or clergy. [the Apocrypha.
Ecclesiasticus (e-kle-zí-as'-ti-kus) *n.* a book of
Echinus (e-ke'-nus) *n.* a hedgehog; the sea-urchin; a form of moulding.
Echo (ek'-ö) *n.* a sound reflected or reverberated;—*v.t.* or *ö.* to reverberate or resound.

Eclat (e-klä') *n.* striking effect; applause; renown.
Eclectic (ek-lek'-tik) *a.* selecting;—*n.* one who chooses his opinions from different thinkers.
Eclecticism (ek-lek'-ti-sizm) *n.* the practice of selecting from different systems.
Eclipse (e-klips') *n.* the obscuration of a heavenly body by some other body;—*v.t.* to darken; throw in the shade; surpass.
Ecliptic (e-klip'-tik) *n.* the apparent path of the sun.
Economical (e-ku-nom'-i-kal) *a.* saving; frugal.
Economically (e-ku-nom'-i-kal-i) *ad.* with economy.
Economics (e-ku-nom'-iks) *n.* political economy.
Economise (e-kon'-u-miz) *v.t.* or *i.* to use with economy.
Economist (e-kon'-u-mist) *n.* one who is frugal.
Economy (e-kon'-u-mi) *n.* frugal use of money; arrangement or disposition; regular operation.
Ecstasy (ek'-sta-si) *n.* excessive joy; rapture; enthusiasm.
Ecstatic (ek-stat'-ik) *a.* entrancing.
Ecumenical (e-ku-men'-i-kal) *a.* general; universal.
Edacious (e-dä'-shus) *a.* greedy.
Edaciously (e-dä'-shus-li) *ad.* greedily.
Edacity (e-das'-i-ti) *n.* greediness.
Eddy (ed-i) *n.* circular motion of water or air;—*v.t.* to move round and round.
Eden (e'-den) *n.* paradise; any delightful region or residence.
Edge (ej) *n.* sharp side; brink; border; sharpness; keenness;—*v.t.* to sharpen; fringe; urge on;—*v.t.* to move sideways.
Edged (ejd) *a.* sharp.
Edgeless (ej'-les) *a.* without an edge.
Edge-tool (ej'-tool) *n.* a cutting instrument.
Edgewise (ej'-wiz) *ad.* with the edge forward.
Edging (ej'-ing) *n.* a narrow lace; a border.
Edible (ed'-i-bl) *a.* fit to be eaten.
Edict (e'-dikt) *n.* a law promulgated; a decree.
Edification (ed-i-fi-ka'-shun) *n.* a building up; instruction.
Edifice (ed'-i-fis) *n.* a large structure. [prove.
Edify (ed'-i-fi) *v.t.* to build up, or instruct; im-
Edit (ed'-it) *v.t.* to prepare for publication.
Edition (e-dish'-un) *n.* publication of a literary work; the whole number of copies issued at one publication. [tion.
Editor (ed'-i-ter) *n.* one who prepares for publica-
Editorial (ed-i-tör'-ri-al) *a.* pertaining to an editor;—*n.* a leading article in a newspaper.
Editorially (ed-i-tör'-ri-al-i) *ad.* in the character or manner of an editor. [editor.
Editorship (ed'-it-er-ship) *n.* the business of an
Educate (ed'-u-kät) *v.t.* to bring up; train; teach.
Education (ed-u-kä'-shun) *n.* bringing up and out the powers of body and mind; instruction; training. [education.
Educational (ed-u-kä'-shun-al) *a.* pertaining to
Educationalist (ed-u-kä'-shun-ist) *n.* one versed in or promoting education. [cates.
Educator (ed'-u-kä-ter) *n.* he or that which edu-
Educe (e-dus') *v.t.* to draw out; elicit; extract.
Educible (e-dü'-si-bl) *a.* that may be adduced.
Eduction (e-duk'-shun) *n.* the act of drawing out.
Eel (el) *n.* a genus of creeping fish.
Effable (efä'-bl) *a.* that may be uttered.
Efface (e-fäs') *v.t.* to blot or rub out; wear away; remove.
Effaceable (e-fä'-sa-bl) *a.* that may be effaced.
Effacement (e-fäs'-ment) *n.* act of effacing.
Effect (e-fekt') *n.* that which is produced by an agent or cause;—*n.pl.* goods;—*v.t.* to bring to pass; accomplish.
Effectible (e-fek'-ti-bl) *a.* that may be effected.
Effectation (e-fek'-shun) *n.* creation or production.
Effective (e-fek'-tiv) *a.* able for service; operative; powerful.
Effectively (e-fek'-tiv-li) *ad.* with effect.
Effectual (e-fek'-tü-al) *a.* producing effect.
Effectually (e-fek'-tü-al-i) *ad.* thoroughly; com-
pletely.



Eclipse.

- Effectuate** (e-fek'tū-āt) *v.t.* to bring to pass.
- Effeminacy** (e-fem'i-nā-si) *n.* womanish delicacy.
- Effeminate** (e-fem'i-nāt) *a.* womanish; weak; voluptuous;—*v.t.* (e-fem'i-nāt) to unman; weaken.
- Effeminately** (e-fem'i-nāt-li) *ad.* weakly; softly.
- Effeminateness** (e-fem'i-nāt-nes) *n.* unmanly weakness or delicateness. [Turkey.]
- Effendi** (e-fen'di) *n.* a title of distinction in Effervescence (ef-gr-ves') *v.t.* to escape, as air or gas, from a liquid with a bubbling and hissing sound. [bling.]
- Effervescence** (ef-gr-ves'ens) *n.* commotion; bubbling.
- Effervescent** (ef-gr-ves'ent) *a.* gently boiling or bubbling. [vescence.]
- Effervescible** (ef-gr-ves'i-bl) *a.* capable of effervescence (e-fet') *a.* barren; exhausted; worn out.
- Efficacious** (ef-i-kā'shus) *a.* productive of effects.
- Efficaciously** (ef-i-kā'shus-li) *ad.* with the desired effect. [effect.]
- Efficacy** (ef-i-ka-si) *n.* power to produce a given effect.
- Efficiency** (e-fish'en-si) *n.* power of producing effect.
- Efficient** (e-fish'ent) *a.* that produces effect; capable; competent;—*n.* an active cause.
- Efficiently** (e-fish'ent-li) *ad.* with effect.
- Effigy** (ef-i-ji) *n.* an image of a person; impression of the head on a coin. [on the surface.]
- Effloresce** (ef-lo-res') *v.t.* to form a mealy powder
- Efflorescence** (ef-lo-rēs'ens) *n.* production of flowers; time of flowering; an eruption.
- Efflorescent** (ef-lo-rēs'ent) *a.* shooting out like flowers.
- Effluence** (ef'lōō-ens) *n.* a flowing out.
- Effluent** (ef'lōō-ent) *a.* flowing from.
- Effluvial** (e-floō'vi-āl) *a.* pertaining to effluvia.
- Effluvium** (e-floō'vi-um) *n.* exhalation from putrefying substances;—*pl.* Effluvia.
- Efflux** (ef'luk) *n.* a flowing out.
- Effluxion** (e-fluk'shun) *n.* a flowing out.
- Effort** (e'fert) *n.* exertion of strength.
- Effortless** (e'fert-less) *a.* making no effort.
- Effrontery** (e-frun'ter-i) *n.* impudence.
- Effulgence** (e-ful'jens) *n.* a flood of light.
- Effulgent** (e-ful'jent) *a.* shining brightly; luminous.
- Effulgently** (e-ful'jent-li) *ad.* in a splendid manner.
- Effuse** (e-fuz') *v.t.* to pour out. [is poured out.]
- Effusion** (e-fū'zhun) *n.* a pouring out; that which Effusive (e-fū'siv) *a.* pouring out largely; gushing.
- Effusively** (e-fū'siv-li) *ad.* in an effusive manner.
- Effusiveness** (e-fū'siv-nes) *n.* quality of pouring out copiously.
- Egg** (eg) *n.* a body formed in the females of birds, from which their young is produced;—*v.t.* to urge on; instigate.
- Eglantine** (eg'lan-tin) *n.* the sweet brier.
- Egoism** (eg'ō-izm) *n.* excessive love of self.
- Egoist** (eg'ō-ist) *n.* a philosopher who thinks everything uncertain but personal existence.
- Egotise** (eg'ū-tiz) *v.t.* to talk or write much of oneself.
- Egotism** (eg'ū-tizm) *n.* self-commendation; vanity.
- Egotist** (eg'ū-tist) *n.* one always talking of himself.
- Egotistic** (eg'ū-tis'tik) *a.* addicted to egotism; conceited; full of self. [nary.]
- Egregious** (e-grē'jus) *a.* remarkable; extraordinarily.
- Egregiously** (e-grē'jus-li) *ad.* enormously.
- Egress** (e'gres) *n.* act of going out; power or right to depart.
- Egression** (e-gresh'un) *n.* the act of going out.
- Egret** (e'gret) *n.* the lesser white heron.
- Egrette** (e-gret') *n.* an ornament of feathers, ribbons, etc. [antiquities.]
- Egyptology** (e-jip-to'lō-ji) *n.* science of Egyptian
- Elder** (ē'der) *n.* a species of duck. [cider duck.]
- Elder-down** (ē'der-doun) *n.* soft feathers of the
- Eight** (āt) *n.* or *a.* twice four.
- Eighteen** (ā'ten) *n.* or *a.* twice nine.
- Eighteenth** (ā'tenth) *a.* denoting one of eighteen.
- Eight-fold** (ā'tfold) *a.* eight times.
- Eightth** (ā'th) *a.* denoting one of eight;—*n.* the interval of an octave.
- Eightly** (ā'th'li) *ad.* in the eighth place.
- Either** (ē'ther, i'ther) *a.* or *pron.* one or the other; one of two; each. [suddenly and briefly.]
- Ejaculate** (e-jak'ū-lāt) *v.t.* to throw out; utter
- Ejaculation** (e-jak'ū-lā'shun) *n.* a short prayer or utterance. [out.]
- Ejaculatory** (e-jak'ū-lā-tur-i) *a.* suddenly darted
- Eject** (ē-jekt') *v.t.* to cast out; dismiss; expel.
- Ejection** (ē-jek'shun) *n.* a casting out.
- Ejectment** (ē-jekt'ment) *n.* expulsion; dispossession; an action for the recovery of possession of lands or tenements. [moreover.]
- Eke** (ēk) *v.t.* to increase; lengthen;—*ad.* also.
- Elaborate** (e-lab'u-rāt) *v.t.* to produce with labour;—*a.* finished with exactness.
- Elaborated** (e-lab'u-rā-ted) *pp.* or *a.* produced with labour or study. [study, etc.]
- Elaborately** (e-lab'u-rāt-li) *ad.* with great care.
- Elaboration** (e-lab'u-rā'shun) *n.* a producing with labour; a natural process of growth in living organisms.
- Eland** (ē'land) *n.* a species of antelope.
- Elapse** (e-laps') *v.t.* to pass away.
- Elastic** (e-las'tik) *a.* having elasticity.
- Elasticity** (e-las-tis'i-ti) *n.* the property by which bodies recover a former state after being bent or compressed. [up.]
- Elate** (ē-lāt') *a.* flushed with success;—*v.t.* to puff
- Elatedly** (ē-lāt'ed-li) *ad.* with pride or triumph.
- Elation** (ē-lā'shun) *n.* self-esteem; vanity; pride.
- Elbow** (el'bō) *n.* the bend of the arm;—*v.t.* or *i.* to push with the elbow. [acting.]
- Elbow-room** (el'bō-rōom) *n.* space for moving or
- Elder** (el'der) *a.* having lived longer;—*n.* an older person; an ecclesiastical officer; a tree.
- Elderly** (el'der-li) *a.* somewhat old.
- Eldership** (el'der-ship) *n.* seniority; office of an elder; body of elders.
- Eldest** (el'dest) *a.* oldest; most aged.
- Elect** (e-lekt') *v.t.* to choose for office; prefer;—*a.* chosen;—*n.* one chosen. [preference.]
- Election** (e-lek'shun) *n.* power of choosing; choice;
- Electioneer** (e-lek-shu-nēr') *v.t.* to make interest for office. [to gain an office.]
- Electioneering** (e-lek-shu-nēr'ing) *n.* use of efforts
- Elective** (e-lek'tiv) *a.* relating to or regulated by choice. [of voting.]
- Elector** (e-lek'ter) *n.* one who elects or has the right
- Electoral** (e-lek'ter-āl) *a.* belonging to an elector or elections.
- Electric** (e-lek'trik) *n.* a substance that exhibits electricity by friction; a non-conductor.
- Electrical** (e-lek'tri-kāl) *a.* pertaining to electricity.
- Electrically** (e-lek'tri-kāl-li) *ad.* by electricity.
- Electrician** (e-lek-trish'an) *n.* one versed in electricity.
- Electricity** (e-lek-tris'i-ti) *n.* a subtle, mysterious power in nature, evoked by friction or other disturbance of molecular conditions, and producing light, heat, attraction, repulsion, etc.; the science of these phenomena.
- Electrifiable** (e-lek'tri-fi-ā-bl) *a.* capable of becoming electric. [tricity to.]
- Electrify** (e-lek'tri-fi) *v.t.* to communicate electricity
- Electrise** (e-lek'triz) *v.t.* to electrify. [current.]
- Electrode** (e-lek'trōd) *n.* either pole of the electric
- Electro-dynamics** (e-lek'trō-di-nām'iks) *n.* the science of electricity as a motive power.
- Electrometer** (e-lek-trom'e-tēr) *n.* an instrument for measuring the quantity or intensity of electricity, or its quality; or an instrument for discharging it from a jar.
- Electroplate** (e-lek'trō-plāt) *v.t.* to plate or cover with a coating of metal by electricity.
- Electrotype** (e-lek'trō-tip) *n.* a facsimile taken in metal deposited by an electro-chemical process.
- Electrum** (e-lek'trum) *n.* amber; also an alloy of gold and silver.
- Electuary** (e-lek'tū-ār-i) *n.* a medicine.
- Eleemosynary** (el-ē-mos'i-nā-ri) *a.* given in or living on charity. [elegant.]
- Elegance** (el'e-gāns) *n.* state or quality of being

Elegant (el'e-gant) *a.* pleasing to the eye or taste; graceful; neat; shapely; polished, refined.

Elegantly (el'e-gant-li) *ad.* with pleasing propriety; gracefully.

Elegiac (el'e-ji'ak) *a.* used in elegy.

Elegist (el'e-jist) *n.* a writer of elegies.

Elegy (el'e-ji) *n.* a mournful or plaintive poem.

Element (el'e-ment) *n.* a first principle; a constituent part; ingredient; proper sphere.

Elemental (el-e-men'tal) *a.* pertaining to first principles.

Elementary (el-e-men'ta-ri) *a.* primary.

Elephant (el'e-fant) *n.* the largest quadruped.

Elephantine (el-e-fan'tin) *a.* huge; bulky.

Elevate (el'e-vät) *v.t.* to raise to a higher place; elate; cheer; excite. [station.]

Elevation (el-e-vä'shun) *n.* act of raising; a high

Elevator (el'e-vä-ter) *n.* a muscle or machine that lifts up.

Even (e-lev'n) *n.* or *a.* one more than ten.

Eleventh (e-lev'nth) *n.* the next in order to the tenth.

Elf (el'f) *n.* a diminutive fairy, supposed to inhabit desolate places and to delight in mischief; —*pl.* Elves.

Elfin (el'fin) *n.* a little fairy or urchin.

Elfish (el'fish) *a.* mischievous; tricky.

Elicit (el-is'it) *v.t.* to draw out; deduce; extort.

Elide (el'id) *v.t.* to cut off; suppress.

Eligibility (el-i-ji-bil'i-ti) *n.* fitness to be chosen to office. [desirable.]

Eligible (el'i-ji-bl) *a.* capable of being elected;

Eligibly (el'i-ji-bl) *ad.* in a way to be worthy of choice. [consideration; throw off.]

Eliminate (e-lim-i-nät) *v.t.* to leave out of consideration.

Elimination (e-lim-i-nä'shun) *n.* the act of setting aside or throwing out. [for syllable.]

Elision (e-liz'h'un) *n.* the cutting off of a vowel

Elite (i-lät') *n.* the select or best in society.

Elixir (e-lik'ser) *n.* a compound tincture; any invigorating cordial.

Elk (elk) *n.* a species of stag.

Ell (el) *n.* a yard and a quarter.

Ellipse (e-lips') *n.* an oval figure; path which the planets describe round the sun.

Ellipsis (e-lip'sis) *n.* in Grammar, the omission of a word or phrase.

Elliptical (e-lip'ti-kal) *a.* oval; having a part omitted.

Ellipticity (el-ip-tis'i-ti) *n.* deviation from the form of a circle.

Elm (elm) *n.* a forest tree, valued for its timber.

Elocution (el-u-kü'shun) *n.* pronunciation or delivery of words. [elocution.]

Elocutionary (el-u-kü'shun-ä-ri) *a.* pertaining to

Elocutionist (el-u-kü'shun-ist) *n.* one versed in elocution.

Elohim (e-lö'him) *n.* one of the names of God.

Elohist (el-ö-his'tik) *a.* denoting passages in the Pentateuch in which Elohim is used and not Jehovah.

Elongate (e-long'gät) *v.t.* to draw out in length.

Elongation (e-long-gä'shun) *n.* a lengthening; distance.

Elope (e-löp') *v.i.* to run away without permission.

Elopement (e-löp'ment) *n.* a departure clandestinely.

Eloquence (el'ö-kwens) *n.* beauty, power, and appropriateness of oral or written discourse.

Eloquent (el'ö-kwent) *a.* speaking with eloquence or persuasive power. [manner.]

Eloquently (el'ö-kwent-li) *ad.* in an eloquent

Else (els) *a.* and *pron.* other; one or something besides; —*conj.* otherwise; if it were not so.

Elsewhere (els'hwär) *ad.* in some other place.

Elucidate (e-lü'si-dät) *v.t.* to make clear; bring out the meaning of.

Elucidation (e-lü-si-dä'shun) *n.* act of throwing light on an obscure topic; exposition.

Elucidative (e-lü'si-dä-tiv) *a.* making plain or clear.



Ellipse.

Elucidator (e-lü'si-dä-ter) *n.* one who explains.

Elude (e-lüd') *v.t.* to escape by stratagem; remain undiscovered.

Elusion (e-lü'zhun) *n.* escape; evasion.

Elusive (e-lü'siv) *a.* practising elusion.

Elusory (e-lü'su-ri) *a.* tending to elude.

Elvish (el'vish) *a.* elfish; mischievous.

Elysian (e-liz'h'an) *a.* very delightful.

Elysium (e-liz'h-i-um) *n.* a place of unmixed happiness.

Emaciate (e-mä'shi-ät) *v.i.* to lose flesh; —*v.t.* to reduce to leanness; —*a.* wasted; thin.

Emaciation (e-mä'shi-ä'shun) *n.* act of becoming lean.

Emanant (em'a-nant) *a.* issuing from.

Emanate (em'a-nät) *v.i.* to flow from.

Emanation (em-a-nä'shun) *n.* act of flowing from; that which proceeds from.

Emanative (em'a-nät-iv) *a.* issuing; flowing forth.

Emancipate (e-man'si-pät) *v.t.* to free from servitude.

Emancipation (e-man-si-pä'shun) *n.* act of emancipating; liberation; release; freedom.

Emancipator (e-man'si-pä-ter) *n.* one who frees from slavery.

Emasculate (e-mas'kü-lät) *v.t.* to deprive of manly vigour or spirit; render effeminate.

Embalm (em-bäm') *v.t.* to preserve from decay with aromatics; cherish or perpetuate.

Embank (em-bangk') *v.t.* to enclose or defend with mounds or ditches. [bank.]

Embankment (em-bangk'ment) *n.* a mound or

Embargo (em-bar'gö) *n.* the prohibition of vessels from sailing; any restraint. [engage in.]

Embark (em-bark') *v.t.* or *i.* to enter on board;

Embarkation (em-bar-kä'shun) *n.* act of putting or going on board.

Embarrass (em-bar'as) *v.t.* to perplex.

Embarrassing (em-bar'as-ing) *a.* tending to perplex or abash. [pecuniary distress.]

Embarrassment (em-bar'as-ment) *n.* perplexity; distress.

Embassy (em'ba-si) *n.* the charge or commission of an ambassador; the dwelling or suite of an ambassador. [adornment.]

Embellish (em-bel'ish) *v.t.* to make beautiful by

Embellishment (em-bel'ish-ment) *n.* act of adorning; decoration.

Ember-days (em'ber-däz) *n.pl.* certain days appointed for fasting—three in each quarter.

Embers (em'berz) *n.pl.* hot cinders.

Embezzle (em-bez'l) *v.t.* to appropriate by breach of trust.

Embezzlement (em-bez'l-ment) *n.* unlawful appropriation of what is entrusted to one's care.

Embezzler (em-bez'ler) *n.* one who embezzles.

Emblazon (em-blä'zn) *v.t.* to adorn with figures of heraldry; deck in glaring colours. [shields.]

Emblazony (em-blä'zn-ri) *n.* display of figures on

Emblem (em'blem) *n.* a picture or representation imaging forth a truth; a type.

Emblematical (em-ble-mat'i-käl) *a.* comprising an emblem.

Emblematically (em-ble-mat'i-käl-i) *ad.* by or with an emblem.

Embody (em-bod'i) *v.t.* or *i.* to form into a body, as troops; give form or expression to.

Embogue (em-bög') *v.t.* to discharge itself, as a river.

Embolden (em-böl'dn) *v.t.* to give courage to.

Embolism (em'bu-lizm) *n.* the obstruction of a blood-vessel by a clot of fibrin; insertion of days or periods in a calendar; intercalation.

Embolus (em'bu-lus) *n.* a clot of fibrin obstructing a blood-vessel and causing embolism; a piston or driver.

Emboss (em-bos') *v.t.* to adorn with protuberances.

Embossment (em-bos'ment) *n.* raised work.

Embouchure (äng-höö-shöör') *n.* mouth of a river, cannon, etc.; mouth-hole of a flute, etc.

Embower (em-bou'er) *v.t.* to place in a bower.

Embrace (em-bräs') *v.t.* to clasp in the arms; cherish; surround; include; accept eagerly; —*n.* clasp with the arms.

Embrasure (em-brā'zhur) *n.* an opening through which cannon are pointed.

Embrocate (em-brū-kāt) *v.t.* to moisten and rub a diseased part.

Embrocation (em-bro-kā'shun) *n.* a moistening and rubbing with cloth, etc., a diseased part.

Embroider (em-broi'der) *v.t.* to border with figured needlework. [work.]

Embroidery (em-broi'der-i) *n.* variegated needlework.

Embroil (em-broil') *v.t.* to disturb; confuse.

Embroilment (em-broil'ment) *n.* a state of contention or confusion; disturbance.

Embryo (em'bri-ō) *n.* the rudiments of an animal or plant;—*a.* denoting anything in its first rudiments.

Embryology (em-bri-ol'ō-jī) *n.* the science of the development of embryos.

Emendable (e-men'da-bl) *a.* that may be amended.

Emendation (e-men-dā'shun) *n.* correction.

Emendator (e-men-dā'ter) *n.* one who corrects or improves.

Emendatory (e-men'da-tur-i) *a.* amending.

Emerald (em'e-rald) *n.* a precious stone of a green colour; a small printing type. [into view.]

Emerge (e-merj') *v.i.* to rise out of a fluid; come out;—*a.* pressing necessity.

Emergency (e-mer'jen-si) *n.* a rising out from; a sudden event; pressing necessity.

Emergent (e-mer'jent) *a.* rising out of; urgent.

Emeritus (e-mer'i-tus) *n.* one who has honourably retired from office. [Hemorrhoids.]

Emerods (em-er-ōds) *n.* the piles. Also written Emersion (e-mer'shun) *n.* a rising out of.

Emery (em'e-ri) *n.* a mineral used in polishing.

Emetic (e-met'ik) *a.* producing vomiting;—*n.* a medicine producing vomits.

Emigrant (em'i-grant) *a.* removing from one country or state to another for residence;—*n.* one who emigrates.

Emigrate (em'i-grāt) *v.i.* to remove from one country or state to another for residence.

Emigration (em-i-grā'shun) *n.* act of emigrating to another country. [of cardinals.]

Eminence (em'i-nens) *n.* a rising; distinction; title

Eminent (em'i-nent) *a.* exalted in rank or public estimation; distinguished; conspicuous; celebrated. [high degree.]

Eminently (em'i-nent-li) *ad.* conspicuously; in a

Emir (e-mēr') *n.* an Arabian chief; a title of honour in Turkey. [ploring.]

Emissary (em-i-sar-i) *n.* a secret agent;—*a.* ex-

Emission (e-mish'un) *n.* act of sending out; circulation; issue.

Emissive (e-mis'iv) *a.* sending out.

Emit (e-mit') *v.t.* to send out.

Emmet (em'et) *n.* an ant; pismire.

Emoliate (e-mol'i-āt) *v.t.* to soften.

Emollient (e-mol'i-ent) *a.* softening.

Emolument (e-mol'u-ment) *n.* profit; gain.

Emotion (e-mō'shun) *n.* excitement of the feelings; agitation of mind. [by the feelings.]

Emotional (e-mō'shun-al) *a.* exciting or excited

Emotionalism (e-mō'shun-āl-izm) *n.* tendency to excitement. [on a stake.]

Empale (em-pāl') *v.t.* to enclose with pickets; fix

Empalement (em-pāl'ment) *n.* a fortifying with stakes; an impaling.

Empanel (em-pan'el) *v.t.* to form or enrol a jury.

Emperor (em'per-er) *n.* the sovereign of an empire.

Emphasis (em'fā-sis) *n.* force impressed by pronunciation;—*pl.* **Emphases.**

Emphasise (em'fā-siz) *v.t.* to utter with a particular stress of voice. [with emphasis.]

Emphatic (em-fat'ik) *a.* forcible; strong; uttered

Emphatically (em-fat'ik-āl-i) *ad.* with emphasis; forcibly; decidedly. [supreme control.]

Empire (em'pir) *n.* dominions of an emperor;

Empiric (em-pir'ik) *n.* a quack.

Empirical (em-pir-i-kal) *a.* used and applied without science.

Empirically (em-pir-i-kal-i) *ad.* by experiment.



Embrasure.

Empiricism (em-pir'i-sizm) *n.* quackery.

Employ (em-ploi') *v.t.* to use; exercise; engage; hire;—*n.* business; occupation; service of another.

Employee (em-ploi-ē') *n.* one who is employed

Employer (em-ploi'er) *n.* one who employs.

Employment (em-ploi'ment) *n.* business; office; avocation. [dis; a mart.]

Emporium (em-pō-ri-um) *n.* a place of merchant-

Empower (em-pou'er) *v.t.* to authorise.

Empress (em'pres) *n.* a woman invested with imperial dignity.

Emprise (em-priz') *n.* undertaking; adventure.

Emptiness (emp'ti-nes) *n.* vanity; vacuity.

Empty (emp'ti) *a.* void; unfurnished;—*v.t.* or *i.* to exhaust. [light.]

Empyreal (em-pir'ē-al) *a.* formed of pure fire or

Empyrean (em-pi-rē'an) *n.* the highest and purest heaven.

Emu (ē'mū) *n.* a large running bird of Australia.

Emulate (em'ū-lāt) *v.t.* to vie with; strive to equal.

Emulation (em-ū-lā'shun) *n.* rivalry.

Emulative (em-ū-lāt-iv) *a.* inclined to contend for superiority.

Emulator (em'ū-lā-ter) *n.* a competitor.

Emulous (em'ū-lus) *a.* rivaling.

Emulously (em'ū-lus-li) *ad.* with desire to equal or excel another.

Emulsion (e-mul'shun) *n.* a softening medicine.

Emulsive (e-mul'siv) *a.* mollifying.

En (en) *a* prefix, usually signifies *in* or *on*.

Enable (en-ā'bl) *v.t.* to make able. [ability.]

Enablement (en-ā'bl-ment) *n.* the act of enabling;

Enact (en-akt') *v.t.* to establish by law; perform.

Enactive (en-ak'tiv) *a.* having power to establish, as law.

Enactment (en-akt'ment) *n.* the passing of a bill into a law; a law or act; playing of a part or character.

Enactor (en-ak'ter) *n.* one who enacts or acts.

Enamel (e-nam'el) *n.* a substance imperfectly vitrified; substance on teeth;—*v.t.* to cover with enamel.

Enameller (e-nam'el-er) *n.* one who enamels.

Enamelling (e-nam'el-ing) *n.* the art of laying on enamel. [make fond.]

Enamour (e-nam'ur) *v.t.* to inflame with love;

Encamp (en-kamp') *v.t.* or *i.* to pitch tents.

Encampment (en-kamp'ment) *n.* act of pitching tents; a camp. [heated or burnt wax.]

Encaustic (en-kaws'tik) *a.* or *n.* painting in

Enceinte (ang-sang't) *n.* ground enclosed within a wall or rampart;—*a.* pregnant.

Encephalic (en-se-fal'ik) *a.* pertaining to the head or brain. [brain.]

Encephalitis (en-sef-al-i'tis) *n.* inflammation of the

Enchant (en-chānt') *v.t.* to charm.

Enchanter (en-chān'ter) *n.* a magician.

Enchantingly (en-chān'ting-li) *ad.* with the power of enchantment.

Enchantment (en-chān'tment) *n.* fascination; irresistible influence.

Enchantress (en-chān'tres) *n.* a sorceress.

Enchase (en-chās') *v.t.* to adorn by embossed work. [brace; surround.]

Encircle (en-ser'kl) *v.t.* to enclose by a circle; em-

Encitic (en-klit'ik) *a.* that inclines or leans upon;—*n.* a particle suffixed to another word.

Encloister (en-klois'ter) *v.t.* to shut up in a cloister.

Enclose (en-klōz') *v.t.* to inclose.

Enclosure (en-klōz'ūr) *n.* inclosure.

Enclouded (en-kloūd'ed) *a.* covered with clouds.

Encomiast (en-kō'mi-ast) *n.* one who praises another. [and high praise.]

Encomium (en-kō'mi-um) *n.* panegyric; formal

Encompass (en-kum'pas) *v.t.* to go round; encircle; surround; enclose.

Encore (ang-kōr) *n.* a call for a repetition of some performance;—*v.t.* to call for repetition.

Encounter (en-koun'ter) *n.* a sudden meeting; combat; engagement;—*v.t.* to meet face to face; meet suddenly.

Encourage (en-kur'ij) *v.t.* to give courage to; animate.

Encouragement (en-kur'ij-ment) *n.* incitement; hope.

Encouraging (en-kur'ij-ing) *a.* favouring.

Encouragingly (en-kur'ij-ing-li) *ad.* so as to give hope of success. [rights; infringe.]

Encroach (en-krūch') *v.i.* to intrude on another's intrusion; inroad. [a load or burden.]

Encumber (en-kum'ber) *v.t.* to impede action by

Encumberingly (en-kum'ber-ing-li) *ad.* in a way to burden or impede.

Encumbrance (en-kum'brans) *n.* a load; clog; burden on an estate. [or places.]

Encyclical (en-sik'lik-al) *a.* sent to many persons

Encyclopædia (en-si-klō-pē-di-ā) *n.* a work that embodies the whole circle of sciences. Also written Encyclopædia.

End (end) *n.* extreme point; ultimate object; close; death;—*v.t.* or *i.* to finish; close.

Endanger (en-dan'jer) *v.t.* to bring into peril.

Endangerment (en-dan'jer-ment) *n.* peril; hazard.

Endear (en-dēr') *v.t.* to render dear.

Endearment (en-dēr-ment) *n.* that which excites tender affection; state of being fondly loved.

Endeavour (en-dev'ur) *n.* effort; attempt;—*v.i.* to exert oneself; labour; try;—*v.t.* to strive after; attempt.

Endemic (en-dem'ik) *a.* peculiar to a people or a district;—*n.* a disease in a particular place or season.

Ending (end'ing) *n.* termination.

Endive (en'div) *n.* a garden vegetable.

Endless (end'les) *a.* having no end.

Endlessly (end'les-li) *ad.* without end.

Endogenous (en-doj'en-us) *a.* increasing by internal growth, as the palm, etc.

Endorse. See Indorse.

Endow (en-dou') *v.t.* to furnish with dower, funds, or other gift.

Endowment (en-dou'ment) *n.* act of settling a fund; property or revenue; talent; gift.

Endurable (en-dūr'a-bl) *a.* that can be borne.

Endurance (en-dūr'ans) *n.* continuance; suffering; patience. [undergo.]

Endure (en-dūr') *v.i.* to continue;—*v.t.* to bear or

Enema (e-nē'ma) *n.* an injection of fluid into the bowels by the rectum.

Enemy (en'e-mi) *n.* a foe; adversary.

Energetic (en-er-jet'ik) *a.* operating with vigour; active; effective; vigorous.

Energetics (en-er-jet'iks) *n.* the science of physical and mechanical forces.

Energise (en'er-jiz) *v.i.* to act with energy;—*v.t.* to employ with energy.

Energy (en'er-ji) *n.* internal strength; force of expression; vigour; spirit; resolution.

Enervate (ē-ner'vāt) *v.t.* to deprive of nerve.

Enervation (en-er-vā'shun) *n.* act of weakening.

Enfeeble (en-fē'bl) *v.t.* to weaken. [enervation.]

Enfeeblement (en-fē'bl-ment) *n.* a weakening;

Enfilade (en-fi-lād') *n.* a straight line;—*v.t.* to rake with shot through the whole length of a line or work.

Enforce (en-fōrs') *v.t.* to put in execution.

Enforcement (en-fōrs'ment) *n.* act of enforcing; compulsion. [effect.]

Enforcer (en-fōr'ser) *n.* one who carries into

Enforceable (en-fōr'si-bl) *a.* capable of being enforced.

Enforest (en-for'est) *v.t.* to turn land into forest.

Enfranchise (en-fran'shiz) *v.t.* to set free; admit to civil and political privileges.

Enfranchisement (en-fran'shiz-ment) *n.* act of setting free; admission to civil and political rights. [tract.]

Engage (en-gāj') *v.t.* to encounter; bind by con-

Engaged (en-gāj'd') *a.* promised; attached; occupied.

Engagement (en-gāj'ment) *n.* a battle; obligation; promise; occupation.

Engaging (en-gāj'ing) *a.* attractive; winning.

Engagingly (en-gāj'ing-li) *ad.* in a way to win or attract; pleasantly.

Engender (en-jen'der) *v.t.* to beget; produce.

Engine (en'jin) *n.* an instrument of action; machine.

Engineer (en-ji-nēr') *n.* one skilled in mathematics and mechanics, and who superintends works for military or civil objects. [engineer.]

Engineering (en-ji-nēr'ing) *n.* the art of an

Engird (en-gerd') *v.t.* to encompass; encircle.

English (ing'lish) *a.* pertaining to England;—*n.* the people or language of England.

Engorge (en-gorj') *v.t.* or *i.* to swallow greedily; devour.

Engorged (en-gorjd') *a.* too full of blood; congested. [congestion.]

Engorgement (en-gorj'ment) *n.* act of devouring;

Engrain (en-grān') *v.t.* to dye in grain; dye deep.

Engrave (en-grāv') *v.t.* [pret. Engraved; pp. Engraven] to cut with a chisel or graver; impress deeply.

Engraver (en-grāv'er) *n.* one who engraves.

Engraving (en-grāv'ing) *n.* the art of engraving; that which is engraved.

Engross (en-grōs') *v.t.* to seize or buy the whole; write in a large hand.

Engrosser (en-grōs'er) *n.* a monopoliser; one who writes a fair hand.

Engrossing (en-grōs'ing) *n.* copying deeds or documents; monopolising.

Engrossment (en-grōs'ment) *n.* act of engrossing; exorbitant acquisition. [gulf.]

Engulf (en-gulf') *v.t.* to throw or absorb, as in a

Enhance (en-hans') *v.t.* to heighten in price; aggravate;—*v.i.* to grow larger; swell.

Enhancement (en-hans'ment) *n.* act of increasing; state of being increased.

Enigma (e-nig'ma) *n.* an obscure question; riddle; anything unaccountable. [riddle; obscure.]

Enigmatical (e-nig-mat'ik-al) *a.* containing a

Enigmatist (e-nig'ma-tist) *n.* a dealer in enigmas or riddles. [judicially.]

Enjoin (en-join') *v.t.* to command; order; forbid

Enjoiner (en-join'er) *n.* one who enjoins.

Enjoinment (en-join'ment) *n.* direction; command. [use with pleasure.]

Enjoy (en-joi') *v.t.* to feel, perceive, possess, or

Enjoyment (en-joi'ment) *n.* possession with pleasure; fruition. [v.i. to take fire.]

Enkindle (en-kin'dl) *v.t.* to set on fire; excite;—

Enlarge (en-lārj') *v.t.* or *i.* to swell; increase; amplify. [release.]

Enlargement (en-lārj'ment) *n.* increase of bulk;

Enlighten (en-lī'tn) *v.t.* to illuminate; instruct.

Enlightener (en-lī'tn-gr) *n.* one who illuminates or instructs.

Enlightenment (en-lī'tn-ment) *n.* act of enlightening; state of being enlightened.

Enlist (en-list') *v.t.* or *i.* to enter a name on a list; enroll.

Enlistment (en-list'ment) *n.* act of enlisting.

Enliven (en-lī'vn) *v.t.* to animate; cheer.

Enlivener (en-lī'vn-gr) *n.* one who animates.

Enmesh (en-mesh') *v.t.* to entangle; entrap.

Enmity (en-mi-ti) *n.* ill-will; hatred; hostility.

Ennoble (e-nō'bl) *v.t.* to make noble.

Ennoblement (e-nō'bl-ment) *n.* act of ennobling; dignity. [spirit.]

Ennui (ā'nū-e) *n.* lassitude; languor; dullness of

Enormity (e-nor'mi-ti) *n.* atrociousness.

Enormous (e-nor'mus) *a.* beyond all natural or ordinary limits; immense; excessive.

Enormously (e-nor'mus-li) *ad.* beyond measure; atrociously. [sufficiently.]

Enough (e-nuf') *a.* sufficient;—*n.* sufficiency;—*ad.*

Enrage (en-rāj') *v.t.* to irritate; provoke to fury.

Enrapture (en-rap'tur) *v.t.* to throw into rapture.

Enravis (en-rav'ish) *v.t.* to throw into ecstasy.

Enravis (en-rav'ish-ing-li) *ad.* so as to produce extreme delight.

Enrapturement (en-rav'ish-ment) *n.* rapture.

Enregister (en-rej'is-ter) *v.t.* to enroll; record.

Enrich (en-rich') *v.t.* to make rich.

Enrichment (en-rich'ment) *n.* the state of being enriched; decoration.

Enridge (en-rij') *v.t.* to form into ridges.

Enrobe (en-rōb') *v.t.* to attire.

Enroll (en-rōl') *v.t.* to register.

Enrollment (en-rōl'ment) *n.* a registering.

Ensample (en-sām'pl) *n.* an example.

Ensconce (en-skons') *v.t.* to shelter; hide safely.

Ensemble (ang-sām'bl) *n.* all parts taken together.

Enshield (en-shēld') *v.t.* to shield.

Enshrine (en-shrin') *v.t.* to enclose in a chest; lay up choicely; cherish. [shroud.]

Enshroud (en-shroud') *v.t.* to cover, as with a

Ensign (en'sin) *n.* an officer that carries a standard; a flag.

Ensigny (en'sin-si) *n.* rank or commission of an ensign.

Ensilage (en'si-lij) *n.* a mode of preserving fodder in pits.

Enslave (en-slāv') *v.t.* to deprive of liberty; subject.

Enslavement (en-slāv'ment) *n.* state of servitude; slavery. [entangle.]

Ensnare (en-snār') *v.t.* to catch in a snare; to ensue (en-sū') *v.t.* to pursue; follow;—*v.t.* to come after, as an event or consequence; succeed.

Ensuing (en-sū'ing) *ppr.* next following.

Entablature (en-tab'lā-tūr) *n.* part of a column over the capital.

Entail (en-tāl') *n.* an estate entailed;—*v.t.* to settle an estate so as to descend to a particular heir.

Entailment (en-tāl'ment) *n.* act of limiting an estate to a particular heir. [plex; involve.]

Entangle (en-tang'gl) *v.t.* to make intricate; per-

Entanglement (en-tang'gl-ment) *n.* intricacy.

Enter (en'ter) *v.t.* to go or come into; penetrate; insert; enroll; record; begin; attain; take possession;—*v.t.* to go or come in; engage in; form a part of.

Enteric (en-ter'ik) *a.* relating to the intestines.

Enteritis (en-ter-i'tis) *n.* inflammation of the intestines. [bold attempt.]

Enterprise (en'ter-priz) *n.* an undertaking; a

Enterprising (en'ter-pri-zing) *a.* bold or resolute to undertake.

Entertain (en-ter-tān') *v.t.* to treat with hospitality; amuse; cherish; maintain;—*v.t.* to receive guests.

Entertaining (en-ter-tā'ning) *a.* amusing.

Entertainment (en-ter-tān'ment) *n.* amusement; hospitality.

Enthral (en-thrawl') *v.t.* to enslave.

Enthrone (en-thrōn') *v.t.* to place on a throne.

Enthronement (en-thrōn'ment) *n.* act of enthroning.

Enthronisation (en-thrō-ni-zā'shun) *n.* placing of a bishop in his cathedral throne or stall.

Enthusiasm (en-thū'zi-azm) *n.* ardent zeal in respect to some object or pursuit; heat of imagination. [for a cause or object.]

Enthusiast (en-thū'zi-ast) *n.* one intensely earnest

Enthusiastic (en-thū'zi-as'tik) *a.* full of enthusiasm. [enthusiasm.]

Enthusiastically (en-thū'zi-as'ti-kal-i) *ad.* with

Entice (en-tis') *v.t.* to incite to evil; allure.

Enticement (en-tis'ment) *n.* the act or means of alluring.

Enticer (en-ti'ser) *n.* one who entices.

Enticingly (en-ti'sing-li) *ad.* in a winning or attractive manner; charmingly.

Entire (en-tir') *a.* forming an unbroken whole; complete; full; pure.

Entirely (en-tir'li) *ad.* wholly; fully.

Entireness (en-tir'nes) *n.* fullness; completeness.

Entirety (en-tir'ti) *n.* completeness; the whole.

Entitle (en-ti'tl) *v.t.* to give a right to.

Entity (en'ti-ti) *n.* real existence.

Entomb (en-tōom') *v.t.* to deposit in a tomb.

Entombment (en-tōom'ment) *n.* burial.

Entomological (en-tu-mu-loj'i-kal) *a.* pertaining to the science of insects.

Entomologist (en-tu-mol'o-jist) *n.* one versed in entomology. [insects.]

Entomology (en-tu-mol'o-ji) *n.* description of

Entrails (en'trālz) *n.pl.* the bowels; intestines.

Entrain (en-trān') *v.t.* to despatch by rail, as troops.

Entrance (en'trans) *n.* a going or coming in.

Entrance (en'trans') *v.t.* to put into a trance or into ecstasy. [profession, or career.]

Entrant (en'trant) *n.* one who begins a study.

Entrap (en-trap') *v.t.* to catch in a trap.

Entreat (en-trēf') *v.t.* or *i.* to supplicate; importune; use or manage. [nate manner.]

Entreatingly (en-trē'fing-li) *ad.* in an importu-

Entreaty (en-trē'ti) *n.* urgent prayer or petition.

Entree (ang-trā') *n.* freedom of access; a course of dishes; one of the course.

Entrust (en-trust') *v.t.* to give in trust; to commit, as to the fidelity of another. Also intrust.

Entry (en'tri) *n.* entrance; passage; committing to writing; item written; taking possession.

Entwine (en-twin') *v.t.* to twine or wreath round.

Enumerate (e-nū'mer-āt) *v.t.* to number; detail; account.

Enumeration (e-nū'mer-ā'shun) *n.* act of numbering; detailed account; a summing up.

Enumerative (e-nū'mer-āt-iv) *a.* reckoning up.

Enunciate (e-nūn'shi-āt) *v.t.* to declare; utter; pronounce. [words.]

Enunciation (e-nūn'shi-ā'shun) *n.* utterance of

Envelop (en-vel'up) *v.t.* to cover on all sides by wrapping or folding; hide. [letter.]

Envelope (en-vel'op) *n.* a wrapper; a cover for a

Envelopment (en-vel'up-ment) *n.* a wrapping.

Envenom (en-ven'um) *v.t.* to poison. [desirable.]

Enviably (en'vi-ā-bl) *ad.* that may excite envy;

Enviably (en'vi-ā-bl) *ad.* so as to excite envy.

Envious (en'vi-us) *a.* feeling envy.

Enviously (en'vi-us-li) *ad.* with envy.

Environ (en-vi'run) *v.t.* to surround. [ing.]

Environment (en-vi'run-ment) *n.* act of surround-

Environns (en-vi'ronz) *n.pl.* places that lie around a town. [court; a postscript.]

Envoy (en'voi) *n.* a public minister to a foreign

Envy (en'vi) *v.t.* to grieve at another's good; grudge;—*n.* pain excited by another's prosper-

Enwrap (en-rap') *v.t.* to wrap up; envelop.

Eocene (ē'ō-sen) *a.* early; first of the tertiary formations. [winds.]

Eolian (ē'ō-li-an) *a.* pertaining to Æolus, or the

Eon, Æon (ē'ōn) *n.* an age or era; an eternal virtue, attribute, or perfection.

Epaet (ē'pakt) *n.* the excess of the solar month beyond the lunar. [fiction.]

Epaulement (ē-pawl'ment) *n.* a sidewalk, in forti-

Epaulet, Epaulette (ē'pawl-et) *n.* a shoulder-knot worn by naval and military officers to denote rank.

Epergne (ē-per'n') *n.* an ornamental stand for flowers, etc., in the centre of the dining-table.

Ephemera (ē-fem'er-ā) *n.* an insect that lives one day only.

Ephemeral (ē-fem'er-al) *a.* lasting one day.

Epic (ē'pik) *a.* containing heroic narration;—*n.* an epic poem.

Epicene (ē'pē-sen) *a.* common to both sexes.

Epicure (ē'pī-kūr) *n.* a luxurious and dainty eater.

Epicurean (ē'pī-kūr-ē-an) *a.* luxurious; sensual;—*n.* an epicure. [living.]

Epicurism (ē'pī-kūr-izm) *n.* devotion to luxurious

Epidemic (ē'pī-dem'ik) *n.* a prevailing disease.

Epidemical (ē'pī-dem'ik-al) *a.* common; generally prevailing. [skin.]

Epidermis (ē'pī-der'mis) *n.* the cuticle or scarf

Epigastric (ē'pī-gas'trik) *a.* relating to the upper part of the stomach.

Epiglottis (ē'pī-glot'tis) *n.* a cartilage that prevents food entering the windpipe.

Epigram (ē'pī-gram) *n.* a short poem with point.

Epigrammatic (ē'pī-gra-mat'ik) *a.* concise and pointed; poignant. [writes epigrams.]

Epigrammatist (ē'pī-gra-mat'ist) *n.* one who



Ensign.

Epigraph (ep'i-graf) *n.* an inscription on a building, book, etc.

Epilepsy (ep-i-lep-si) *n.* the falling sickness.

Epileptic (ep-i-lep'tik) *a.* diseased with epilepsy.

Epilological (ep-i-loj'i-kal) *a.* pertaining to the conclusion of a speech.

Epilogue (ep-i-log) *n.* a concluding speech.

Epiphany (ē-pif'a-ni) *n.* a festival held the 12th day after Christmas. [church by bishops.

Episcopacy (e-pis'kō-pa-si) *n.* government of the **Episcopal** (e-pis'kō-pal) *a.* governed by or vested in bishops. [copal church.

Episcopalian (e-pis-kō-pā-li-an) *n.* one of the **Episcopalianism** (e-pis-kō-pā-li-an-izm) *n.* system or practice of episcopacy. [bishop.

Episcopally (e-pis'kō-pal-i) *a.* by authority of a **Episcopate** (e-pis'kō-pāt) *n.* a bishopric.

Episode (ep'i-sōd) *n.* a separate story, event, or action. [episode.

Episodical (ep-i-sōd'i-kal) *a.* pertaining to an **Epistle** (ē-pis'l) *n.* a letter.

Epistolary (e-pis'tu-lar-i) *a.* contained in letters.

Epitaph (ep'i-taf) *n.* a monumental inscription.

Epithet (ep'i-thet) *n.* a title or name.

Epitome (ep-it'ō-me) *n.* an abridgment; brief summary.

Epitomise (e-pit'ō-miz) *v.t.* to abridge.

Epitomiser (e-pit'ō-mi-zer) *n.* one who abridges. Also **Epitomist**.

Epoch (ē-pōk, ep'ok) *n.* a remarkable period of time. **Ere** (ē-rē) *n.* the third or last part of an ode.

Epsom salt (ep'sum sawlt) *n.* a purgative; sulphate of magnesia. [of mind or temper.

Equality (ē-kwa-, ek-wa-bil'i-ti) *n.* uniformity **Equable** (ē-kwa-, ek'wā-bl) *a.* equal and uniform; not variable.

Equably (ē-kwa-, ek'wā-bli) *ad.* with uniformity.

Equal (ē'kwā) *a.* like in any quality; fit; adequate; even; just; fair;—*n.* one of the same age, rank, or merit;—*v.t.* or *i.* to make equal.

Equalisation (ē-kwā-l-i-zā'shun) *n.* state of equality.

Equalise (ē'kwā-l-iz) *v.t.* to make equal. [equal.

Equality (ē-kwō-l-i-ti) *n.* state or quality of being

Equally (ē'kwā-l-i) *ad.* in the same degree.

Equanimity (ē-kwa-nim'i-ti) *n.* evenness of mind.

Equation (ē-kwā'shun) *n.* a proposition stating the equality of two quantities.

Equator (ē-kwā'ter) *n.* a great circle dividing the earth into northern and southern hemispheres.

Equatorial (ē-kwā-tō'ri-al) *a.* pertaining to the equator;—*n.* an astronomical instrument.

Equatorially (ē-kwā-tō'ri-al-i) *ad.* in a line with the equator. [care of horses.

Equerry (ek've-ri, ē-kwer'i) *n.* one who has the **Equestrian** (ē-kwes'tri-an) *a.* pertaining to horses or horsemanship.

Equiangular (ē-kwi-ang'gū-lar) *a.* of equal angles.

Equidistance (ē-kwi-dis'tans) *n.* equal distance or remoteness. [distance.

Equidistant (ē-kwi-dis'tant) *a.* being at the same

Equilateral (ē-kwi-lat'e-rāl) *a.* having the sides equal, as an equilateral triangle.

Equilibrate (ē-kwi-l'i-brāt) *v.t.* to balance equally.

Equilibration (ē-kwi-li-brā'shun) *n.* equipoise.

Equilibrium (ē-kwi-lib'ri-um) *n.* equipoise.

Equinoctial (ē-kwi-nok'shāl) *n.* the great circle which the sun describes when the days and nights are equal;—*a.* pertaining to the equinox.

Equinox (ē'kwi-noks) *n.* the time when the days and nights are of equal length.

Equip (e-kwip') *v.t.* to furnish or prepare for service; fit out; accoutre.

Equipage (ek'wi-pij) *n.* furniture; a carriage; and attendants; retinue. [apparatus furnished.

Equipment (e-kwip'ment) *n.* act of equipping; any **Equipoise** (ē'kwi-poiz) *n.* equality of weight or force. [or force.

Equipollence (ē-kwi-pol'ens) *n.* equality of power

Equipollent (ē-kwi-pol'ent) *a.* having equal force. **Equiponderance** (ē-kwi-pon'der-ans) *n.* equality of weight. [weight.

Equiponderant (ē-kwi-pon'der-ant) *a.* of the same

Equitable (ek'wi-tā-bl) *a.* giving or disposed to give each his due; impartial; fair; upright.

Equitably (ek'wi-tā-bli) *ad.* impartially.

Equitation (ek-wi-tā'shun) *n.* act of riding on horseback.

Equity (ek'wi-ti) *n.* justice; impartiality.

Equivalence (e-kwiv'a-lens) *n.* equality of worth.

Equivalent (e-kwiv'a-lent) *a.* equal in worth, force, value, meaning, etc.;—*n.* that which is equal in value, worth, etc.

Equivocal (e-kwiv'ō-kal) *a.* ambiguous.

Equivocally (e-kwiv'ō-kal-i) *ad.* doubtfully.

Equivocate (e-kwiv'ō-kāt) *v.t.* to use words of double meaning. [speech.

Equivocation (e-kwiv'ō-kā'shun) *n.* ambiguity of **Equivocator** (e-kwiv'ō-kā-ter) *n.* one who equivocates. [or quibbling character.

Equivocatory (e-kwiv'ō-kā-tur-i) *a.* of an evasive

Equivoque (ē'kwi-vōk) *n.* an ambiguous term; quibble. [to compute; an epoch.

Era (ē'ra) *n.* a point or period of time from which **Eradicable** (e-rad'i-ka-bl) *a.* that may be eradicated.

Eradicate (e-rad'i-kāt) *v.t.* to extirpate.

Eradication (e-rad-i-kā'shun) *n.* act of rooting out.

Erasable (e-rās'a-bl) *a.* that may be erased.

Erase (e-rās') *v.t.* to blot out; efface; rub or scrape out.

Erasement (e-rās'ment) *n.* obliteration.

Eraser (e-rās'zer) *n.* one who or that which erases.

Erasion (e-rā'zhun) *n.* act of erasing.

Eraseure (e-rā'zhūr) *n.* act of rubbing or scratching; part or word that has been erased.

Ere (ār) *ad.* before; sooner than;—*prep.* before.

Erebus (ē're-bus) *n.* darkness; the region of the dead. [—*v.t.* to set upright; build.

Erect (e-rekt') *a.* upright; perpendicular; bold; **Erection** (e-rek'shun) *n.* a setting upright; act of building; a building of any kind.

Erectly (e-rekt'li) *ad.* in an erect posture.

Erelong (ār'long) *ad.* before long; soon.

Eremit (ē'rē-mit) *n.* a hermit.

Ergo (ē'rō) *ad.* therefore; consequently.

Ergot (ē'r'gut) *n.* a protuberance on a horse's leg; an excrescence on rye and other grasses.

Erin (ē'rin) *n.* Ireland.

Ermine (ē'r'min) *n.* a species of animal or its fur.

Erosion (ē-rō'shun) *n.* act or state of eating or being eaten away.

Erosive (ē-rō'siv) *a.* corrosive.

Erotic (ē-rō'tik) *a.* pertaining to love; amatory.

Err (ē'r) *v.t.* [*pret.* Erred] to wander from the right way; to mistake.

Errand (ē'r'and) *n.* a message.

Errant (ē'r'ant) *a.* wandering; roving.

Errantry (ē'r'ant-ri) *n.* an errant state.

Erratic (ē-rat'ik) *a.* wandering. [gularly.

Erratically (ē-rat'ik-al-i) *ad.* without rule; irre-

Erratum (ē-ra'tum) *n.* error or mistake in printing or writing;—*pl.* Errata.

Erroneous (ē-rō'ne-us) *a.* containing error; mistaking; misleading.

Erroneously (ē-rō'ne-us-li) *ad.* by mistake.

Error (ē'r'ur) *n.* a mistake; blunder; sin.

Errorist (ē'r'ur-ist) *n.* one who errs or teaches error. [origin in Scotland.

Erse (ērs) *n.* the language of the Celts of Irish

Erst (erst) *ad.* at first; long ago.

Erbescent (ē-rā-bes'ent) *a.* red; blushing.

Eretraction (ē-ruk-tā'shun) *n.* a belching.

Erudite (ē-roo-dit) *a.* learned.

Erudition (ē-roo-dish'un) *n.* knowledge gained by study of books; scholarship.

Erupt (ē-rup't') *v.t.* to throw out; emit.

Eruption (ē-rup'shun) *n.* a breaking forth; pustules on the skin. [eruption.

Eruptive (ē-rup'tiv) *a.* bursting out; having

Erysipelas (ē-rī-sip'e-las) *n.* St. Anthony's fire; the rose. [mount by ladders.

Escalade (es-kā-lād') *n.* a scaling of walls;—*v.t.* to



Equilateral Triangle.

Escape (es-kāp') *v.t.* to avoid; shun by flight;—*v.i.* to become free;—*n.* act of avoiding; flight; a getting free.

Escapement (es-kāp'ment) *n.* that part of a time-piece which regulates its movements.

Eschalo (esh'a-lot) *n.* a species of small onion.

Eschatology (es-kā-to'lō-jī) *n.* the doctrine of the last or final things.

Escheat (es-chēt') *n.* a falling of lands to the lord of the manor or the State for want of heirs;—*v.i.* to revert, as land, to the crown, etc. [avoid.]

Eschew (es-chōō') *v.t.* to shun or

Escort (es-kort') *v.t.* to attend and guard;—(es'kort) *n.* a guard. [ences for writing.]

Escritoire (es-kri-twor') *n.* a box with convenient compartments.

Esculapian (es-kū-lā'pi-an) *a.* pertaining to the healing art. [arms.]

Esculent (es-kū-lent) *a.* good for food. [arms.]

Escutcheon (es-kuch'un) *n.* a shield or coat of arms.

Esoteric (es-ō-ter'ik) *a.* secret. [doctrines.]

Esoterics (es-ō-ter'iks) *n.pl.* secret or mysterious

Espalier (es-pal'yer) *n.* a frame or trellis for fruit trees. [paper-making.]

Esparto (es-pār'tō) *n.* a strong grass used in

Especial (es-pesh'al) *a.* principal; chief; particular.

Especially (es-pesh'al-i) *ad.* chiefly.

Espial (es-pi'al) *n.* act of espying.

Espionage (es-pi-u-nij) *n.* practice of employing spies; secret watching.

Espianade (es-plā-nād') *n.* an open space before a fortification; any clear space used for public walks or drives.

Espousal (es-pouz'al) *a.* relating to espousals;—*n.* act of espousing or betrothal; adoption;—*n.pl.* a contracting of marriage. [brace.]

Espouse (es-pouz') *v.t.* to betroth; marry; em-

Espy (es-pi') *v.t.* to see at a distance; descry; discover;—*v.i.* to watch; spy.

Esquire (es-kwir') *n.* a title of dignity next to a knight; a title of courtesy. [short treatise.]

Essay (e-sā') *v.t.* to attempt;—(e-sā) *n.* a trial;

Essayist (e-sā-ist) *n.* a writer of essays.

Essence (es'ens) *n.* the nature of a thing; perfume; scent;—*v.t.* to perfume.

Essential (e-sen'shāl) *a.* necessary to existence; rectified;—*n.* something necessary; chief point.

Essentiality (e-sen-shi-āl-i-ti) *n.* the quality of being real or necessary. [effect.]

Essentially (e-sen'shi-āl-i) *ad.* necessarily; in

Establish (es-tab'lish) *v.t.* to settle firmly; ordain; found; confirm.

Establishment (es-tab'lish-ment) *n.* settlement; confirmation; place of residence or business; style of living; the State Church; the number of troops possessed by a country.

Estate (es-tāt') *n.* condition; property, especially landed property.

Esteem (es-tēm') *v.t.* to value; regard; think;—*n.* high value in opinion. [in nature or art.]

Esthetic (es-thet'ik) *a.* relating to the beautiful

Estimable (es'ti-mā-bl) *a.* worthy of esteem; valuable. [serve regard or esteem.]

Estimably (es'ti-mā-bli) *ad.* in a manner to de-

Estimate (es'ti-māt) *v.t.* to set a value on;—*n.* calculation; value set.

Estimation (es-ti-mā'shun) *n.* a valuing; esteem; honour; opinion.

Estivation (es-ti-vā'shun) *n.* act of passing the summer; the disposition of the petals within the flower bud.

Estrange (es-trānj') *v.t.* to keep at a distance; withdraw; divert; alienate. [record.]

Estrait (es-trēt') *n.* a true copy of a writing or

Estuary (es-tū-ā-ri) *n.* an arm of the sea.

Eth (ech) *v.t.* to engrave by drawing lines through wax and corroding them with nitric acid.



Escapement.

Etching (ech'ing) *n.* impression from an etched plate. [—*n.* an appellation of God.]

Eternal (ē-ter'nal) *a.* having no beginning or end;

Eternally (ē-ter'nal-i) *ad.* perpetually.

Eternise (ē-ter'niz) *v.t.* to immortalise; make endless.

Eternity (ē-ter'ni-ti) *n.* duration without beginning or end; state or time after death.

Etesian (ē-tē'zi-an) *a.* denoting certain periodical winds. [space; a volatile fluid.]

Ether (ē'ther) *n.* the subtle fluid supposed to fill

Ethereal (ē-thē're-āl) *a.* consisting of ether; heavenly. [ether; make spiritual.]

Etherealise (ē-thē're-āl-iz) *v.t.* to convert into

Ethereally (ē-thē're-āl-i) *ad.* in a heavenly manner.

Etherisation (ē-thē'r-i-zā'shun) *n.* administration of ether; state of being under the influence of ether. [of ether.]

Etherise (ē'ther-iz) *v.t.* to subject to the influence

Ethical (eth'i-kal) *a.* relating to morals.

Ethically (eth'i-kal-i) *ad.* according to ethics.

Ethics (eth'iks) *n.* the science of moral principles and duties. [pertaining to the heathen.]

Ethnic (eth'nik) *a.* concerning nations or races;

Ethnology (eth-nolō-jī) *n.* science of the varieties of the human race.

Etiquette (ē-ti-ke't) *n.* forms of ceremony.

Etymological (ē-ti-mu-loj'i-kal) *a.* relating to etymology. [etymology.]

Etymologist (ē-ti-molō-jist) *n.* one versed in

Etymology (ē-ti-molō-jī) *n.* derivation of words from their originals.

Eucalyptus (ū-kā-lip'tus) *n.* a gigantic evergreen tree of Australia; the gum-tree, yielding a medicinal oil.

Eucharist (ū'ka-ris't) *n.* the Lord's Supper.

Eucharistic (ū-kā-ris'tik) *a.* pertaining to the eucharist.

Eudiometer (ū-di-om'et-er) *n.* an instrument employed in estimating the proportions of any gaseous mixture.

Eugenics (ū-jen'iks) *n.* the doctrine of evolution in the human race through improved conditions in the relations of the sexes.

Eulogise (ū'lō-jiz) *v.t.* to praise by eulogy; commend.

Eulogium (ū-lō-jī-um) *n.* commendation; praise.

Eulogy (ū'lō-jī) *n.* marked or studied praise; encomium; panegyric.

Eunuch (ū'nuk) *n.* a defective man.

Euphemism (ū'fe-niz-m) *n.* a delicate word or expression used for one that is offensive.

Euphonic (ū-fon'ik) *a.* having a sound agreeable to the ear.

Euphony (ū'fu-ni) *n.* an agreeably Eudiometer.

Euphuism (ū'fū-izm) *n.* fastidious delicacy in the choice of words.

Eurasian (ū-rā'shan) *n.* one born of a European and an Asiatic parent.

Euroclydon (ū-rōk'li-don) *n.* a tempestuous easterly wind.

European (ū-rū-pē'an) *a.* pertaining to Europe;—*n.* a native of Europe.

Eurus (ū'rūs) *n.* the south-east wind.

Euthanasia (ū-thā-nā'si-ā) *n.* easy death.

Evacuant (ē-vak'ū-ant) *n.* a medicine that evacuates;—*a.* emptying; purgative.

Evacuate (ē-vak'ū-āt) *v.t.* to make empty; quit.

Evacuation (ē-vak'ū-ā'shun) *n.* act of ejecting; withdrawing from; discharge.

Evacuator (ē-vak'ū-ā'ter) *n.* one who evacuates or makes void.

Evade (ē-vād') *v.t.* to avoid; elude; slip away.

Evanescent (ē-vā-nes'ent) *a.* vanishing; fleeting; passing away. [the Gospel.]

Evangel (ē-van-jel) *n.* good news; glad tidings;

Evangelical (ē-van-jel'i-kal) *a.* according to or contained in the Gospel.



- Evangelise** (e-van'jel-iz) *v.t.* to instruct in the Gospel of Christ. [Gospel.]
- Evangelism** (e-van'jel-izm) *n.* promulgation of the Gospel.
- Evangelist** (e-van'jel-ist) *n.* one of the four writers of the Gospel; preacher; missionary.
- Evaporate** (e-vap'ō-rāt) *v.t.* to pass off in vapour; waste insensibly. [fluid into vapour.]
- Evaporation** (e-vap'ō-rā'shun) *n.* conversion of a liquid into vapour.
- Evasion** (e-vā'zhun) *n.* artifice; equivocation.
- Evasive** (e-vā'siv) *a.* using evasion.
- Evasively** (e-vā'siv-li) *ad.* by means of evasion.
- Evasiveness** (e-vā'siv-nes) *n.* the quality or state of being evasive.
- Eve** (ēv) *n.* evening.
- Even** (ēvn) *a.* level; smooth;—*v.t.* to make level or smooth;—*ad.* likewise; in like manner; indeed; still.
- Even-handed** (ēvn-han-ded) *a.* fair; impartial.
- Evening** (ēv'ning) *n.* the close of the day.
- Evenness** (ēvn-nes) *n.* the state of being even.
- Event** (e-vent') *n.* that which happens; incident; issue; result.
- Eventful** (e-vent'fool) *a.* full of incidents.
- Eventide** (ēvn-tid) *n.* time of evening.
- Eventual** (e-vent'u-al) *a.* consequential; final.
- Eventuality** (e-ven-tū-al'i-ti) *n.* a contingent occurrence; a happening.
- Eventually** (e-vent'u-al-i) *ad.* in the end; finally.
- Eventuate** (e-ven'tū-āt) *v.i.* to come to pass or to an end.
- Ever** (ēv'er) *ad.* at any time; always. [green.]
- Evergreen** (ēv'er-grēn) *n.* a plant or shrub always green.
- Everlasting** (ēv'er-lās'ting) *a.* continuing without end; eternal.
- Everlastingly** (ēv'er-lās'ting-li) *ad.* eternally.
- Evermore** (ēv'er-mōr) *ad.* eternally. [throw.]
- Eversion** (e-ver'shun) *n.* turning outwards; over-
- Eversive** (e-ver'siv) *a.* tending to overthrow.
- Evert** (e-ver't) *v.t.* to overthrow; turn outwards.
- Every** (ēv'ri) *a.* each one of a whole.
- Everyday** (ēv'ri-dā) *a.* common; usual.
- Everything** (ēv'ri-thing) *pron.* all things; all.
- Everywhere** (ēv'ri-hwēr) *ad.* in every place.
- Evict** (e-vikt') *v.t.* to dispossess by judicial process.
- Eviction** (e-vik'shun) *n.* dispossession.
- Evidence** (ēv-i-dens) *n.* that which proves or shows facts; testimony; witness;—*v.t.* to show; prove.
- Evident** (ēv'i-dent) *a.* clear; plain.
- Evidential** (ēv-i-den'shal) *a.* affording evidence.
- Evidently** (ēv'i-dent-li) *ad.* clearly.
- Evil** (ēvil) *a.* ill; wicked;—*n.* calamity; wickedness;—*ad.* injuriously.
- Evil-doer** (ēvil-dōō'er) *n.* one who commits sin or crime habitually. [by a hostile look.]
- Evil-eye** (ēvil-i) *n.* a supposed power of injuring.
- Evil-speaking** (ēvil-spē'king) *n.* slander; censoriousness. [manner.]
- Evince** (e-vins') *v.t.* to prove; show in a clear manner.
- Evincible** (e-vins'i-bl) *a.* capable of proof.
- Evincive** (e-vin'siv) *a.* tending to prove.
- Eviscerate** (ē-vis'e-rāt) *v.t.* to take out the bowels.
- Evisceration** (ē-vis'e-rā'shun) *n.* act of disemboweling.
- Evocation** (ēv-ō-kā'shun) *n.* a calling forth.
- Evoke** (e-vōk') *v.t.* to call forth.
- Evolution** (ēv-ol-ū'shun) *n.* act of unfolding; development; extraction of roots; movement of troops or war-ships; the scientific theory according to which the higher forms of life have gradually developed from simple and rudimentary forms. [evolution.]
- Evolutionary** (ēv-ol-ū'shun-ar-i) *a.* pertaining to evolution.
- Evolutionist** (ēv-ol-ū'shun-ist) *n.* one skilled in military movements; a believer in the evolutionary theory.
- Evolve** (ē-volv') *v.t.* to unfold; expand; emit;—*v.i.* to come out. [out.]
- Evision** (ē-vul'shun) *n.* act of plucking or tearing.
- Ewe** (ū) *n.* a female sheep.
- Ever** (ū'er) *n.* a large pitcher with a wide spout, used for carrying water.
- Ex** (eks) *a.* prefix, signifies out of or from.
- Exacerbate** (eg-zas'gr-bat) *v.t.* to irritate.
- Exacerbation** (eg-zas'gr-bā'shun) *n.* increased violence of a disease.
- Exact** (eg-zakt') *a.* closely correct or regular; punctual; accurate; precise;—*v.t.* to demand; require; extort.
- Exaction** (eg-zak'shun) *n.* act of extorting.
- Exactly** (eg-zakt'li) *ad.* accurately; nicely.
- Exactness** (eg-zakt'nes) *n.* accuracy; nicety.
- Exaggerate** (eg-zā'g-rāt) *v.t.* to heighten in representation. [tion beyond the truth.]
- Exaggeration** (eg-zā'g-rā'shun) *n.* a representation.
- Exalt** (eg-zaw't) *v.t.* to lift high; elevate; clate; extol; refine.
- Exaltation** (eg-zaw'tā'shun) *n.* a raising; elevation; refinement or rectification. [elated.]
- Exalted** (eg-zaw'ted) *a.* elevated; lofty; extolled; exalted.
- Exaltedness** (eg-zaw'ted-nes) *n.* the state of being exalted.
- Examination** (eg-zam-i-nā'shun) *n.* inquiry.
- Examine** (eg-zam'in) *v.t.* to inspect; search into; question.
- Examiner** (eg-zam'i-nēr) *n.* one who examines.
- Example** (eg-zam'pl) *n.* a pattern; instance.
- Exasperate** (eg-zas'pē-rāt) *v.t.* to make very angry; enrage.
- Exasperation** (eg-zas'pē-rā'shun) *n.* irritation.
- Excavate** (eks'kāvāt) *v.t.* to make hollow.
- Excavation** (eks'kāvā'shun) *n.* a making hollow; a cavity or hollow made by cutting or digging.
- Exceed** (ek-sēd') *v.t.* or *i.* to surpass; excel.
- Exceeding** (ek-sēd'ing) *ppr.* going beyond;—*a.* very great. [very much.]
- Exceedingly** (ek-sēd'ing-li) *ad.* to a great degree; to the utmost.
- Excel** (ek-sel') *v.t.* or *i.* to surpass. [worth.]
- Excellence** (ek'se-lens) *n.* superior goodness or merit.
- Excellent** (ek'se-lent) *a.* a title of honour.
- Excellent** (ek'se-lent) *a.* having great value, eminent. [degree.]
- Excellently** (ek'se-lent-li) *ad.* in an excellent manner.
- Except** (ek-sept') *v.t.* to take out;—*pp.* or *prep.* not including;—*conj.* unless.
- Excepting** (ek-sept'ing) *ppr.* taking or leaving out.
- Exception** (ek-sept'shun) *n.* exclusion; objection.
- Exceptionable** (ek-sept'shun-ā-bl) *a.* liable to objection. [tion; peculiar.]
- Exceptional** (ek-sept'shun-al) *a.* forming an exception.
- Excess** (ek-ses') *n.* more than enough; intemperance. [extreme.]
- Excessive** (ek-ses'iv) *a.* exceeding just limits; excessive.
- Excessively** (ek-ses'iv-li) *ad.* exceedingly.
- Exchange** (eks-chānj') *v.t.* to give one thing for another;—*n.* act of bartering; balance of money; place where merchants meet.
- Exchangeable** (eks-chānj'ā-bl) *a.* that may be exchanged.
- Exchequer** (eks-chek'er) *n.* a court in England that tries questions of the king's revenue; the public treasury.
- Excisable** (ek-si'zā-bl) *a.* subject to excise.
- Excise** (ek-siz') *n.* a duty on goods;—*v.t.* to lay a duty on goods. [closed goods.]
- Excise-man** (ek-siz'man) *n.* one who inspects excise.
- Excision** (ek-sizh'un) *n.* cutting off; extirpation; a cutting out or cutting off any part of the body. [easily excited.]
- Excitability** (ek-si'ta-bil'i-ti) *n.* capacity of being excited.
- Excitable** (ek-si'tā-bl) *a.* that can be roused into action.
- Excitation** (ek-si'tā'shun) *n.* act of rousing.
- Excite** (ek-sit') *v.t.* to stir; rouse.
- Excited** (ek-sit'ed) *a.* inflamed.
- Excitement** (ek-sit'ment) *n.* act of rousing.
- Exciting** (ek-sit'ing) *ppr.* or *a.* producing excitement.
- Exclaim** (eks-klām') *v.i.* to cry out.
- Exclamation** (eks-klā-mā'shun) *n.* a loud outcry; the mark (!) noting some emotion. [tion.]
- Exclamatory** (eks-klām-ā-tur-i) *a.* using exclamations.
- Exclude** (eks-klūd') *v.t.* to shut out; debar.
- Exclusion** (eks-klōō'shun) *n.* rejection.
- Exclusionist** (eks-klōō'shun-ist) *n.* one who would debar another from a privilege. [including.]
- Exclusive** (eks-klōō'siv) *a.* shutting out; not

Exclusively (eks-kloo'siv-li) *ad.* to the exclusion of others. [exclusive.]
Exclusiveness (eks-kloo'siv-nes) *n.* state of being exclusive.
Excluse (eks-kloo'sur-i) *a.* serving or able to exclude.
Excoigate (eks-koj'i-tāt) *v.t.* to think out; discover or invent by thinking.
Excoigation (eks-koj-i-tā'shun) *n.* act of thinking or scheming out. [from communion.]
Excommunicate (eks-ku-mū'ni-kāt) *v.t.* to exclude.
Excommunication (eks-ku-mū-ni-kā'shun) *n.* act of excluding from the ordinances of the church.
Excoriate (eks-kō'ri-āt) *v.t.* to flay; strip off skin.
Excoriation (eks-kō-ri-ā'shun) *n.* act of stripping off skin. [from the body.]
Excrement (eks'kre-ment) *n.* matter discharged.
Excremental (eks-kre-men'tal) *a.* pertaining to excrement.
Excrementitious (eks-kre-men-tish'us) *a.* pertaining to or containing excrement.
Excescence (eks-kres'ens) *n.* preternatural growth or protuberance.
Excescent (eks-kres'ent) *a.* growing out.
Excrete (eks-kre'tē) *v.t.* to discharge through the pores.
Excretion (eks-kre'shun) *n.* throwing out matter from the animal system; that which is thrown out; excrement. [excrete.]
Excretive (eks-kre'tiv, eks-kre'tiv) *a.* tending to excrete.
Excretory (eks-kre'tur-i, eks-kre'tur-i) *n.* a little duct for secreting a fluid.
Excruciate (eks-kroō'shi-āt) *v.t.* to torture.
Excruciating (eks-kroō'shi-ā-ting) *a.* distressing; very painful.
Excruciatingly (eks-kroō'shi-ā-ting-li) *ad.* with extreme pain or severity.
Excruciation (eks-kroō'shi-ā'shun) *n.* torture; extreme vexation. [of blame.]
Exculpable (eks-kul'pa-bl) *a.* that may be cleared.
Exculpate (eks-kul'pāt) *v.t.* to clear from a charge of fault or crime. [from blame.]
Exculpation (eks-kul-pā'shun) *n.* act of clearing.
Exculpatory (eks-kul'pā-tur-i) *a.* clearing from blame.
Excursion (eks-kur'shun) *n.* a trip for health or pleasure; expedition; digression.
Excursionist (eks-kur'shun-ist) *n.* one who goes on an excursion.
Excursive (eks-kur'siv) *a.* wandering.
Excursively (eks-kur'siv-li) *ad.* in a desultory or random manner. [wandering or digress.]
Excursiveness (eks-kur'siv-nes) *n.* disposition to excuse.
Excusable (eks-ku'zā-bl) *a.* that may be excused.
Excusably (eks-ku'zā-bl) *ad.* in a way to be excused.
Excuse (eks-kūz') *v.t.* to free from blame or obligation; ask or give pardon for;—(eks-kūz') *n.* apology; that which excuses.
Excrable (ek'se-kra-bl) *a.* detestable.
Excrably (ek'se-kra-bl) *ad.* abominably.
Excrate (ek'se-kra't) *v.t.* to curse. [evil.]
Excreation (ek'se-kra'shun) *n.* imprecation of.
Execute (ek'se-kūt) *v.t.* to carry into effect; put to death by law; complete; perform.
Execution (ek'se-kū'shun) *n.* act of executing; performance; achievement; capital punishment; style of performance in music, painting, and other works of art. [death by law.]
Executioner (ek'se-kū'shun-er) *n.* one who puts to death.
Executive (eg-zek'ū-tiv) *a.* carrying into effect;—*n.* the person or power that executes the law.
Executor (eg-zek'ū-ter) *n.* one who administers the will of a testator. [cutor.]
Executorship (eg-zek'ū-tur-ship) *n.* office of executor.
Exeutory (eg-zek'ū-tur-i) *a.* performing official duties.
Executrix (eg-zek'ū-triks) *n.* a female executor.
Exegesis (ek-se-jē'sis) *n.* science of interpretation.
Exegetical (ek-se-jet'i-kal) *a.* explanatory.
Exemplar (eg-zem'plar) *n.* copy; pattern.
Exemplarily (eg-zem-plar-i-li) *ad.* by way of example. [tion; commendable.]
Exemplary (eg-zem-plar-i) *a.* worthy of imita-

Exemplification (eg-zem-pli-fī-kā'shun) *n.* illustration by example; a copy. [fies.]
Exemplifier (eg-zem'pli-fī-er) *n.* one who exemplifies.
Exemplify (eg-zem'pli-fī) *v.t.* to illustrate by example. [one who is not subject.]
Exempt (eg-zem't') *a.* free;—*v.t.* to free from;—*n.*
Exemption (eg-zem'shun) *n.* freedom; immunity.
Exercise (ek'ser-siz) *n.* use; practice; lesson; task;—*v.t.* to train by use; practise; occupy; give authority to;—*v.t.* to use action or exertion.
Exert (eg-zert') *v.t.* to put forth; put in action; strain.
Exertion (eg-zer'shun) *n.* act of exerting; effort.
Exfoliate (eks-fō'li-āt) *v.t.* to scale off.
Exfoliation (eks-fō-li-ā'shun) *n.* act of scaling off.
Exhalable (eks-hā'la-bl) *a.* that may be exhaled.
Exhalant (ekz-hā'lant) *a.* sending forth vapours or odours.
Exhalation (eks-hā-lā'shun) *n.* evaporation; vapour.
Exhale (ekz-hāl') *v.t.* to emit, as vapour; evaporate;—*v.t.* to rise or be given off, as vapour.
Exhalement (eks-hāl'ment) *n.* matter exhaled; vapour.
Exhaust (eg-zawst') *v.t.* to drain to emptiness; expend entirely; weary. [hausted.]
Exhaustible (eg-zaws'ti-bl) *a.* that may be exhausted.
Exhaustion (eg-zaws'tyun) *n.* act of exhausting; state of being emptied or wearied.
Exhaustive (eg-zaws'tiv) *a.* serving to exhaust.
Exhaustless (eg-zawst'les) *a.* not to be exhausted.
Exhibit (eg-zib'it) *v.t.* to display; present officially; administer;—*n.* anything exhibited.
Exhibition (ek-si-bish'un) *n.* a setting forth; public show; a bursary.
Exhibitioner (ek-si-bish-un-er) *n.* one who has a bursary or pension at a university.
Exhibitory (eg-zib'i-tur-i) *a.* showing.
Exhilarate (eg-zil'a-rāt) *v.t.* to make cheerful.
Exhilarating (eg-zil'a-rā-ting) *a.* enlivening; gladdening.
Exhilaratingly (eg-zil'a-rā-ting-li) *ad.* in an exhilarating manner. [hilarating.]
Exhilaration (eg-zil-a-rā'shun) *n.* act of exhilarating.
Exhort (eg-zort') *v.t.* to advise or warn; incite to good;—*v.t.* to give good advice. [course.]
Exhortation (ek-sor-tā'shun) *n.* a persuasive discourse.
Exhortatory (eg-zor'tā-tur-i) *a.* tending to exhort. [the grave.]
Also Exhortative.
Exhumation (eks-hū-mā'shun) *n.* a digging from the grave.
Exhume (eks-hūm') *v.t.* to disinter.
Exigency (ek'si-jen-si) *n.* urgent demand; pressing necessity; a case of distress.
Exigent (ek'si-jent) *a.* pressing.
Exigible (ek'si-ji-bl) *a.* that may be exacted.
Exile (ek'sil) *n.* banishment; a person banished;—*v.t.* to banish.
Exist (eg-zist') *v.t.* to be; live; occur; endure.
Existence (eg-zis'tens) *n.* being; life.
Existent (eg-zis'tent) *a.* having being.
Existing (eg-zis'ting) *ppr.* or *a.* having being or life. [death.]
Exit (eks'it) *n.* a going out; departure; way out.
Exodus (ek'sō-dus) *n.* departure from a place; the second book in the Bible.
Exogen (ek'sō-jen) *n.* a plant that grows by new layers to the outside of the stem.
Exogenous (ek-soj'e-nus) *a.* growing by additions to the outside.
Exonerate (eg-zon'e-rāt) *v.t.* to unload; free from a charge. [lating.]
Exoneration (eg-zon-e-rā'shun) *n.* act of exonerating.
Exorable (eg'zō-rā-bl) *a.* that may be moved by entreaty. [lenormity.]
Exorbitance (eg-zor'bi-tans) *n.* extravagance; excess.
Exorbitant (eg-zor'bi-tant) *a.* excessive.
Exorbitantly (eg-zor'bi-tant-li) *ad.* excessively; enormously. [conjuraction.]
Exorcise (ek'sor-siz) *v.t.* to expel, as evil spirits by.
Exorcism (ek'sor-sizm) *n.* act of exorcising.
Exorcist (ek'sor-sist) *n.* one who casts out evil spirits. [ginning.]
Exordial (eg-zor'di-āl) *a.* pertaining to the be-

- Exordium** (eg-zor'di-um) *n.* introduction, preface, or preamble. [foreign origin.]
- Exotic** (eg-zot'ik) *a.* foreign;—*n.* anything of foreign origin.
- Expand** (ek-span'd') *v.t.* or *i.* to open; spread; dilate. [body.]
- Expanse** (ek-span's') *n.* wide extent of space or
- Expansibility** (ek-span-si-bl'i-ti) *n.* capacity of being expanded. [panded.]
- Expansible** (eks-pan'si-bl) *a.* capable of being expanded.
- Expansibly** (eks-pan'si-bl) *ad.* in an expansible manner. [extent.]
- Expansion** (ek-span'shun) *n.* act of expanding;
- Expansive** (ek-span'siv) *a.* capable of expanding or of being expanded.
- Expansively** (eks-pan'siv-li) *ad.* by expansion.
- Expansiveness** (eks-pan'siv-nes) *n.* quality of being expansive. [enlarge upon.]
- Expatriate** (eks-pā'shi-āt) *v.t.* to rove; wander;
- Expatriation** (eks-pā'shi-ā'shun) *n.* enlarging in discourse or writing. [country.]
- Expatriate** (eks-pā'tri-āt) *v.t.* to banish from one's
- Expatriation** (eks-pā'tri-ā'shun) *n.* banishment; voluntary emigration.
- Expect** (ek-spekt') *v.t.* to look for or anticipate.
- Expectancy** (eks-pek'tan-si) *n.* a state of waiting.
- Expectant** (eks-pek'tant) *a.* waiting; looking for;—*n.* one who is expecting.
- Expectation** (eks-pek-tā'shun) *n.* act or state of looking for; hope or prospect of future good.
- Expectorant** (eks-pek'tō-rant) *n.* a medicine that promotes discharges from the lungs.
- Expectorate** (eks-pek'tu-rāt) *v.t.* to discharge from the lungs. [charging from the lungs.]
- Expectoration** (eks-pek'tu-rā'shun) *n.* act of dis-
- Expectorative** (eks-pek'tu-rat-iv) *a.* serving to promote expectoration;—*n.* a medicine for the purpose. [interest; time serving.]
- Expedience** (eks-pē'di-ens) *n.* suitableness; self-
- Expediency** (eks-pē'di-en-si) *n.* fitness; propriety.
- Expedient** (eks-pē'di-ent) *a.* fit; proper;—*n.* means to an end; shift; device.
- Expediently** (eks-pē'di-ent-li) *ad.* fitly; with advantage. [easy; accelerate.]
- Expedite** (eks-pēdit) *v.t.* to hasten forward; render
- Expedition** (eks-pē-dish'un) *n.* haste; despatch; a voyage; an enterprise.
- Expeditionary** (eks-pē-dish'un-ā-ri) *a.* belonging to or forming an expedition.
- Expeditions** (eks-pē-dish'us) *a.* done with despatch; speedy; prompt.
- Expeditionally** (eks-pē-dish'us-li) *ad.* with expedition or despatch.
- Expel** (eks-pel') *v.t.* to drive or force out; banish.
- Expend** (eks-pend') *v.t.* to spend for an object; lay out; consume; waste.
- Expenditure** (eks-pen'di-tūr) *n.* act of spending, sum expended.
- Expense** (eks-pens') *n.* cost; charge.
- Expensive** (eks-pen'siv) *a.* costly; dear. [pense.]
- Expensively** (eks-pen'siv-li) *ad.* with great ex-
- Expensiveness** (eks-pen'siv-nes) *n.* habit of spending much money; extravagance.
- Experience** (eks-pē'ri-ens) *n.* trial or series of trials;—*v.t.* to try; know by practice.
- Experiment** (eks-per'i-ment) *n.* trial; essay;—*v.t.* to make trial. [trial or experience.]
- Experimental** (eks-per-i-men'tal) *a.* founded on
- Experimentalist** (eks-per-i-men'tal-ist) *n.* one who makes experiments.
- Experimentally** (eks-per-i-men'tal-i) *ad.* by experiment; by personal trial.
- Experimenter** (eks-per-i-men'ter) *n.* one who makes experiments.
- Expert** (eks-pert') *a.* skilful; dexterous;—(eks'pert) *n.* a specialist; a scientific or professional witness.
- Expertly** (eks-pert'li) *ad.* with skill.
- Expertness** (eks-pert'nes) *n.* readiness; dexterity; practical skill.
- Expiate** (eks-pi-āt) *v.t.* to atone for, as a crime.
- Expiation** (eks-pi-ā'shun) *n.* atonement; satisfaction.
- Expiatory** (eks-pi-ā-tur-i) *a.* that makes expiation.
- Expiration** (eks-pi-rā'shun) *n.* act of breathing out; end. [emission of breath.]
- Expiratory** (eks-pi-rā-tur-i) *a.* pertaining to the
- Expire** (eks-pir') *v.t.* [pret. Expired] to breathe out;—*v.t.* to terminate; die.
- Expiring** (eks-pi'ring) *a.* dying; pertaining to or uttered at death.
- Explain** (eks-plan') *v.t.* to make plain; expound; elucidate;—*v.t.* to give explanations.
- Explainable** (eks-plā'nā-bl) *a.* that may be explained. [plain.]
- Explanation** (eks-plā-nā'shun) *n.* act of making
- Explanatory** (eks-plā-nā-tur-i) *a.* serving to explain. [space; an oath.]
- Explicative** (eks'ple-tiv) *n.* a word inserted to fill a
- Expletory** (eks'ple-tur-i) *a.* serving to fill up.
- Explicable** (eks'pli-kā-bl) *a.* that can be explained.
- Explicate** (eks'pli-kāt) *v.t.* to unfold; explain; show.
- Explication** (eks-pi-kā'shun) *n.* an explanation.
- Explicative** (eks'pli-kā-tiv) *a.* tending to explain.
- Explicit** (eks-plis'it) *a.* clear; plain; express; not obscure.
- Explicitly** (eks-plis'it-li) *ad.* plainly; expressly.
- Explicitness** (eks-plis'it-nes) *n.* plainness of language. [to drive into disrepute.]
- Explode** (eks-plōd') *v.t.* to burst with noise;—*v.t.*
- Exploit** (eks-ploit') *n.* a heroic deed;—*v.t.* to work up and utilise, for one's own ends.
- Exploitation** (eks-ploi-tā'shun) *n.* successful application of industry and skill to any object.
- Exploration** (eks-plō-rā'shun) *n.* act of exploring.
- Exploratory** (eks-plō-rā-tur-i) *a.* serving to search out; examining. [thoroughly.]
- Explore** (eks-plōr') *v.t.* to search through; examine
- Exploring** (eks-plōr'ing) *ppr.* or *a.* searching; examining. [with noise.]
- Explosion** (eks-plō'zhun) *n.* a sudden bursting
- Explosive** (eks-plō'siv) *a.* liable to or causing explosion. [manner.]
- Explosively** (eks-plō'siv-li) *ad.* in an explosive
- Exponent** (eks-pō'nent) *n.* one who or that which sets forth; an algebraic letter or number.
- Export** (eks-pōrt') *v.t.* to transport from one country to another;—(eks'pōrt) *n.* a commodity sent abroad.
- Exportable** (eks-pōrt'ā-bl) *a.* that can be exported.
- Exportation** (eks-pōrt-ā'shun) *n.* the carrying of goods out of a country.
- Exporter** (eks-pōrt'er) *n.* one who exports.
- Expose** (eks-pōz') *v.t.* to lay open or bare; put in danger.
- Expose** (eks-pō-zā') *n.* a formal statement of a case; exposure of something wrong.
- Exposed** (eks-pōzd') *a.* laid out for sale; open to attack. [hibition.]
- Exposition** (eks-pu-zish'un) *n.* explanation; ex-
- Expositor** (eks-pōz'it-ter) *n.* an interpreter; expounder. [getical.]
- Expository** (eks-poz'it-tur-i) *a.* explaining; exe-
- Expostulate** (eks-pos'tū-lāt) *v.t.* to remonstrate earnestly with. [with.]
- Expostulation** (eks-pos-tū-lā'shun) *n.* reasoning
- Expostulatory** (eks-pos'tū-lā-tur-i) *a.* containing expostulation. [of being exposed.]
- Exposure** (eks-pōz'zhūr) *n.* act of exposing or state
- Expound** (eks-pound') *v.t.* to explain.
- Expounder** (eks-poun'der) *n.* one who interprets or explains.
- Express** (eks-pres') *v.t.* to press out; utter in language; represent; exhibit; declare; designate;—*a.* plain; explicit;—*n.* a special messenger or message; fast conveyance.
- Expressed** (eks-pres't') *pp.* or *a.* despatched by express; uttered; squeezed out.
- Expressible** (eks-pres'ib-l) *a.* that may be uttered.
- Expression** (eks-pres'h-un) *n.* a pressing out; utterance or representation; feature; look; phrase; diction; musical tone or feeling.
- Expressive** (eks-pres'iv) *a.* adapted to express.
- Expressively** (eks-pres'iv-li) *ad.* with force.
- Expressly** (eks-pres'li) *ad.* in direct terms; plainly.

Expugn (eks-pūn') *v.t.* to take by assault.
Expugnable (eks-pug'na-bl, eks-pū'na-bl) *a.* that may be conquered.
Expulsion (eks-pul'shun) *n.* act of expelling.
Expulsive (eks-pul'siv) *a.* having power to expel.
Expunge (eks-punj') *v.t.* to blot out.
Expurgate (eks-pur'gāt, eks'pur-gāt) *v.t.* to cleanse; purify; expunge.
Expurgation (eks-pur-ga'shun) *n.* act of purifying.
Expurgatory (eks-pur-ga-tur-i) *a.* purifying.
Exquisite (eks'kwī-zit) *a.* very fine; excellent; keenly felt;—*n.* a fop or dandy.
Exquisitely (eks'kwī-sit-li) *ad.* nicely.
Exquisiteness (eks'kwī-zit-nes) *n.* nicety; keenness; perfection.
Extant (eks'tant) *a.* now in being.
Extemporaneous (eks-tem-pu-rā'ne-us) *a.* uttered without previous study.
Extemporary (eks-tem-pu-rā-rī) *a.* performed without previous preparation. [study]
Extempore (eks-tem-pu-re) *ad.* without previous
Extemporise (eks-tem-pu-riz) *v.t.* to utter without study. [prolong]
Extend (eks-tend') *v.t.* or *i.* to stretch out; spread;
Extensibility (eks-ten-si-bil'i-ti) *n.* quality of being extensible.
Extensible (eks-ten-si-bl) *a.* that can be extended.
Extension (eks-ten'shun) *n.* act of extending; enlargement.
Extensive (eks-ten'siv) *a.* large; of great extent.
Extensively (eks-ten'siv-li) *ad.* widely; largely.
Extensiveness (eks-ten'siv-nes) *n.* extent; largeness; wideness. [extend or straighten]
Extensor (eks-ten'ser) *n.* a muscle that serves to
Extent (eks-ten't) *n.* space, compass.
Extenuate (eks-ten'ū-āt) *v.t.* to palliate; lessen; draw out; make thin. [ling; palliation]
Extenuation (eks-ten-ū-ā'shun) *n.* act of extenuating.
Extenuator (eks-ten'ū-ā-ter) *n.* one who extenuates.
Exterior (eks-tē-ri-er) *a.* outward; foreign;—*n.* the outside; surface.
Exterminate (eks-ter'mi-nāt) *v.t.* to root out.
Extirpation (eks-ter-mi-nā'shun) *n.* destruction. [terminates]
Extirminator (eks-ter'mi-nā-ter) *n.* one who exterminates.
Extern (eks-tern') *a.* not inherent; outward; visible;—*n.* a pupil who lives outside the seminary.
External (eks-ter'nāl) *a.* outward.
Externally (eks-ter'nāl-i) *ad.* outwardly.
Externals (eks-ter'nālz) *n.pl.* outward rites; exterior form. [in force; dead]
Extinct (eks-tingkt') *a.* extinguished; no longer
Extinction (eks-tingkt'shun) *n.* destruction; suppression. [quench; destroy]
Extinguish (eks-ting'gwish) *v.t.* to put out;
Extinguishable (eks-ting'gwish-a-bl) *a.* that may be quenched or put out.
Extinguisher (eks-ting'gwish-er) *n.* a utensil to put on a candle to extinguish it.
Extinguishment (eks-ting'gwish-ment) *n.* a putting out or quenching; abolition. [for cut out]
Extripable (eks-ter'pa-bl) *a.* that may be rooted
Extripate (ek-ster'pāt, eks-ter'pāt) *v.t.* to root or cut out; destroy totally. [out]
Extirpation (eks-ter-pā'shun) *n.* the act of rooting
Extol (eks-tōl') *v.t.* to praise greatly; magnify; eulogise; glorify.
Extort (eks-tort') *v.t.* to wrest or gain by force; exact;—*v.i.* to practise extortion.
Extortion (eks-tor'shun) *n.* unlawful exaction.
Extortionate (eks-tor'shun-āt) *a.* oppressive.
Extortioner (eks-tor'shun-er) *n.* one who practises extortion.
Extra (eks'tra) *pref.* signifying without or beyond;—*n.* an additional item in an estimate of expenses.
Extract (eks-trakt') *v.t.* to draw out; take out; select;—(eks'trakt) *n.* a substance drawn from another; a passage from a book.
Extraction (eks-trak'shun) *n.* a drawing out; lineage; finding the root of a number.

Extractive (eks-trak'tiv) *a.* that may be extracted.
Extractor (eks-trak'ter) *n.* he or that which extracts.
Extradite (eks-tra-dit') *v.t.* to deliver up, as by one nation to another.
Extradition (eks-tra-dish'un) *n.* delivery on the part of one government to another of an accused person.
Extrados (eks-trā'dos) *n.* the exterior curve of an arch.
Extraneous (eks-trā'ne-us) *a.* foreign; not intrinsic.
Extraneously (eks-trā'ne-us-li) *ad.* in an extraneous manner.
Extraordinarily (eks-tra-or'di-na-ri-li, eks-tror'di-na-ri-li) *ad.* in an uncommon degree.
Extraordinary (eks-tra-or'di-na-ri, eks-tror'di-na-ri) *a.* uncommon; remarkable; special.
Extravagance (eks-trav'a-gāns) *n.* lavish expense; excess.
Extravagant (eks-trav'a-gant) *a.* exceeding due bounds; lavish in expenses; irregular; profuse.
Extravagantly (eks-trav'a-gant-li) *ad.* in an extravagant manner.
Extravasate (eks-trav'a-sāt) *v.t.* to let out of the proper vessels, as blood.
Extreme (eks-trēm') *a.* outermost; utmost; greatest;—*n.* utmost limit; extremity.
Extremely (eks-trēm'li) *ad.* in the utmost degree; intensely.
Extremity (eks-trēm'i-ti) *n.* utmost point or degree; end; necessity.
Extricable (eks'tri-kā-bl) *a.* that may be extricated.
Extricate (eks'tri-kāt) *v.t.* to disentangle; set free.
Extrication (eks-tri-kā'shun) *n.* act of disentangling.
Extrinsic (eks-trin'sik) *a.* outward; external; unessential.
Extrinsically (eks-trin'si-kāl-i) *ad.* from without; externally.
Extrude (eks-trōód') *v.t.* to thrust out; expel.
Extrusion (eks-trōód'zhun) *n.* act of thrusting out.
Exuberance (ek-sū'be-rāns) *n.* over-abundance; luxuriance.
Exuberant (ek-sū'be-rant) *a.* over-abundant; superfluous.
Exuberantly (ek-sū'be-rant-li) *ad.* abundantly; very copiously.
Exudation (ek-sū-dā'shun) *n.* the act of sweating out.
Exude (ek-sūd') *v.t.* to discharge through the pores;—*v.i.* to flow; issue forth.
Exult (eg-zult') *v.i.* to rejoice greatly.
Exultation (eg-zul-tā'shun) *n.* great joy or rapturous delight.
Eyas (i'as) *n.* a young hawk. [serve]
Eye (i) *n.* the organ of sight;—*v.t.* to watch; observe.
Eyeball (i'bawl) *n.* the ball of the eye.
Eyebolt (i'bōlt) *n.* a bar of iron with an eye at one end for hooking tackle to.
Eye-brow (i'brou) *n.* hairy arch over the eyes.
Eyelash (i'lash) *n.* hair on the eyelid.
Eyeless (i'les) *a.* having no eyes; blind.
Eyehole (i'let-hōl) *n.* a hole for lace or cord.
Eyelid (i'lid) *n.* movable cover of the eyeball.
Eyesalve (i'sāv) *n.* ointment for the eye.
Eye-servant (i'ser-vant) *n.* a servant that requires watching.
Eye-service (i'ser-vis) *n.* service done under the employer's eye.
Eyesight (i'sit) *n.* sight of the eye; power of seeing.
Eyesore (i'sōr) *n.* something offensive to the sight.
Eyetooth (i'tōōth) *n.* an upper tooth next the grinders.
Eye-water (i'waw-ter) *n.* lotion for sore eyes.
Eyewitness (i'wit-nes) *n.* one who saw what he testifies.
Eyre (ār) *n.* a circuit of judges.
Eyry (i'ri) *n.* a place where birds of prey build and hatch; a brood of such birds.

F

- Fabian** (fā'bi-an) *a.* delaying; dilatory;—*n.* a member of a group of Socialists bearing this name.
- Fable** (fā'bl) *n.* a fiction enforcing a useful truth; plot of a poem; falsehood;—*v.t.* or *i.* to feign; invent; lie.
- Fabled** (fā'bld) *a.* told in fables.
- Fabric** (fab'rik) *n.* a building; a manufactured article, as cloth.
- Fabricate** (fab'ri-kāt) *v.t.* to form by art and labour; build; manufacture; devise falsely.
- Fabrication** (fab-ri-kā'shun) *n.* act of framing, constructing, or devising; that which is fabricated.
- Fabricator** (fab'ri-ka-ter) *n.* one who constructs.
- Fabulist** (fab'ū-list) *n.* one who writes or invents fables.
- Fabulous** (fab'ū-lus) *a.* feigned; invented; unreal.
- Fabulously** (fab'ū-lus-li) *ad.* in a feigned or false manner.
- Facade** (fā-sād') *n.* a front elevation of a building.
- Face** (fis) *n.* the visage; front;—*v.t.* to meet in front.
- Facet** (fas'et) *n.* a little face.
- Facetious** (fa-sē'shus) *a.* humorous; witty.
- Facetiously** (fa-sē'shus-li) *ad.* with humour.
- Facetiousness** (fa-sē'shus-nes) *n.* jocoseness; pleasant jesting.
- Facial** (fā'shal) *a.* pertaining to the face.
- Facile** (fas'il) *a.* easy to be done; yielding; pliant; ready; dexterous.
- Facilitate** (fa-sil'i-tāt) *v.t.* to make easy.
- Facility** (fa-sil'i-ti) *n.* ease; easiness;—*pl.* means to render easy.
- Facing** (fā'sing) *n.* a covering in front for ornament or defence;—*pl.* movements in drilling troops;—*a.* fronting.
- Facsimile** (fak-sim'i-le) *n.* exact likeness.
- Fact** (fakt) *n.* an act; deed; reality; circumstance.
- Faction** (fak'shun) *n.* a political party; dissension.
- Factionist** (fak'shun-ist) *n.* one who promotes faction.
- Factionous** (fak'shus) *a.* given to faction.
- Factiously** (fak'shus-li) *ad.* in a factious manner.
- Factitious** (fak-tish'us) *a.* made by art; artificial.
- Factitiously** (fak-tish'us-li) *ad.* in an unnatural manner.
- Factor** (fak'ter) *n.* an agent in trade; anything which contributes to a result or forms a product.
- Factorage** (fak'tur-ij) *n.* commission allowed to a factor.
- Factory** (fak'tur-i) *n.* house of a factor; a manufactory; body of factors.
- Factotum** (fak-tō'tum) *n.* a servant employed in all sorts of work.
- Faculty** (fak'ul-ti) *n.* power of the mind; ability; officers of a college; members of the learned professions.
- Fad** (fad) *n.* a favourite notion or theory; crotchet.
- Fade** (fād) *v.i.* to wither or decay; lose colour, freshness, or distinctness.
- Fading** (fā'ding) *a.* subject to decay.
- Fag-end** (fag'end) *n.* untwisted end of a rope; refuse or meaner part of anything.
- Faggot** (fag'ut) *n.* a bundle of twigs;—*v.t.* to bind in a bundle. Also Fagot.
- Faggot-vote** (fag'ut-vōt) *n.* a fictitious vote created by parcelling an estate into as many lots as will qualify separate voters.
- Fail** (fal) *v.i.* to become deficient or weak; come short of; decay; cease; miss; become insolvent;—*v.t.* to neglect or omit; disappoint;—*n.* deficiency; want.
- Failure** (fal'ūr) *n.* deficiency; omission; decay; want of success; bankruptcy.
- Fain** (fan) *a.* glad;—*ad.* gladly.
- Faint** (fant) *a.* weak; languid; indistinct; feeble;—*v.i.* to swoon; sink with fatigue.
- Fainting** (fān'ting) *n.* a swoon.
- Faintish** (fān'tish) *a.* slightly faint.
- Faintly** (fān'tli) *ad.* feebly; weakly.
- Faintness** (fānt'nes) *n.* loss of strength, colour, or respiration; feebleness; indistinctness.
- Fair** (far) *a.* free from blemish, perversion, etc.; frank; moderate;—*ad.* openly; frankly; civilly;—*n.* a stated market. The fair, the female sex.
- Fairly** (fār'li) *ad.* openly; honestly.
- Fairness** (fār'nes) *n.* just conduct; honesty; distinctness; clearness of skin.
- Fair-play** (fār-plā') *n.* equitable conduct or treatment.
- Fairy** (fā'ri) *n.* a fabled spirit;—*a.* belonging to the fairies.
- Faith** (fath) *n.* trust; confidence; belief; fidelity; truth or religious system believed.
- Faithful** (fath'fool) *a.* firm to the truth; loyal; honest; true.
- Faithfully** (fath'fool-i) *ad.* honestly.
- Faithfulness** (fath'fool-nes) *n.* firm adherence to truth or trust.
- Faithless** (fath'les) *a.* without faith; unbelieving; treacherous; disloyal; false.
- Faithlessness** (fath'les-nes) *n.* want of faith; treachery.
- Fake** (fāk) *v.t.* to cheat, or deceive.
- Fakir** (fa-kēr) *n.* a mendicant priest in India.
- Falcate** (fal'kāt) *a.* bent like a sickle; crescent. Also Falcated.
- Falchion** (faw'l'shun) *n.* a short crooked sword.
- Falcon** (faw'kn, fal'kun) *n.* a hawk trained for sport.
- Falconer** (faw'kn-gr) *n.* one who trains or sports with hawks.
- Falconry** (faw'kn-ri) *n.* the art of training hawks; hawking.
- Fall** (fawl) *v.i.* [*p.* Fell; *pp.* Fallen] to drop down; decline; sink; be killed; disembody; happen; come upon; assail; be transferred; be uttered;—*n.* descent; declivity; cascade; declension; diminution in value; lady's veil; end of a tackle; musical cadence.
- Fallacious** (fal-lā'shus) *a.* producing mistake; deceitful.
- Fallacy** (fal'ā-si) *n.* a deceptive argument; sophism.
- Fallibility** (fal-i-bil'i-ti) *n.* liability to err.
- Fallible** (fal'i-bl) *a.* liable to err or be deceived.
- Fallibly** (fal'i-bli) *ad.* in a fallible manner.
- Fallow** (fal'ō) *a.* pale red or yellow; ploughed but not sown;—*n.* land left untilled;—*v.t.* to plough and harrow without sowing.
- Fallow-deer** (fal'ō-der) *n.* a species of deer, smaller than the stag, domesticated in English parks.
- False** (fawls) *a.* not true; counterfeit; not faithful; hypocritical.
- Falsehood** (fawls'hōod) *n.* want of truth or veracity; untruth; lie.
- Falsely** (fawls'li) *ad.* untruly; treacherously.
- Falseness** (fawls'nes) *n.* want of truth or integrity.
- Falsetto** (fal-set'ō) *n.* tones higher in compass than those of the natural voice.
- Falsification** (fawls-i-fi-kā'shun) *n.* act of misstating or misrepresenting.
- Falsifier** (fawls-i-fi'er) *n.* a liar.
- Falsify** (fawls'i-fi) *v.t.* to represent falsely; prove to be untrue or erroneous;—*v.i.* to tell lies.
- Falsity** (fawls'i-ti) *n.* quality of being false; a false assertion.
- Falter** (fawl'ter) *v.i.* to hesitate in speech; waver.
- Faltering** (fawl'ter-ing) *a.* hesitating.
- Fame** (fam) *n.* reputation; renown.
- Famed** (famd) *a.* celebrated.
- Familiar** (fa-mil'yar) *a.* intimate; well-known; knowing intimately; common;—*n.* an intimate acquaintance; a demon.



Familiarise (fa-mil'ya-riz) *v.t.* to accustom; make easy by practice or study.

Familiarity (fa-mil-i-ar'i-ti) *n.* intimate acquaintance; ease in intercourse.

Familiarly (fa-mil'yar-li) *ad.* without constraint or formality; commonly.

Family (fam'i-li) *n.* household; lineage; class.

Famine (fam'in) *n.* a general scarcity of food; dearth. [starve.]

Famish (fam'ish) *v.i.* to die of hunger; *-v.t.* to famish (fa'mus) *a.* renowned; noted.

Famously (fa'mus-li) *ad.* with great renown.

Fan (fan) *n.* an instrument to blow and cool the face, and one to winnow grain; *-v.t.* to blow with a fan; winnow; stimulate; excite.

Fanatic (fa-na'tik) *n.* an enthusiast; a bigot.

Fanatical (fa-na'ti-kal) *a.* wild and enthusiastic in opinions.

Fanatically (fa-na'ti-kal-i) *ad.* in an enthusiastic or bigoted manner.

Fanaticism (fa-na'ti-sizm) *n.* extravagant notions; religious frenzy.

Fancied (fan'sid) *a.* imaginary; liked.

Fancier (fan'si-er) *n.* one who has special liking for, or keeps for sale, birds, dogs, etc.

Fanciful (fan'si-fool) *a.* dictated by fancy; whimsical; strange.

Fancy (fan'si) *n.* notion; groundless opinion; preference; taste; *-v.t.* or *i.* to imagine; *-a.* pleasing the fancy; fine.

Fane (fan) *n.* a temple; a church.

Fanfare (fan'far) *n.* a flourish of trumpets.

Fanfaronade (fan'far-o-nad) *n.* a vain boasting; ostentation.

Fang (fang) *n.* tusk of an animal; claw; talon.

Fangless (fang'less) *a.* having no fangs.

Fanner (fan'er) *n.* one who fans; a ventilator; *-pl.* an implement to separate grain from chaff.

Fantasia (fan-ta'zi-a) *n.* a fanciful piece of music.

Fantastic (fan-tas'tik) *a.* fanciful; whimsical.

Fantastically (fan-tas'ti-kal-i) *ad.* in a fantastic manner.

Fantasy (fan'ta-si) *n.* a fancy; conceit.

Far (far) *a.* distant; remote; *-ad.* at or to a great distance; very much.

Farce (fars) *n.* a ludicrous play; *-v.t.* to stuff.

Farical (far'si-kal) *a.* belonging to a farce.

Fardel (far'del) *n.* a pack, bundle, or burden of any kind; anything cumbersome or annoying.

Fare (far) *v.i.* to be in any state, good or bad; *-n.* price of passage; the person conveyed; food.

Farewell (far-wel') *n.* wish of welfare; act of taking leave; *-a.* parting; valedictory. Fare and Well.

Far-fetched (far'fecht) *a.* brought from afar; forced; elaborately strained.

Farina (fa-ri'na, fa-ré'na) *n.* pollen of flowers; the flour of grain, starch, etc.

Farinaceous (far-in'á-shi-us) *a.* consisting of meal or flour; mealy.

Farm (farm) *n.* land occupied by a tenant; *-v.t.* or *i.* to lease or rent for a price; cultivate land.

Farmer (far'mer) *n.* one who cultivates a farm.

Farming (far'ming) *n.* the business of tilling land.

Farrago (far-ra'gó) *n.* a medley.

Farrrier (far'i-er) *n.* one who cures the diseases of horses; a smith who shoes horses.

Farrriery (far'i-er-i) *n.* the business of a farrier.

Farrow (far'rô) *n.* a litter of pigs; *-v.t.* or *i.* to bring forth, as pigs; *-a.* not producing a calf in the year.

Farther (far'ther) *a.* being at a greater distance.

Farthest (far'thest) *a.* or *ad.* at or to the greatest distance.

Farthing (far'thing) *n.* the fourth of a penny.

Farthingale (far'thing-gal) *n.* a hoop for a petticoat.

Fascinate (fas'i-nät) *v.t.* to charm; captivate.

Fascination (fas-i-nä'shun) *n.* the power of charming.



Fan.

Fashion (fash'un) *n.* form; custom; mode; *-v.t.* to form; mould.

Fashionable (fash'un-a-bl) *a.* according to the prevailing mode; stylish. [manner.]

Fashionably (fash'un-a-bli) *ad.* in a fashionable manner.

Fashioner (fash'un-er) *n.* one who fashions.

Fashionless (fash'un-less) *a.* out of the prevailing fashion.

Fast (fast) *v.i.* to abstain from food; *-n.* abstinence from food; a time for fasting; *-a.* close; firm; faithful; permanent; rapid; swift; dissipated; *-ad.* firmly; rapidly. [and prayer.]

Fast-day (fast'dä) *n.* a day set apart for fasting.

Fasten (fas'n) *v.t.* to make firm; hold together.

Fastening (fas'ning) *ppr.* making firm; *-n.* that which confines or makes fast.

Faster (fas'ter) *n.* one who goes faster; *-ad.* more quickly.

Fasti (fas'te) *n.pl.* (1) among the Romans those days upon which legal and public business might be transacted; (2) brief historical annals containing the names of the chief magistrates and the important events happening during their tenure of office; hence (3) historical records in general. [squeamish.]

Fastidious (fas-tid'i-us) *a.* difficult to please; **Fastidiously** (fas-tid'i-us-li) *ad.* with squeamishness. [taste of taste, appetite, etc.]

Fastidiousness (fas-tid'i-us-nes) *n.* excessive delicacy.

Fasting (fas'ting) *n.* abstinence from food; religious mortification. [fort.]

Fastness (fas'tnes) *n.* state of being fast; a strong place.

Fat (fat) *n.* oily part of animal bodies; *-a.* plump; gross; greasy; *-v.t.* or *i.* to make or grow fat.

Fatal (fa'tal) *a.* deadly; destructive; necessary.

Fatalism (fa'tal-izm) *n.* the doctrine of fate or inevitable necessity.

Fatalist (fa'tal-ist) *n.* one who holds to fatalism.

Fatality (fa'tal-i-ti) *n.* invincible necessity; mortality.

Fatally (fa'tal-i) *ad.* mortally; necessarily.

Fate (fat) *n.* inevitable necessity; destiny; doom; death.

Fated (fa'ted) *a.* decreed by fate. [over men.]

Fates (fäts) *n.pl.* the destinies supposed to preside over men.

Father (fa'ther) *n.* a male parent; ancestor; dignitary or authority in the Church; first person of the Trinity; *-v.t.* to adopt as one's own.

Fatherhood (fa'ther-hood) *n.* state of being a father; character or conduct of a father.

Fatherland (fa'ther-land) *n.* the land of one's fathers.

Fatherless (fa'ther-less) *a.* having no father.

Fatherliness (fa'ther-lines) *n.* tenderness of a father.

Fatherly (fa'ther-li) *a.* like a father.

Fathom (fath'um) *n.* six feet; depth; *-v.t.* to try the depth of; penetrate. [fathomed.]

Fathomable (fath'um-a-bl) *a.* that may be fathomed.

Fathomless (fath'um-less) *a.* bottomless.

Fatigue (fa'teg) *n.* great weariness; toll; *-v.t.* to weary to excess; tire.

Fatling (fat'ling) *n.* a fat animal.

Fatness (fat'nes) *n.* fleshiness; fertility.

Fatten (fat'n) *v.t.* to make fat.

Fatty (fat'i) *a.* consisting of fat; greasy.

Fatuity (fa-tü'i-ti) *n.* weakness of mind.

Fatuous (fat'u-us) *a.* foolish; weak; silly.

Fauces (faw'sez) *n.pl.* back part of the mouth.

Faucet (faw'set) *n.* a pipe for drawing liquors.

Faugh (faw) *inter.* an expression of dislike or contempt.

Fault (fawlt) *n.* a defect; offence.

Faultily (fawlt-i-li) *ad.* imperfectly; blamably.

Faultiness (fawlti-nes) *n.* state of being defective or erroneous.

Faultless (fawlt'less) *a.* free from fault.

Faultlessness (fawlt'less-nes) *n.* freedom from fault or defect.


Faulty (fawlt'i) *a.* guilty of a fault; defective.

Faun (fawn) *n.* a rural deity.

Fauna (faw'na) *n.* the entire group of animals belonging to a country.

Faunist (faw'nist) *n.* a naturalist.

- Favonian** (fa-vō'ni-an) *a.* gentle; favourable.
- Favour** (fā'vur) *n.* kind regard; a gift; kind act; letter; advantage; partiality;—*v.t.* to regard with kindness; support; render easy; resemble in feature. [*kind; conducive to.*]
- Favourable** (fā'vur-ə-bl) *a.* propitious to success;
- Favourably** (fā'vur-ə-bli) *ad.* with favour or affection.
- Favourer** (fā'vur-er) *n.* one who favours.
- Favourite** (fā'vur-it) *n.* a particular friend;—*a.* preferred. [*favour; partiality.*]
- Favouritism** (fā'vur-i-tizm) *n.* undue disposition to Fawn (fawn) *n.* a young deer;—*v.t.* to flatter servilely.
- Fawner** (faw'ner) *n.* a flatterer. [*tion.*]
- Fawningly** (faw'ning-li) *ad.* with servile adulation.
- Fay** (fā) *n.* a fairy; an elf.
- Faithful** (fē'al-ti) *n.* fidelity; loyalty; faithfulness.
- Fear** (fēr) *n.* apprehension of evil;—*v.t.* or *i.* to apprehend evil; be afraid.
- Fearful** (fēr'fool) *a.* afraid; timorous; terrible.
- Fearfully** (fēr'fool-i) *a.* timorously; frightfully.
- Fearfulness** (fēr'fool-nes) *n.* fear; alarm.
- Fearless** (fēr'les) *a.* free from fear; undaunted.
- Fearlessly** (fēr'les-li) *ad.* without fear. [*courage.*]
- Fearlessness** (fēr'les-nes) *n.* freedom from fear;
- Feasibility** (fē-zi-bil'i-ti) *n.* practicability.
- Feasible** (fē-zi-bl) *a.* that can be performed.
- Feast** (fēst) *n.* a sumptuous entertainment; a festival;—*v.t.* to eat sumptuously;—*v.t.* to entertain sumptuously.
- Feat** (fēt) *n.* an extraordinary action; exploit.
- Feather** (fēr'ēr) *n.* a plume; that which forms the covering of birds;—*v.t.* to cover with plumage; adorn.
- Featherless** (fēr'ēr-les) *a.* destitute of feathers.
- Feathery** (fēr'ēr-i) *a.* covered with or resembling feathers. [*distinguishing part of anything.*]
- Feature** (fē'tūr) *n.* form of the face; lineament;
- Featureless** (fē'tūr-les) *a.* having no distinct features.
- Febrile** (fē'bril, fē'ril) *a.* partaking of fever.
- February** (fē'rōō-ə-ri) *n.* the second month of the year.
- Feces** (fē'sez) *n.pl.* excrement. Also written *Fæces*.
- Fecless** (fē'les) *a.* feeble and wanting spirit.
- Fecund** (fē'und, fē-kund') *a.* fruitful.
- Fecundate** (fē-kund'āt, fē'und-dāt) *v.t.* to make prolific. [*fruitful.*]
- Fecundation** (fē-kund-ā'shun) *n.* act of making
- Fecundity** (fē-kund-i-ti) *n.* fruitfulness.
- Fed** (fed) *pret.* and *pp.* of Feed. [*contract.*]
- Federal** (fē'd-er-al) *a.* pertaining to a league or
- Federalise** (fē'd-er-al-iz) *v.t.* to unite in compact, as different states.
- Federalism** (fē'd-er-al-izm) *n.* the principles of federalists.
- Federalist** (fē'd-er-al-ist) *n.* an advocate of union; a supporter of the authority of the Federal Government, in opposition to the Confederates who supported that of the separate States.
- Federate** (fē'd-er-āt) *a.* leagued. [*league.*]
- Federation** (fē'd-er-ā'shun) *n.* act of uniting in a
- Federative** (fē'd-er-ā-tiv) *a.* joining in league.
- Fee** (fē) *n.* a reward; recompense; possession in land by right or tenure; fief;—*v.t.* to retain by a fee. [*infirm; imbecile; languid; faint.*]
- Feeble** (fē'bl) *a.* wanting in strength or activity;
- Feebleness** (fē'bl-nes) *n.* infirmity.
- Feebly** (fē'bli) *ad.* weakly; faintly.
- Feed** (fed) *v.t.* or *i.* [*pret.* and *pp.* Fed] to supply with food; eat; supply;—*n.* food; provender; pasture. [*of supply.*]
- Feeder** (fē'd-er) *n.* one that feeds; any medium
- Feeding** (fē'ding) *n.* pasture.
- Feel** (fel) *v.t.* or *i.* [*pret.* and *pp.* Felt] to perceive by the touch; be affected;—*n.* sense of feeling; sensation given or received by touching.
- Feeler** (fē'ler) *n.* one who feels; something thrown out to ascertain the views of others;—*pl.* organs of touch in insects.
- Feeling** (fē'ling) *n.* touch; sensibility.
- Feelingly** (fē'ling-li) *ad.* tenderly.
- Fee-simple** (fē-sim'pl) *n.* an estate held by one in his own right.
- Feet** (fēt) *n.pl.* of Foot.
- Fee-tail** (fē'tāl) *n.* an estate limited to a man and particular heirs of his body.
- Feign** (fān) *v.t.* to imagine; pretend; dissemble.
- Feint** (fānt) *n.* a false show; a mock attack; pass in fencing. [*gratulate.*]
- Felicitate** (fē-lis-i-tāt) *v.t.* to make happy; con-
- Felicitation** (fē-lis-i-tā'shun) *n.* kind wish.
- Felicitous** (fē-lis-i-tus) *a.* happy; well expressed; appropriate.
- Felicitously** (fē-lis-i-tus-li) *ad.* happily.
- Felicity** (fē-lis-i-ti) *n.* happiness; prosperity; a happy art or skill.
- Feline** (fē'lin) *a.* pertaining to cats.
- Fell** (fel) *a.* fierce; savage; cruel;—*v.t.* to knock or cut down;—*v.t.* past tense of the verb fall;—*n.* skin or hide of a beast.
- Fellah** (fel'ā) *n.* a peasant, or cultivator of the soil, among the Egyptians, Syrians, etc.;—*pl.* Fellahs.
- Fellahin** (fel'āz, fel'ā-hēn) [*match.*]
- Fellow** (fel'ō) *n.* an associate or equal;—*v.t.* to
- Fellowship** (fel'ō-ship) *n.* society; companionship; station in a college or university.
- Felon** (fel'un) *n.* one guilty of felony; a painful
- tumour**;—*a.* malicious; depraved. [*ous.*]
- Felonious** (fē-lō'ni-us) *a.* containing felony; villain-
- Feloniously** (fē-lō'ni-us-li) *ad.* in a felonious manner.
- Felony** (fel'un-i) *n.* a heinous crime.
- Felspar** (fel'spār) *n.* a crystalline mineral constituent of granite and other volcanic rocks.
- Also Feldspar.** [*of wool.*]
- Felt** (felt) *pret.* and *pp.* of Feel;—*n.* cloth or stuff
- Felucca** (fel'uk'ā) *n.* a Mediterranean boat with lateen sails. [*feminine.*]
- Female** (fē'māl) *n.* the sex that bears young;—*a.*
- Feminine** (fem'i-nin) *a.* pertaining to females of the human race; tender; effeminate.
- Femoral** (fem'ū-rāl) *a.* belonging to the thigh.
- Femur** (fē'mur) *n.* the thigh bone.
- Fen** (fen) *n.* a marsh; a bog.
- Fence** (fens) *n.* a wall or other structure to enclose land; fencing; skill in fencing or argument; a receiver of stolen goods;—*v.t.* to enclose with a fence;—*v.t.* to practise fencing.
- Fenceless** (fens'les) *a.* destitute of a fence.
- Fencibles** (fens'i-blz) *n.pl.* soldiers enlisted for home service only.
- Fencing** (fens'ing) *n.* materials for fencing; art of defence by the small sword.
- Fend** (fend) *v.t.* or *i.* to keep or ward off; shut out;—*v.t.* to resist.
- Fender** (fēn'd-er) *n.* a metal utensil before a fireplace to confine the ashes, etc.; something to protect the sides of a ship from injury by collision.
- Fenianism** (fē'ni-an-izm) *n.* a secret organisation to overthrow British rule in Ireland. [*flowers.*]
- Fennel** (fen'el) *n.* an aromatic plant with yellow
- Poeff** (fēf) *v.t.* to invest with the fee of land.
- Feeffment** (fēf'ment) *n.* grant of a fee of land; conveyance by actual delivery or legal deed; the deed itself.
- Ferment** (fēr'ment) *n.* any substance which produces fermentation; commotion; agitation.
- Ferment** (fēr'ment') *v.t.* to cause fermentation; excite by internal motion;—*v.t.* to undergo fermentation. [*mentation.*]
- Fermentable** (fēr-men'tā-bl) *a.* susceptible of fermentation
- Fermentation** (fēr-men-tā'shun) *n.* a gaseous change in an organic substance by decomposition, heat, etc.; fermenting; high activity or excitement. [*tion.*]
- Fermentative** (fēr-men'tā-tiv) *a.* causing fermentation.
- Fern** (fern) *n.* a genus of plants which have their fructification on the back of the fronds or leaves. [*cultivated.*]
- Fernery** (fēr-ne-ri) *n.* a place where ferns are
- Ferocious** (fē-rō'shus) *a.* savage; fierce.
- Ferociously** (fē-rō'shus-li) *ad.* with savage cruelty; fiercely.

Ferociousness (fe-rō'shus-nes) *n.* savage fierceness.
Ferocity (fe-rō's-i-ti) *n.* savage fierceness; cruelty.
Ferocious (fe-rō's-us) *a.* made of or pertaining to iron.
Ferret (fer'et) *v.t.* to drive or hunt out from a lurking place; search out and discover;—*n.* an animal of the weasel kind; narrow tape.
Ferruginous (fe-rōō'ji-nus) *a.* partaking of or containing iron. [a stick to strengthen it]
Ferrule (fer'ool, fer'il) *n.* a ring round the end of
Ferry (fer'i) *n.* a place for passing a river or lake; a boat;—*v.t.* to convey over water in a boat.
Ferryman (fer'i-man) *n.* one who attends a ferry.
Fertile (fer'til, fer'til) *a.* fruitful; producing much.
Fertilise (fer'ti-liz) *v.t.* to make fruitful or productive; enrich, as soil.
Fertility (fer-til'i-ti) *n.* productiveness; fruitfulness, abundance of resources.
Ferule (fer'ool, fer'il) *n.* a rod to punish children at school;—*v.t.* to punish with the rod or cane.
Fervency (fer'ven-si) *n.* heat; extreme eagerness; zeal. Also **Ferventness**.
Fervent (fer'vent) *a.* warm; ardent.
Fervently (fer'vent-li) *ad.* with fervour.
Fervid (fer'vid) *a.* warm; vehement.
Fervidly (fer'vid-li) *ad.* with glowing warmth; very hotly. [ardour; zeal]
Fervour (fer'vur) *n.* heat; warmth of mind;
Festal (fes'tal) *a.* relating to a feast.
Fester (fes'ter) *v.i.* to suppurate; grow virulent; rankle;—*v.t.* to cherish;—*n.* a small purulent tumour.
Festival (fes'ti-val) *a.* pertaining to a feast;—*n.* a feast; a day of civil or religious joy.
Festive (fes'tiv) *a.* pertaining to or becoming a feast; joyous; gay.
Festivity (fes-tiv'i-ti) *n.* social joy or mirth.
Festoon (fes-toon') *n.* a chain of flowers and foliage, or folds of drapery, suspended from two points in flowing curves;—*v.t.* to hang or decorate with ornamental curves.

Fetch (fech) *v.t.* to go and bring; derive; obtain; arrive at;—*n.* a stratagem or trick; ghost.
Fete (fat) *n.* a festival; holiday celebration;—*v.t.* to feast.
Fetich or **Fetish** (fē'tish) *n.* any false object of worship.
Fetid (fē'tid) *a.* offensive in smell; stinking.
Fetlock (fet'lok) *n.* hair behind the pastern joints of a horse. [chain; shackle; bind]
Fetter (fet'er) *n.* a chain for the feet;—*v.t.* to fetterless (fet'er-les) *a.* free from fetters; unrestrained. [Fetuses]
Fetus (fē'tus) *n.* an animal in the womb;—*pl.*
Feu (fū) *n.* a fief; land held on payment of rent;—*v.t.* to grant or let in feu.
Feud (fud) *n.* quarrel; broil; a feudal tenure.
Feudal (fū'dal) *a.* held of a lord or superior by tenure. [tenures]
Feudalism (fū'dal-izm) *n.* the system of feudal
Fever (fē'ver) *n.* a disease marked by heat, thirst, and accelerated pulse.
Feverish (fē'ver-ish) *a.* affected with slight fever.
Few (fu) *a.* small in number.
Fewness (fū'nes) *n.* smallness of number.
Fez (fez) *n.* a cap without a brim, and with a tassel at the crown, worn by Turks.
Fiasco (fē-as'kō) *n.* a signal failure.
Fiat (fi'at) *n.* a decree; an order. [is false]
Fib (fib) *n.* a story; falsehood;—*v.t.* to tell what
Fibre (fi'ber) *n.* a slender thread of an animal or plant.
Fibril (fi'bril) *n.* a small fibre.
Fibrine (fi'brin) *n.* an organic compound found in animals and vegetables.
Fibrous (fi'brus) *a.* consisting of fibres. [ladies]
Fichu (fi'hōō') *n.* a light silk or lace cape worn by
Fickle (fik'l) *a.* changeable in mind.

Fickleness (fik'l-nes) *n.* inconstancy.
Fiction (fik'shun) *n.* an invented story; novel; romance; a falsehood.
Fictionist (fik'shun-ist) *n.* a writer of novels.
Fictitious (fik-tish'us) *a.* feigned; counterfeit.
Fictitiously (fik-tish'us-li) *ad.* falsely.
Fiddle (fid'l) *n.* a stringed instrument of music; a violin;—*v.i.* to play on a violin.
Fiddler (fid'ler) *n.* one who plays on a fiddle.
Fidelity (fi-del'i-ti) *n.* faithfulness; loyalty; honesty. [n. uneasy motion of the body]
Fidget (fi'et) *v.i.* to move by fits and starts;—
Fidgety (fi'et-i) *a.* restless; uneasy.
Fiducial (fi-dū'shal) *a.* confident; held in trust.
Fie (fi) *ex.* denoting dislike.
Fief (fēf) *n.* a fee; feud.
Field (feld) *n.* a piece of enclosed land; a battle-ground; compass; extent.
Field-bed (feld'bed) *n.* a bed for the field.
Field-book (feld'book) *n.* a book used in surveying.
Fieldfare (feld'far) *n.* a bird of the thrush family.
Field-marshal (feld'mar-shal) *n.* a military officer of the highest rank. [colonel, or colonel]
Field-officer (feld'of-iser) *n.* a major, lieutenant.
Field-piece (feld'pēs) *n.* a small cannon.
Fiend (fend) *n.* an implacable enemy; the devil.
Fiendish (fen'dish) *a.* malicious; diabolical.
Fiendishly (fen'dish-li) *ad.* in a fiendish manner.
Fierce (fers) *a.* violent; eager in attack; furious.
Fierceness (fers'nes) *n.* violence; rage.
Fieriness (fir'i-nes) *n.* great warmth. [fierce]
Flery (fir'i) *a.* consisting of fire; hot; irritable;
Fife (fif) *n.* a small musical pipe;—*v.i.* to play on a fife.
Fifer (fi'fer) *n.* one who plays the fife.
Fifteen (fif-tēn') *a.* and *n.* five and ten.
Fifteenth (fif-tēnth') *a.* noting fifteen.
Fifth (fifth) *a.* noting five;—*n.* an interval or three tones and a semitone.
Fiftieth (fifti-eth) *a.* noting the number fifty.
Fifty (fif'ti) *n.* or *a.* sum of five tens added.
Fig (fig) *n.* a tree and its fruit.
Fight (fit) *v.i.* [pret. and pp. Fought] to contend in battle;—*v.t.* to war against;—*n.* a battle; a combat.
Fighter (fi'ter) *n.* one who fights.
Figment (fig'ment) *n.* invention; fiction.
Figurative (fig'ū-rā-tiv) *a.* representing by figure; typical; abounding in figures of speech; florid.
Figuratively (fig'ū-rā-tiv-li) *ad.* by figure or metaphor.
Figure (fig'ur) *n.* a character for a number; a type; shape; image;—*v.t.* or *i.* to form into any shape; make figures; represent; imagine.
Filament (fil'a-ment) *n.* a slender thread; a fibre.
Filatory (fil'a-tur-i) *n.* a machine for spinning threads.
Filature (fil'a-tur) *n.* the reeling of silk from cocoons; the reel itself; silk factory.
Filbert (fil'bert) *n.* a nut of the hazel kind.
Filch (filsh) *v.t.* to steal; pilfer.
Filcher (fil'sher) *n.* a petty thief.
Filchingly (fil'shing-li) *ad.* in a thievish manner.
File (fil) *n.* a tool for smoothing iron;—*v.t.* to smooth with a file;—*n.* a series; a wire on which papers are strung; a line of soldiers;—*v.t.* place in order, as papers;—*v.i.* to march in file.
Filial (fil'al) *a.* pertaining to or becoming a child.
Filially (fil'al-li) *ad.* in a filial manner.
Filiation (fil-i-a'shun) *n.* the relation of a child to a parent.
Filibuster (fil'i-bus-ter) *n.* a lawless military adventurer; a buccaneer.
Filigree (fil'i-grē) *n.* ornamental work in fine gold or silver wire. [file]
Filings (fil'ingz) *n.pl.* particles rubbed off by a
Fill (fil) *v.t.* or *i.* to make or become full; occupy; expand;—*n.* as much as fills or satisfies.
Filler (fil'er) *n.* a tube or funnel for filling bottles, casks, etc.
Fillet (fil'et) *n.* a head-band; fleshy part of the thigh; meat rolled together and tied round;—*v.t.* to bind with a fillet.

- Fillibeg** (fil'i-beg) *n.* a kilt or short dress worn in the Highlands of Scotland.
- Filling** (fil'ing) *n.* that which fills up.
- Fillip** (fil'ip) *v.t.* to strike with the nail of the finger; to incite; spur on;—*n.* a stroke with the finger.
- Filly** (fil'i) *n.* a young mare.
- Film** (film) *n.* a thin skin or pellicle on the eye.
- Filter** (fil'ter) *n.* a liquor-strainer;—*v.t.* to purify by passing through a strainer;—*v.i.* to pass through.
- Filth** (filth) *n.* foul or dirty matter.
- Filthily** (filth'i-li) *ad.* dirtily.
- Filthiness** (filth'i-nes) *n.* dirtiness.
- Filthy** (filth'i) *a.* abounding in filth; foul; dirty; obscene; impure.
- Filtrate** (fil'trát) *v.t. or i.* to filter; percolate.
- Filtration** (fil-trá'shun) *n.* the act of filtering.
- Fin** (fin) *n.* a membrane in a fish serving to balance and propel it in the water.
- Fineable** (fi'ná-bl) *a.* liable to a fine.
- Final** (fi'nál) *a.* ending; conclusive. [tion.]
- Finale** (fe-ná'lá) *n.* last piece in music; termination.
- Finality** (fi-nal'i-ti) *n.* final state or arrangement; doctrine of final causes.
- Finally** (fi'nal-i) *ad.* in conclusion.
- Finance** (fi-nans') *n.* the science of raising and investing money;—*pl.* funds; public revenue; private income.
- Financial** (fi-nan'shal) *a.* pertaining to finance.
- Financier** (fi-nan'ser) *n.* one skilled in financial matters.
- Finch** (finsh) *n.* a small singing bird.
- Find** (find) *v.t. (pret. and pp. Found)* to discover; gain; supply;—*v.t.* to give a verdict;—*n.* thing found; discovery.
- Finding** (fin'ding) *n.* verdict of a jury.
- Fine** (fin) *a.* thin; delicate; keen; sharp; nice; handsome; showy;—*n.* penalty; forfeiture;—*v.t.* to inflict a penalty; to purify; refine.
- Fine-draw** (fin'draw) *v.t.* to sew up neatly; reuter.
- Finely** (fin'li) *ad.* gaily; dexterously.
- Fineness** (fin'nes) *n.* slenderness; showiness; purity; sharpness; delicacy.
- Finer** (fi'ner) *n.* one who purifies metals.
- Finery** (fi'ner-i) *n.* fine dress, jewels, trinkets, etc.; splendour. [elaborate.]
- Finespun** (fin'spun) *a.* drawn out minutely; too finesse
- Finesse** (fi-nes) *n.* art; artifice; stratagem;—*v.t.* to use stratagem.
- Finger** (fing'ger) *n.* an extremity of the hand;—*v.t.* to handle; touch; pilfer.
- Fingering** (fing'ger-ing) *n.* act or manner of touching with the fingers.
- Finger-plate** (fing'ger-plát) *n.* a plate made of metal or porcelain and placed on a door near the handle to prevent soiling by the fingers.
- Finical** (fin'i-kál) *a.* nice in trifles; fastidious; foppish.
- Finically** (fin'i-kal-i) *ad.* with great nicety.
- Finis** (fi'nis) *n.* the end; conclusion.
- Finish** (fin'ish) *v.t.* to bring to an end; perfect;—*v.i.* to come to an end;—*n.* the last touch to a work; polish.
- Finisher** (fin'ish-er) *n.* one who completes.
- Finite** (fi'nit) *a.* bounded; limited.
- Finutely** (fi'nit-li) *ad.* within limits.
- Finny** (fin'i) *a.* furnished with fins; pertaining to fins or to fish. [by high rocks.]
- Fjord** (fyord) *n.* a long narrow fiirth bounded
- Fir** (fer) *n.* a resinous cone-bearing tree or its wood.
- Fire** (fir) *n.* heat and light; anything burning; passion;—*v.t.* to set on fire; discharge;—*v.t.* to take fire.
- Firearms** (fir'arinz) *n. pl.* guns, pistols, etc.
- Fire-basket** (fir'bas-ket) *n.* a small portable grate.
- Firebrand** (fir'brand) *n.* a piece of wood on fire; incendiary; mischief-maker.
- Fire-brigade** (fir'bri-gád) *n.* a body of men for extinguishing fires.
- Firedamp** (fir'damp) *n.* a highly explosive gas generated in coal mines.
- Fire-engine** (fir'en-jin) *n.* an engine to extinguish fires.
- Fire-escape** (fir'es-káp) *n.* a machine for escaping from a building on fire. [shovel.]
- Fire-irons** (fir'ernz) *n. pl.* tongs, poker, and firelock
- Firelock** (fir'lok) *n.* a musket.
- Fireman** (fir'man) *n.* a man who extinguishes fires or tends engine fires. [loss by fire.]
- Fire-office** (fir'of-is) *n.* office for insuring against fire.
- Fire-plug** (fir'plug) *n.* a plug for drawing water at fires. [against loss by fire.]
- Fire-policy** (fir'pol-i-si) *n.* policy of insurance
- Fireproof** (fir'prúf) *a.* incombustible.
- Fire-ship** (fir'ship) *n.* a ship to set an enemy's vessels on fire.
- Fireside** (fir'sid) *n.* the family hearth; home.
- Fireworks** (fir'wurks) *n. pl.* preparations of powder for exploding in the air.
- Firing** (fir'ing) *n.* act of discharging firearms; fuel.
- Firkin** (fir'kin) *n.* a vessel of eight or nine gallons; small cask.
- Firiot** (fer'lot) *n.* the fourth part of a boll.
- Firm** (ferm) *a.* strong; compact; fixed; steady; secure;—*n.* a partnership. [the sky.]
- Firmament** (fer-ma-ment) *n.* the region of the air;
- Firmamental** (fer-ma-men'tal) *a.* belonging to the firmament. [for decree.]
- Firman** (fer'man, fer-mán') *n.* a Turkish permit
- Firmly** (ferm'li) *ad.* strongly; steadily; with fixedness. [constancy.]
- Firmness** (ferm'nes) *n.* compactness; solidity;
- Firist** (ferst) *a.* earliest; chief;—*ad.* in the first place, time, etc.
- Firist-born** (ferst'born) *n.* the eldest child.
- Firist-fruits** (ferst'frúts) *n. pl.* first produce or results. [produced.]
- Firistling** (ferst'ling) *n.* offspring of cattle first
- Firith** (ferth, frith) *n.* the opening of a river into the sea. [revenue; a treasurer.]
- Fiscal** (fis'kal) *a.* pertaining to a treasury;—*n.* a
- Fish** (fish) *n.* an animal living in water;—*v.t.* to search, as for fish;—*v.t.* to try to catch fish.
- Fished** (fish't) *a.* strengthened with pieces of wood, as a mast.
- Fishery** (fish'er-i) *n.* the business or place of fishing.
- Fish-hook** (fish'hook) *n.* a hook for catching fish.
- Fishing** (fish'ing) *n.* the practice of catching fish.
- Fish-market** (fish'már-ket) *n.* a market for fish.
- Fishmonger** (fish'mung-ger) *n.* a dealer in fish.
- Fish-pond** (fish'pond) *n.* a pond for fish.
- Fish-slice** (fish'slis) *n.* broad knife for dividing fish at table.
- Fish-spear** (fish'spér) *n.* a harpoon; leister.
- Fishy** (fish'i) *a.* consisting of fish; like a fish; seedy; equivocal.
- Fissile** (fis'il) *a.* that may be split or divided in the direction of the grain; easily split into layers.
- Fissure** (fish'ur) *n.* a cleft; a narrow chasm.
- Fist** (fist) *n.* the hand clenched;—*v.t.* to beat with the fist.
- Fisticuffs** (fis'ti-kufs) *n. pl.* blows with the fist.
- Fistula** (fis'tu-lá) *n.* a deep, callous ulcer; a pipe or reed.
- Fistulous** (fis'tu-lus) *a.* hollow like a pipe.
- Fit** (fit) *n.* a sudden attack, impulse, or whim;—*a.* suitable; convenient;—*v.t.* to suit; adapt; equip; qualify;—*v.t.* to be suitable; become.
- Fitful** (fit'fool) *a.* varied by fits.
- Fitly** (fit'li) *ad.* suitably; conveniently.
- Fitness** (fit'nes) *n.* state of being fit.
- Five** (fiv) *n.* the sum of four and one; a symbol representing this number, as 5 or V;—*a.* one more than four.
- Fivefold** (fir'fóld) *a.* taken five times.
- Fix** (fiks) *v.t.* to set firmly; fasten; make permanent;—*v.t.* to become firm; settle;—*n.* a difficult position; predicament.
- Fixable** (fik'sa-bl) *a.* that may be fixed.
- Fixedly** (fik'sed-li) *ad.* firmly; steadfastly.
- Fixedness** (fik'sed-nes) *n.* state of being fast.
- Fixity** (fik'si-ti) *n.* coherence; fixedness.

Fixture (fiks'tūr) *n.* fixed state; anything permanently attached, as to a house, business, etc.
Fizz (fiz) *v.i.* to make a hissing sound.
Flabbily (flab'i-li) *ad.* in a flabby manner.
Flabbiness (flab'i-nes) *n.* a flabby state. [shaken].
Flabby (flab'i) *a.* soft; yielding; loose; easily
Flaccid (flak'sid) *a.* weak and limber. [ston].
Flaccidity (flak'sid'i-ti) *n.* laxness; want of ten-
Flaccidly (flak'sid-li) *ad.* in a flaccid manner.
Flag (flag) *v.t.* to become weak; droop;—*v.t.* to
lay with flags or flat stones;—*n.* a flat stone
used for paving;—an ensign or colours.
Flagellate (flaj'e-lāt) *v.t.* to scourge.
Flagellation (flaj-e-lā'shun) *n.* a whipping.
Flageolet (flaj'e-let) *n.* a kind of flute.
Flagitious (flaj-jish'us) *a.* extremely wicked.
Flagitiously (flaj-jish'us-li) *ad.* atrociously; grossly.
Flagitiousness (flaj-jish'us-nes) *n.* extreme wicked-
ness; villainy.
Flagon (flag'un) *n.* a vessel with a narrow mouth.
Flagrancy (flā'gran-si) *n.* burning heat; enormity.
Flagrant (flā'grant) *a.* burning; glowing; glaring;
notorious; enormous.
Flagrantly (flā'grant-li) *ad.* notoriously.
Flag-ship (flag'ship) *n.* the ship which bears the
commander of a squadron.
Flag-staff (flag'staf) *n.* a staff to support a flag.
Flag-stone (flag'stōn) *n.* a flat stone for a pave-
ment.
Flail (flāl) *n.* an instrument for thrashing grain.
Flake (flāk) *n.* a flock of snow; a stratum; a scaf-
fold;—*v.t.* to form into flakes;—*v.t.* to break
into laminae.
Flaky (flā'ki) *a.* consisting of flakes.
Flambeau (flam'bō) *n.* a lighted torch.
Flame (flām) *n.* light emitted from
fire; blaze; ardour;—*v.t.* to burn
with a blaze; shine as fire;—*v.t.* to
excite.
Flaming (flā'ming) *a.* burning with a
blaze; bright; violent.
Flamingo (flā-ming'gō) *n.* a bird re-
markable for its long neck and legs
and bent bill.
Flammability (flam-a-bil'i-ti) *n.* apt-
ness to take fire. **Flambeau**
Flange (flanj) *n.* a projecting edge or rim on a
wheel to keep it on the rails.
Flank (flangk) *n.* side of the body or of an army
or fleet;—*v.t.* to attack or turn the flank;
border;—*v.t.* to be posted on the side of.
Flanker (flang'ker) *n.* a lateral fortification; a
skirmisher;—*v.t.* or *i.* to attack or defend side-
ways.
Flannel (flan'el) *n.* a soft woollen cloth.
Flannelette (flan-el-et') *n.* a cotton material having
the appearance of wool.
Flap (flap) *n.* anything that hangs broad and
loose; the motion of it, or a stroke with it;—
v.t. to move as wings;—*v.t.* to make a motion as
with wings.
Flapper (flap'er) *n.* he or that which flaps.
Flare (flār) *v.t.* to burn or shine with an unsteady
light.
Flaring (flār'ing) *a.* making a display.
Flash (flash) *n.* a sudden burst of light;—*v.t.* or *i.*
to send out or burst suddenly, as light.
Flashily (flash'i-li) *ad.* with empty show.
Flashy (flash'i) *a.* dazzling; showy.
Flask (flask) *n.* a bottle; a powder-horn.
Flat (flat) *a.* level; insipid; positive; in *Music*,
depressed;—*n.* a level piece of land; a shoal;
mark of depression in music; a simpleton; floor
of a house;—*v.t.* to make flat;—*v.t.* to become
flat.
Flatly (flat'li) *ad.* horizontally; peremptorily.
Flatness (flat'nes) *n.* evenness; vapidity.
Flatten (flat'n) *v.t.* or *i.* to make or grow flat.
Flatter (flat'er) *v.t.* to praise falsely.
Flatterer (flat'er-er) *n.* one that flatters.
Flattering (flat'er-ing) *a.* exciting hopes; favour-
able.
Flattery (flat'er-i) *n.* false praise.
Flatfish (flat'ish) *a.* rather flat.



Flatulence (flat'ū-lens) *n.* wind in the stomach.
Flatulent (flat'ū-lent) *a.* windy; puffy.
Flatulently (flat'ū-lent-li) *ad.* windily; emptily.
Flatus (flā'tus) *n.* a puff of air; a breath; flatu-
lence. [flourish or toss;—*n.* boast; brag; gibe].
Flaunt (flānt) *v.t.* or *i.* to display ostentatiously;
Flaunting (flān'ting) *a.* making a display for show;
gaudy. [ner].
Flauntingly (flān'ting-li) *ad.* in a flaunting man-
Flautist (flaw'tist) *n.* a player on the flute.
Flavour (flā'vur) *n.* a peculiar taste or smell; re-
lish;—*v.t.* to give a pleasant taste or smell to.
Flavourless (flā'vur-less) *a.* without flavour; taste-
less.
Flaw (flaw) *n.* a break; defect; sudden gust;—*v.t.*
to break; injure.
Flawless (flaw'les) *a.* free from crack or defect.
Flax (flaks) *n.* plant of which linen is made.
Flaxon (flak'sen) *a.* made of or like flax; fair and
flowing. Also **Flaxy**.
Play (flā) *v.t.* to strip off the skin.
Flea (fle) *n.* an insect.
Fleam (flem) *n.* an instrument for opening veins.
Fleck (flek) *n.* a spot; streak; speckle;—*v.t.* to
fleck.
Flecker (flek'er) *v.t.* to spot; streak or stripe.
Flection (flek'shun) *n.* act of bending.
Fled (fled) *pret.* and *pp.* of **Flee**.
Fledge (flej) *v.t.* to furnish with wings or feathers.
Fledgeling (flej'ling) *n.* a young bird just fledged.
Flee (fle) *v.t.* to run with rapidity; run away;—
v.t. to shun or avoid.
Fleece (fles) *n.* coat of wool from a sheep;—*v.t.* to
deprive of a fleece; strip by severe exactions;
furnish with a fleece.
Fleecy (fle'si) *a.* covered with wool; woolly.
Fleet (flet) *n.* a swift in motion; nimble; light;—
v.t. to fly swiftly; to flit;—*n.* a number of ships
in company; a navy.
Fleeting (fle'ting) *a.* not durable; passing swiftly.
Fleetness (flet'nes) *n.* swiftness; speed.
Flesh (flesh) *n.* the softer solids of animals; animal
nature; human family;—*v.t.* to feed with flesh;
satisfy; initiate. [action of the skin].
Flesh-brush (flesh'brush) *n.* a brush to excite
Flesh-colour (flesh'kul-ur) *n.* the colour of the
flesh.
Flesher (flesh'er) *n.* a butcher; fleshmonger.
Fleshiness (flesh'i-nes) *n.* corpulence.
Fleshy (flesh'i) *a.* carnal; corporeal.
Fleshmonger (flesh'mung-er) *n.* a dealer in
animal food; flesher. [flesh; plump; pulpy].
Fleshy (flesh'i) *a.* pertaining to the flesh; full of
Fleth (flesh) *v.t.* to feather an arrow.
Flew (floo) *pret.* of **Fly**, which see.
Flex (fleks) *v.t.* to bend. [Also **Flexibleness**.]
Flexibility (flek-si-bil'i-ti) *n.* pliability; pliancy.
Flexible (flek-si-bl) *a.* capable of being bent;
pliant; tractable; manageable.
Flexibly (flek'si-bli) *ad.* in a flexible manner.
Flexion (flek'shun) *n.* act of bending; a fold; a
turn. [joints in stooping].
Flexor (flek'sur) *n.* a muscle which contracts the
Flexuous (flek'sū-us) *a.* bending; winding.
Flexure (flek'sūr) *n.* a bending or winding.
Flick (flik) *v.t.* to strike lightly, as with a whip;
to flip;—*n.* a light, smart stroke. **Flack**, to
flutter.
Flicker (flik'er) *v.t.* to flutter; flap the wings;
waver; twinkle;—*n.* a wavering gleam. [ing].
Flickering (flik'er-ing) *a.* wavering;—*n.* a flutter-
Flier (fli'er) *n.* one that flies or flees.
Flight (fit) *n.* act of flying; flock of birds.
Flightiness (fli'ti-nes) *n.* capricious feeling.
Flighty (fli'ti) *a.* fleetly; changeful; volatile;
giddy.
Flimsy (flim'zi) *a.* thin; slight; weak.
Flinch (flinsh) *v.t.* to draw back; shrink from;
to be irresolute.
Fling (fling) *v.t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* **Flung**] to throw from
the hand; hurl; shed; scatter; throw down;
—*v.t.* to kick; toss about; rush away;—*n.* a
throw or cast; gibe; a kind of dance; sneer.

Flint (flint) *n.* a hard stone.
Flinty (fin'ti) *a.* made of flint; hard.
Flip (flip) *v.t.* to flick; to toss with the fingers; to twitch; to flip; *-n.* a flick; a snap.
Flip (flip) *n.* a drink made of beer, spirit, and sugar.
Flippancy (flip'an-si) *n.* volubility of tongue.
Flippant (flip'ant) *a.* rapid in speech; talkative; forward; pert.
Flippantly (flip'ant-li) *ad.* in a flippant manner.
Flirt (flert) *v.t.* to throw with a jerk; *-v.i.* to coquet; *-n.* a jerk; a volatile girl.
Flirtation (fler-ta'shun) *n.* desire of attracting notice; coquetry.
Flit (flit) *v.i.* to flutter; dart along; remove.
Flitch (flich) *n.* a side of pork cured. [fluttering].
Flitting (hiu'ing) *a.* variable; flying; *-n.* a float (floit) *n.* something that swims; a raft; *-v.t.* or *i.* to swim on the surface.
Floatage (flo'tij) *n.* anything that floats.
Floating (flo'ting) *a.* spreading plaster on walls.
Flocculence (flok'u-lens) *n.* adhesion in small locks. [locks].
Flocculent (flok'u-lent) *a.* adhering in small flocks (flok) *n.* a collection of small animals; a lock of wool; *-v.t.* to gather in a crowd; assemble.
Flock-bed (flok'bed) *n.* a bed filled with locks of wool. [raised figures of cloth or flock].
Flock-paper (flok'pa-per) *n.* a wall-paper with flocky (flok'i) *a.* full of flocks or woolly locks.
Floe (flo) *n.* a mass of floating ice.
Flog (fog) *v.t.* to whip; lash; punish by whipping.
Flogging (fog'ing) *n.* act of one who flogs; a whipping for punishment.
Flood (flood) *n.* a great body of moving water; inundation; deluge; flowing in of the tide; overflow; superabundance; *-v.t.* to overflow; inundate. [water].
Floodgate (flood'gät) *n.* a gate to stop or let out
Floodmark (flood'mark) *n.* the point to which the tide rises.
Floor (flör) *n.* the bottom of a room; a story; platform; *-v.t.* to lay with a floor; strike or put down; overthrow.
Flooring (flör'ing) *n.* laying a floor; materials for floors.
Flop (flop) *v.t.* or *i.* to strike or clap; let down suddenly; plump down.
Flora (flö'ra) *n.* the goddess of flowers; the plants of a given country or period; a list or description of such.
Floral (flö'ral) *a.* pertaining to flowers.
Florescence (flo-res'ens) *n.* the season of flowering in plants. [flowering plants].
Floriculture (flö'ri-kul-tür) *n.* cultivation of flower (flör'id) *a.* flowery; bright with colour; highly embellished; ornate.
Floridness (flör'id-nes) *n.* freshness of colour; embellishment. Also Floridity.
Florin (flör'in) *n.* a coin of different values—British value, 2s.
Florist (flör'ist) *n.* one who cultivates flowers.
Floss (flos) *n.* a downy substance on the husks of certain plants; ravelled silk filaments.
Flotage (flö'tij) *n.* something that floats.
Flotilla (flö'til'a) *n.* a fleet of small vessels.
Flounce (flouns) *v.t.* to adorn with flounces; *-n.* a plaited border on a dress; *-v.t.* to struggle violently; *-n.* a sudden jerk or dash.
Flounder (floun'der) *v.t.* to flounce; struggle violently; *-n.* a small flat fish.
Flour (flour) *n.* finely ground meal of wheat or other substance; *-v.t.* to grind and bolt; sprinkle with flour.
Flourish (flur'ish) *v.t.* or *i.* to thrive; embellish; brandish; *-n.* a fanciful stroke of the pen or graver; showy display; embellishment.
Flourishingly (flur'ish-ing-li) *ad.* in a thriving or prosperous manner.
Flout (flout) *v.t.* to treat with contempt; *-v.i.* to sneer at; *-n.* contemptuous mock or sneer.
Flow (flo) *v.t.* and *i.* to move as a liquid; rise as the tide; hang loose and waving; *-n.* a stream; current.

Flower (flou'er) *n.* the blossom of a plant; the prime or best of anything; *-v.i.* to blossom forth; *-v.t.* to embellish with figures.
Floweriness (flou'er-i-nes) *n.* state of being flowery.
Flowery (flou'er-i) *a.* full of flowers; highly ornamented.
Flowing (flö'ing) *a.* liquid; fluent.
Flown (flön) *pp.* of Fly.
Fluctuate (fluk'tu-ät) *v.i.* to waver; rise and fall.
Fluctuation (fluk-tu-ä'shun) *n.* unsteadiness.
Flue (flöö) *n.* a passage for smoke.
Fluency (flöö'en-si) *n.* facility of utterance.
Fluent (flöö'ent) *a.* liquid; flowing; smooth; ready in the use of words; voluble. [volubly].
Fluently (flöö'ent-li) *ad.* with flow of utterance;
Fluid (flöö'id) *a.* having parts which easily move, as water; liquid; *-n.* a liquid substance.
Fluidity (flöö'id-i'ti) *n.* the quality of being fluid.
Fluke (flöök) *n.* the part of an anchor which fastens in the ground; a small flat fish.
Flume (flööm) *n.* a channel for water.
Flummery (flum'er-i) *n.* a kind of jelly; empty talk or compliment.
Flung (flung) *pret.* and *pp.* of Fling.
Flunkey (flung'ki) *n.* a livery servant; lackey; a mean-spirited fellow. [mean servility].
Flunkeyism (flung'ki-izm) *n.* qualities of a flunkey;
Fluor-spar (flöö'or-spär) *n.* a beautiful mineral.
Flurry (flur'i) *n.* a hasty blast; sudden commotion; *-v.t.* to agitate.
Flush (flush) *a.* fresh; full of vigour; *-v.i.* to redden suddenly; *-v.t.* to cause to blush; *-n.* a flow of blood to the face; *-v.t.* to cleanse by a run of water; to start; *-a.* level; even.
Fluster (flus'ter) *v.t.* to confuse; *-v.i.* to be agitated.
Flute (flööt) *n.* a musical pipe; *-v.i.* to play on a flute; *-v.t.* to furrow or channel.
Fluting (flöö'ting) *n.* fluted work.
Flutist (flöö'tist) *n.* a performer on the flute.
Flutter (flut'er) *v.i.* to move or flap the wings rapidly; *-v.t.* to agitate; hurry the mind; *-n.* rapid motion; hurry; confusion. [rivers].
Fluvial (flöö'vi-al) *a.* belonging, or pertaining, to
Flux (fluks) *n.* a flowing; looseness; *-v.t.* to melt or fuse. [fused].
Fluxibility (fluks-i-bil'i-ti) *n.* capacity of being
Flexible (fluks-i-bl) *a.* capable of being melted.
Fly (fi) *v.i.* [pret. Flew; pp. Flown] to move with the wings; move rapidly; flow; flutter; *-v.t.* to quit; shun; *-n.* a winged insect; a light carriage.
Fly-blow (fi'blö) *n.* the egg of a fly.
Fly-blown (fi'blön) *a.* tainted; impure. [flies].
Fly-fishing (fi'fish-ing) *n.* angling for fish with
Fly-leaf (fi'lef) *n.* a blank leaf at the beginning or end of a book.
Fly-wheel (fi'hwel) *n.* a large wheel for equalising the motive power of a machine.
Foal (fö) *n.* the young of a mare; she-ass, etc.; *-v.t.* or *i.* to bring forth a colt or filly. [rage].
Foam (föm) *v.t.* to froth; be in a rage; *-n.* froth;
Foamy (fö'mi) *a.* covered with froth; frothy.
Fob (fob) *n.* a small watch-pocket; *-v.t.* to trick; defraud.
Focal (fö'kal) *a.* belonging to a focus.
Focalise (fö'kal-iz) *v.t.* to bring to a focus.
Focus (fö'kus) *n.* the point in which rays of light meet when reflected or refracted; meeting point; *-pl.* Focusses, Foci. [cattle].
Fodder (fod'er) *n.* food for cattle; *-v.t.* to feed as
Foe (fö) *n.* an enemy; an adversary; an ill-wisher.
Fog (fog) *n.* a thick vapour from the earth or water.
Fogginess (fog'i-nes) *n.* state of being foggy.
Foggy (fog'i) *a.* dark with a fog; filled with fog; misty; obscure.
Fogy (fö'gi) *n.* an old-fashioned fellow; one behind the times. Also Fogey. [weak point].
Foible (föi'bl) *n.* a moral weakness or failing;
Foil (föil) *v.t.* to frustrate; blunt; dull; *-n.* a de-feat; a blunt sword; *-a.* thin leaf of metal.
Foillable (föi'a-bl) *a.* that may be foiled.
Foller (fö'ler) *n.* one who frustrates another.

Foist (foist) *v.t.* to insert wrongfully or secretly; interpolate.

Fold (fôld) *n.* a doubling; a plait;—*v.t.* or *i.* to double over; wrap; embrace; be closed;—*n.* a pen for sheep.

Folder (fôl'der) *n.* an instrument to fold paper.

Follicaceous (fô-li-â'shus) *a.* leafy or with scales.

Foliage (fô-li-ij) *n.* leaves of trees.

Foliate (fô-li-ât) *v.t.* to beat into a thin plate.

Foliation (fô-li-â'shun) *n.* the beating into plates.

Foliatore (fô-li-â-tür) *n.* leafage; state of being beaten into a foil.

Folio (fô-li-ô) *n.* a book of two leaves to a sheet; a page;—*pl.* Folios.

Folk (fôk) *n.* people in general;—*pl.* Folks.

Follicle (fôl'i-kli) *n.* a univulvar pericarp; a little bag; gland.

Follow (fôl'ô) *v.t.* or *i.* to go or come after; pursue; copy; practise; succeed; result from.

Followers (fôl'ô-gr) *n.* one who follows; a disciple.

Following (fôl'ô-ing) *a.* being the next after; subsequent;—*n.* business; occupation; body of followers.

Folly (fôli) *n.* absurd action; criminal weakness.

Foment (fô-ment) *v.t.* to supply warm lotions; encourage or abet. [warm lotions.]

Fomentation (fô-men-tâ'shun) *n.* a bathing with

Fond (fond) *a.* foolish; silly; loving.

Fondle (fôn'dl) *v.t.* or *i.* to dote on; caress.

Fondling (fôn'dling) *n.* one fondled or caressed much.

Fondly (fôn'dli) *ad.* lovingly.

Fondness (fôn'd'nes) *n.* affection; love; liking; inclination; relish.

Font (font) *n.* a baptismal basin.

Food (fôod) *n.* that which supplies nutriment; provisions; aliment.

Fool (fôol) *n.* one destitute of reason;—*v.t.* to impose on; spend foolishly;—*v.t.* to act like a fool; trifle.

Foolery (fôol'e-ri) *n.* acts of folly.

Foolhardiness (fôol'hâr-di-nes) *n.* courage without sense; mad rashness. Also Foolhardi-

hood.

Foolhardy (fôol'hâr-di) *a.* madly rash or adventurous.

Foolish (fôol'ish) *a.* silly; indiscreet.

Foolishly (fôol'ish-li) *ad.* weakly; absurdly.

Foolishness (fôol'ish-nes) *n.* want of understanding.

Foolscap (fôolz'kap) *n.* a paper 17 by 14 inches in size.

Foot (foot) *n.* that on which a thing stands; the bottom of the leg; 12 inches; measure in poetry; infantry;—*pl.* Feet;—*v.i.* to dance; walk;—*v.t.* to tread; sum up; put a foot on.

Football (foot'bawl) *n.* a leathern ball to be kicked in sport; the game itself.

Footboy (foot'boi) *n.* a boy in livery.

Footfall (foot'fawl) *n.* a footstep.

Footing (foot'ing) *n.* ground for the foot; support; position; measured step or dance; addition of figures; sum total of such.

Footman (foot'man) *n.* a man-servant.

Footnote (foot'nôt) *n.* a note of reference at the foot of the page.

Footpath (foot'path) *n.* a way for foot passengers.

Footprint (foot'print) *n.* impression of the foot.

Footrule (foot'rôol) *n.* a measure 12 inches long.

Footstep (foot'step) *n.* mark of a foot; track; way.

Fop (fop) *n.* a vain, trifling man; a coxcomb.

Foppery (fop'er-i) *n.* foolish vanity in dress or manners.

Foppish (fop'ish) *a.* vain; gaudy; foolish.

For (for) *prep.* or *conj.* because of.

Forage (for'ij) *n.* food for horses or cattle; provisions;—*v.i.* to go in search of provisions.

Foramen (fo-râ'men) *n.* a small hole or opening.

Forasmuch (for'az-much) *ad.* or *conj.* since; seeing.

Foray (for'â) *n.* a pillaging excursion.

Forbade (for-bad') *pret.* of Forbid.

Forbear (for-bâr') *v.t.* or *i.* [pret. Forbore; pp.

Forborne] to cease; abstain; delay.

Forbearance (for-bâr'ans) *n.* long-suffering.

Forbid (for-bid') *v.t.* [pret. Forbid; pp. Forbidden] to prohibit.

Forbidding (for-bid'ing) *a.* repulsive.

Force (fôrs) *n.* strength; active power; efficacy;

armament;—*v.t.* to compel; urge; ravage; strain; ripen artificially.

Force meat (fôrs'met) *n.* spiced meat chopped fine.

Forceps (fôr'seps) *n.* a pair of pincers for delicate operations.

Forcible (fôr'si-bl) *a.* manifesting force; violent; having force; cogent; binding.

Forcibly (fôr'si-bli) *ad.* powerfully; impressively.

Ford (fôrd) *n.* a shallow place where water is passed on foot;—*v.t.* to pass by wading.

Fordable (fôr'da-bl) *a.* passable on foot.

Fore (fôr) *a.* coming or going first;—*ad.* before; in the forefront.

Forearm (fôr-arm') *v.t.* to arm beforehand.

Forebode (fôr-bôd') *v.t.* to prognosticate; predict, especially evil.

Foreboding (fôr-bô'ding) *n.* prognostication.

Forecabin (fôr'ka-bin) *n.* a cabin in the forepart of a ship. [—*n.* foresight.]

Forecast (fôr-kâst') *v.t.* or *i.* to plan beforehand;

Forecastle (fôr'kâst') *n.* the forepart of a ship.

Foreclose (fôr-klôz') *v.t.* to shut up; preclude cut off from right of redemption.

Foreclosure (fôr-klôz'hur) *n.* act of precluding.

Forefather (fôr'fa-thér) *n.* an ancestor.

Forefend (fôr'fend) *v.t.* to avert; prohibit; secure.

Forefinger (fôr'fing-ger) *n.* the finger next the thumb.

Forefront (fôr'frunt) *n.* the foremost part or place.

Forego (fôr-gô') *v.t.* [pp. Foregone] to forbear to possess; renounce;—go before; precede. Better

Forego.

Foregoing (fôr'gô-ing) *a.* preceding.

Foregone (fôr-gon') *a.* formed beforehand; relinquished. [picture.]

Foreground (fôr'ground) *n.* the front part of a

Forehammer (fôr'ham-er) *n.* the sledge hammer.

Forehanded (fôr'han-ded) *a.* early; timely; easy in property.

Forehead (fôr'hed) *n.* upper part of the face.

Foreign (fôr'en) *a.* belonging to another country; not to the purpose; alien; remote; exotic.

Foreigner (fôr'en-er) *n.* an alien; one from another country. [relation.]

Foreignness (fôr'en-nes) *n.* remoteness; want of

Forejudgment (fôr'juj') *v.t.* to judge beforehand.

Foreknow (fôr-nô') *v.t.* to know before. [events.]

Foreknowledge (fôr-nol'ej) *n.* knowledge of future

Foreland (fôr'land) *n.* a promontory or cape.

Forelock (fôr'lok) *n.* a lock of hair on the forehead.

Foreman (fôr'man) *n.* the chief man of a jury or in a shop. [vessel.]

Foremast (fôr'mâst) *n.* the forward mast of a

Foremost (fôr'most) *a.* first in time, place, rank, etc.

Forenoon (fôr'nôon) *n.* first half of the day.

Forensic (fôr'nên'sik) *a.* relating to courts of law.

Foreordain (fôr-or-dân') *v.t.* to ordain beforehand.

Foreordination (fôr-or-di-nâ'shun) *n.* previous ordination or appointment.

Forepart (fôr'part) *n.* the part before.

Forerank (fôr'rang) *n.* the first or front rank.

Forerun (fôr-run') *v.t.* to precede. [precursor.]

Forerunner (fôr-run-er) *n.* one sent before; a

Forerail (fôr'sâl) *n.* a sail extended on the yard of the foremast. [hand.]

Foresee (fôr-sê') *v.t.* [pp. Foreseen] to see before-

Foreshore (fôr-shôr) *n.* the sloping part of the shore between high and low water mark.

Foreshorten (fôr-short'n) *v.t.* to paint figures as they appear when viewed obliquely.

Foreshow (fôr-shô') *v.t.* [pp. Foreshown] to indicate beforehand.

Foresight (fôr'sit) *n.* a seeing beforehand; penetration; prudent care.



Font.

Forest (for'est) *n.* an extensive wood.
Forestall (for-staw'l) *v.t.* to buy goods before they reach the market. [in a forest.]
Forester (for'es-ter) *n.* one who guards or lives in a forest.
Forestry (for'es-tri) *n.* art of cultivating forests.
Foretaste (for'tast) *n.* anticipation; —*v.t.* to anticipate. [to predict; prophesy.]
Foretell (for-tel') *v.t.* or *i.* [pret. and pp. Foretold]
Forethought (for'thawt) *n.* previous thought; provident care. [vicious sign; prognostic.]
Foretoken (for-tō'kn) *v.t.* to foreshow; —*n.* a pre-
Foretold (for-tōld') *a.* told or uttered before.
Foretop (for'top) *n.* hair on the forehead; platform at the head of the foremast. [eternity.]
Forever (for-ev'er) *ad.* through endless ages; to
Forewarn (for-wawrn') *v.t.* to admonish beforehand. [tion.]
Forewarning (for-wawrn'ing) *n.* previous admoni-
Forewoman (for-wōo-man) *n.* a woman at the head of a department; a woman who oversees the employees in a shop or factory.
Forfeit (for-fit) *v.t.* to lose by an offence; —*a.* liable to seizure; —*n.* what is lost by an offence.
Forfeitable (for-fi-ta-bl) *a.* subject to forfeiture.
Forfeiture (for-fi-tūr) *n.* act of forfeiting; thing forfeited.
Forgave (for-gāv') *pret.* of Forgive.
Forge (forj) *n.* a place where iron is beaten into form; —*v.t.* to form by hammering; counterfeit.
Forger (for'jer) *n.* one who forges. [ing.]
Forgery (for'jer-i) *n.* act of counterfeiting or falsify-
Forget (for-get') *v.t.* [pret. Forgot; pp. Forgotten,] to lose the remembrance of; overlook; neglect.
Forgetful (for-get'fool) *a.* apt to forget.
Forgetfulness (for-get'fool-nes) *n.* aptness to forget; neglect.
Forget-me-not (for-get/me-not) *n.* a small blue flower—emblem of friendship.
Forgetter (for-get'er) *n.* one who forgets.
Forging (for'jing) *n.* beating into shape; counterfeiting; any work of hammered iron or steel.
Forgive (for-giv') *v.t.* [pret. Forgave; pp. Forgiven] to pardon; remit.
Forgiveness (for-giv'nes) *n.* pardon.
Fork (fork) *v.t.* or *i.* to shoot into branches; divide; —*n.* an instrument with prongs.
Forked (forkt) *a.* divided into branches or prongs.
Forky (for'ki) *a.* divided into shoots.
Forlorn (for-lorn') *a.* forsaken and wretched; helpless.
Form (form) *n.* shape; manner; model; order; show; a long bench; —*v.t.* to model; plan; make; —*v.i.* to take position, as troops.
Formal (for'mal) *a.* according to form; essential; methodical; conventional; external.
Formalism (for'mal-izm) *n.* quality of being formal.
Formalist (for'mal-ist) *n.* an observer of forms.
Formality (for-mal'i-ti) *n.* observance of form or ceremony.
Formally (for'mal-i) *ad.* according to forms.
Formation (for-mā'shun) *n.* act of forming; production; structure; arrangement.
Formative (form'a-tiv) *a.* that forms; tending to form; —*n.* a word formed agreeably to some analogy.
Forme (form) *n.* type arranged and secured in a chase so that an impression may be taken from it.
Former (for'mer) *n.* one who makes; —*a.* first of two; preceding; previous.
Formerly (for'mer-li) *ad.* in time past.
Formidable (for-mi-dā-bl) *a.* adapted to excite fear; tremendous. [excite fear.]
Formidably (for-mi-dā-bli) *ad.* in a manner to
Formless (form'les) *a.* having no regular form.
Formula (for'mū-lā) *n.* prescribed form; —*pl.* Formulas. [forms; —*a.* stated.]
Formulary (for'mū-lā-ri) *n.* a book of stated
Formulate (for'mū-lāt) *v.t.* to reduce to a formula; express in definite terms. Also **Formularise**.
Fornicate (for-ni-kāt) *v.i.* to commit lewdness.

Fornication (for-ni-kā'shun) *n.* incontinence of unmarried persons. [tion.]
Fornicator (for-ni-kā-ter) *n.* one guilty of fornication.
Forsake (for-sāk') *v.t.* [pret. Forsook; pp. Forsaken] to quit entirely; abandon; relinquish; renounce.
Forsaken (for-sā'kn) *a.* abandoned.
Forsooth (for-sooth') *ad.* in truth; verily.
Forswear (for-swār') *v.t.* or *i.* to denounce or deny upon oath; swear falsely.
Fort (fört) *n.* a fortress; castle.
Forthe (for'tā) *ad.* in Music, a direction to play or sing with force.
Forthe (fört) *n.* that in which one excels.
Forth (forth) *ad.* forward; abroad.
Forthcoming (forth'kum-ing) *a.* ready to appear.
Forthwith (forth-wirh') *ad.* immediately.
Fortieth (for-ti-eth) *a.* the tenth taken four times
Fortification (for-ti-fi-kā'shun) *n.* military architecture; a work for defence.
Fortify (for'ti-fi) *v.t.* to erect works for defence; confirm.
Fortitude (for'ti-tūd) *n.* firmness of mind to endure; resolution; endurance.
Fortnight (fort'nit) *n.* the space of two weeks.
Fortnightly (fort'nit-li) *ad.* once a fortnight.
Fortress (fort'tres) *n.* a fortified place.
Fortuitous (for-tū'i-tus) *a.* accidental.
Fortuitously (for-tū'i-tus-li) *ad.* accidentally; by chance.
Fortunate (for'tū-nāt) *a.* lucky; successful.
Fortunately (for'tū-nāt-li) *ad.* successfully.
Fortune (fort'tūn) *n.* the good or ill that befalls man; luck; riches; —*v.t.* to happen; befall.
Ferty (for'ti) *a.* or *n.* four tens added.
Forum (fō'rūm) *n.* a public place in Rome; court of justice; tribunal.
Forward (for'wārd) *a.* being before; prompt; bold; —*v.t.* to advance; promote; —*ad.* in front; onward.
Forwardly (for'wārd-li) *ad.* hastily; eagerly.
Forwardness (for'wārd-nes) *n.* eagerness; boldness; precocity.
Fosse (fos) *n.* a ditch; a moat.
Fossick (foss'ik) *v.i.* to cause trouble; to work under another's diggings or to search waste-heaps for gold.
Fossicker (foss'ik-er) *n.* a gold-miner who works over old diggings; one who searches for gold in the beds of creeks and streams.
Fossil (fos'sil) *n.* (1) any organic body so buried in rock or earth as to be preserved indefinitely, especially an organic body of prehistoric times. Hence (2) a person or thing that is quite out of date; —*a.* (1) pertaining to, derived from, containing, or of the nature of a fossil; preserved by burial in the crust of the earth; belonging to a prehistoric age. Hence (2) suggesting that which is out of date.
Fossiliferous (fos-i-lif'e-rus) *a.* containing fossil or organic remains. [for petrification.]
Fossilize (fos'il-iz) *v.t.* or *i.* to change into a fossil
Fossilist (fos'il-ist) *n.* one versed in fossils.
Poster (fos'ter) *v.t.* to nurse; feed; cherish.
Foster-brother (fos'ter-brūth'er) *n.* a brother by nursing, not by birth.
Foster-child (fos'ter-child) *n.* a child nursed by another than its parent.
Foster-father (fos'ter-fā'ther) *n.* one who acts as a father to a child not his own offspring.
Foster-mother (fos'ter-mūth'er) *n.* one who acts as a mother to a child not her own offspring.
Foster-parent (fos'ter-pār'ent) *n.* one who acts as a parent to a child, though not so in reality.
Foster-sister (fos'ter-sis'ter) *n.* a sister by nursing, not by birth. [like a son.]
Foster-son (fos'ter-sūn) *n.* one fed and educated
Fought (fawt) *pret.* and *pp.* of Fight.
Foul (foul) *a.* turbid; impure; entangled; unfair; —*v.t.* or *i.* to make filthy; come into collision.
Foully (foul'i) *ad.* filthily.
Foulness (foul'nes) *n.* filthiness.

Found (faund) *pret.* and *pp.* of **Find**;—*v.t.* to lay a basis; establish; endow; cast vessels of metal.
Foundation (foun-dá'shun) *n.* bottom support; establishment; endowed institution.
Founder (foun'dgr) *n.* one who founds, originates, or endows;—*n.* a caster of wares;—*v.t.* to fill and sink; to make lame.
Foundling (found'ling) *n.* a deserted or exposed child.
Foundry (foun'dri) *n.* a place for casting metals.
Fountain (foun'tán) *n.* a spring; source; artificial jet; head of a river; first cause.
Fountain-pen (foun'tán-pen) *n.* a pen fed with ink from a reservoir.
Four (fór) *n.* or *a.* two and two added.
Fourfold (fór'fóld) *a.* or *n.* four times as much.
Four-footed (fór'fóot-ed) *a.* having four feet.
Fourscore (fór'skór) *a.* eighty.
Foursquare (fór'skwár) *a.* having four equal sides.
Fourteen (fór'tén) *n.* or *a.* four and ten.
Fourteenth (fór'tenth) *n.* one of fourteen parts or persons.
Fourth (fóth) *n.* one of four parts or persons;—*a.* the ordinal of four.
Fourthly (fóth'li) *ad.* in the fourth place.
Fowl (foul) *n.* a winged animal; a bird.
Fowler (fou'ler) *n.* a sportsman who catches birds.
Fowling-piece (fou'ling-pés) *n.* a gun for shooting birds. [cunning fellow.]
Fox (foks) *n.* an animal remarkable for cunning; a Foxchase (foks'chás) *n.* a fox-hunt.
Foxglove (foks'gluv) *n.* digitalis; a narcotic plant.
Foxhound (foks'hound) *n.* a hound for chasing foxes.
Foxtail (foks'tál) *n.* the tail of a fox; a species of grass.
Foxy (fok'sl) *a.* wily as a fox.
Fracas (fra-ká') *n.* a noisy quarrel.
Fraction (frak'shun) *n.* a broken part; part of an integer.
Fractional (frak'shun-ál) *a.* consisting in fractions.
Fractionous (frak'shus) *a.* apt to quarrel; cross; fretful.
Fractionously (frak'shus-li) *ad.* snappishly; fretfully.
Fractionousness (frak'shus-nes) *n.* a cross or fretful temper. [break or crack, as a bone.]
Fracture (frak'túr) *n.* a breach of a solid;—*v.t.* to fracture (frak'túrd) *a.* broken; cracked.
Fragile (fra'jil) *a.* easily broken; brittle; weak.
Fragility (fra-jil'i-ti) *n.* brittleness; frailty; weakness. [small portion.]
Fragment (frag'ment) *n.* a piece broken off; a Fragmentary (frag'men-tá-ri) *a.* composed of fragments.
Fragrance (frá'grans) *n.* sweetness of smell.
Fragrant (frá'grant) *a.* sweet-smelling. [smell.]
Fragrantly (frá'grant-li) *ad.* with a pleasant smell.
Frail (frál) *a.* weak; liable to error; of easy virtue. [ness.]
Frailness (frál'nes) *n.* state of being frail; weak-
Frailty (frál'ti) *n.* weakness; infirmity; foible.
Frame (frám) *v.t.* to fit to something else; form;—*n.* fabric; order; form; structure; temperament; timbers of an edifice.
Framework (frám'wurk) *n.* outline or skeleton of a fabric; structure. [sterling.]
Franc (frangk) *n.* a French coin, value tenpence
Franchise (fran'chiz) *n.* a privilege; immunity;—*v.t.* to make free. [burden or restriction.]
Franchisement (fran'chiz-ment) *n.* release from Franciscan (fran-sis'kan) *n.* one of an order of monks; gray friar. [frangible.]
Frangibility (fran-ji-bil'i-ti) *n.* state of being
Frangible (fran-ji-bl) *a.* liable to break.
Frangipani (fran-ji-pá'ni) *n.* a kind of perfume from the West Indies.
Frank (frangk) *a.* free in uttering sentiments; without disguise; candid; liberal; generous;—*n.* a free letter;—*v.t.* to exempt from postage.



Foxglove.

Frankincense (frangk'in-sens) *n.* a resinous aromatic substance.
Frankly (frangk'li) *ad.* freely; openly. [ness.]
Frankness (frangk'nes) *n.* ingenuousness; open-
Frantic (fran'tik) *a.* distracted; raving; furious; wild and noisy. [passion.]
Franticness (fran'tik-nes) *n.* excitement of fury or
Fraternally (fra-tér'nál) *a.* brotherly. [manner.]
Fraternally (fra-tér'nál-i) *ad.* in a brotherly
Fraternise (frat'er-niz) *v.t.* to associate as brothers.
Fraternity (fra-tér-ni-ti) *n.* a brotherhood.
Fratricidal (frat'ri-si-dál) *a.* pertaining to fratricide. [derer, of a brother.]
Fratricide (frat'ri-sid) *n.* murder, or the mur-
Frard (frawd) *n.* any act or course to deceive and injure another.
Fraudfully (frawd'fool-i) *ad.* in a manner to deceive and gain the advantage of another.
Fraudulence (frawd'du-lens) *n.* deceitfulness; trickery. Also **Fraudulency**.
Fraudulent (frawd'du-lent) *a.* using fraud; designing; obtained by fraud; dishonest.
Fraudulently (frawd'du-lent-li) *ad.* by fraud.
Fraught (frawt) *a.* loaded; full.
Fray (frá) *n.* a quarrel; a riot;—a fret or chafe in cloth;—*v.t.* or *i.* to wear away by rubbing.
Freak (frék) *n.* a whim; caprice.
Freakish (frék'ish) *a.* whimsical; odd.
Freckle (frék'l) *n.* a spot on the skin.
Freckled (frék'ld) *a.* full of freckles.
Freckly (frék'li) *a.* marked with spots.
Free (fré) *a.* being at liberty; open; liberal; rude;—*v.t.* to deliver from restraint; clear; absolve.
Freebooter (fré'bóo-tgr) *n.* a robber.
Freeborn (fré'born) *a.* born free.
Freedman (fré'dman) *n.* a man freed from slavery.
Freedom (fré'dum) *n.* exemption from control; liberty; ease or facility; franchise; undue familiarity.
Freehold (fré'hóld) *n.* land held by free tenure.
Freeholder (fré'hól-der) *n.* the owner of a freehold.
Freely (fré'li) *ad.* at liberty; willingly; liberally.
Freeman (fré'mán) *n.* one who enjoys liberty, or is entitled to the privileges of citizenship.
Freemason (fré-má'sun) *n.* a member of a secret friendly society.
Free-port (fré'pört) *n.* a port where goods may enter free from duties.
Free-school (fré'skóol) *n.* a school open to all.
Freestone (fré'stón) *n.* any stone composed of sand or grit. [revelation.]
Freethinker (fré'thing-kgr) *n.* one who disbelieves
Free-trade (fré'trad) *n.* interchange of commodities between nations without protective duties.
Free-will (fré-wil') *n.* power of acting at pleasure;—*a.* voluntary. [congeal; die by cold.]
Freeze (fréz) *v.t.* or *i.* [pret. Froze; pp. Frozen] to
Freight (fráit) *n.* lading of a ship; hire of a ship; charge for carrying goods;—*v.t.* to load, as a vessel. [goods; cargo.]
Freightage (frát'ij) *n.* charge for transporting
French (frensh) *a.* belonging to France;—*n.* the language or people of France.
Frenzy (fren'zi) *n.* distraction of mind.
Frequency (fré'kwén-si) *n.* a common occurrence; repetition. [mon.]
Frequent (fré'kwent) *a.* happening often; com-
Frequently (fré'kwent-li) *ad.* often.
Frequentative (fré'kwent-tá-tiv) *a.* denoting frequent repetition. [place often.]
Frequentur (fré'kwent'gr) *n.* one who visits a
Frequently (fré'kwent-li) *ad.* often.
Fresco (fres'kó) *n.* coolness; a kind of painting on fresh plaster.
Fresh (fresh) *a.* cool; new; brisk; healthy in look; not salt or stale.
Freshen (fresh'n) *v.t.* to make fresh; revive.
Freshet (fresh'et) *n.* a flood in rivers. [coolly.]
Freshly (fresh'li) *ad.* briskly; recently; newly;
Freshman (fresh'mán) *n.* one of the younger class in college. [ness.]
Freshness (fresh'nes) *n.* state of being fresh; cool-

- Fret** (fret) *v.t.* or *i.* to wear away by rubbing; corrode; agitate; irritate; be peevish;—*n.* agitation of liquor; irritation of mind.
- Fret** (fret) *n.* ornamental work, consisting of perforations;—*v.t.* to ornament with frets.
- Fretful** (fret/fool) *a.* disposed to fret; peevish; cross. [angrily.]
- Fretfully** (fret/fool-i) *ad.* in a peevish manner;
- Fretfulness** (fret/fool-nes) *n.* peevishness.
- Fretwork** (fret/wurk) *n.* raised work.
- Friability** (fri-a-bil'i-ti) *n.* the quality of being easily reduced to powder.
- Friable** (fri'a-bl) *a.* easily crumbled.
- Friar** (fri'ar) *n.* a begging monk.
- Friary** (fri'ar-i) *n.* a monastery.
- Fribble** (frib'l) *a.* frivolous; trifling; silly;—*n.* a trifling fellow;—*v.t.* to trifle; totter.
- Fricandeau** (frik-an-dō') *n.* dish of veal larded and stewed.
- Fricassee** (frik-a-sē') *n.* dish of stewed or fried chickens, rabbits, etc.;—*v.t.* to dress in fricassee.
- Friction** (frik/shun) *n.* a rubbing; attrition.
- Frictional** (frik/shun-əl) *a.* relating to or caused by friction.
- Frictionless** (frik/shun-less) *a.* having no friction.
- Friday** (fri'da) *n.* the sixth day of the week.
- Friend** (frend) *n.* a person attached to another by affection; a Quaker.
- Friendless** (frend'less) *a.* without friends.
- Friendliness** (frend'li-nes) *n.* kind disposition; goodwill.
- Friendly** (frend'li) *a.* kind; favourable.
- Friendship** (frend'ship) *n.* intimacy based on mutual esteem.
- Frieze** (frēz) *n.* a coarse woollen cloth, with a nap; part of an entablature of a column.
- Frigate** (frig'at) *n.* a ship of war of the 18th and early part of the 19th century, carrying from 30 to 60 guns.
- Fright** (frit) *n.* sudden violent fear; ugly or ill-dressed person;—*v.t.* to frighten.
- Frighten** (fri'tn) *v.t.* to affect with fear; terrify; scare.
- Frightful** (frit/fool) *a.* adapted to excite fear; shocking; dreadful.
- Frightfully** (frit/fool-i) *ad.* dreadfully; shockingly.
- Frightfulness** (frit/fool-nes) *n.* the quality of impressing terror.
- Frigid** (fri'gid) *a.* cold; dull; insensible.
- Frigidity** (fri-jid'i-ti) *n.* coldness; dullness.
- Frigidly** (fri'gid-li) *ad.* coldly; unfeelingly.
- Frijole** (fri-hol') *n.* the common Mexican bean.
- Frill** (fril) *n.* an edging or ruffle;—*v.t.* to shiver with cold;—*v.t.* to decorate with frills or ruffles.
- Fringe** (frinj) *n.* a kind of trimming;—*v.t.* to adorn with fringe.
- Fringeless** (frinj'less) *a.* having no fringe.
- Fringy** (frinj'i) *a.* adorned with fringes.
- Frippery** (frip'er-i) *n.* cast-off things; trifles; trumpery;—*a.* trifling; useless. [frolic.]
- Frisk** (frik) *v.t.* to leap; dance; skip;—*n.* a caper;
- Frisket** (frik'et) *n.* a frame to confine sheets of paper in printing. [galeity.]
- Friskiness** (frik'ki-nes) *n.* liveliness; airiness;
- Frisky** (frik'ki) *a.* lively; frolicsome.
- Frit** (frit) *n.* the material from which glass is made, heated sufficiently to induce partial fusion, without actual melting.
- Frith.** See Firth.
- Fritter** (frit'er) *n.* a kind of pancake;—*v.t.* to break into fragments. To fritter away, to diminish gradually.
- Frivolity** (fri-vol'i-ti) *n.* trifling acts or habits.
- Frivolous** (fri-vu-lus) *a.* silly; trifling.
- Frivolously** (fri-vu-lus-li) *ad.* in a trifling manner.
- Frivolousness** (fri-vu-lus-nes) *n.* quality of being frivolous. [curled.]
- Frizz** (friz) *v.t.* to curl or crisp;—*n.* anything
- Frizzle** (friz'l) *v.t.* to crisp in short curls;—*n.* a lock of hair curled.
- Fro** (frō) *ad.* from; back.
- Frock** (frok) *n.* an outer garment.
- Frockcoat** (frok'kōt) *n.* a body-coat with broad skirts, shorter than a surtout.
- Frog** (frog) *n.* an amphibious animal; a tag or tassel for a coat or robe. [braid.]
- Frogged** (frogd) *a.* ornamented with tassels or
- Frogging** (frog'ing) *n.* a kind of braiding on a coat.
- Frolic** (frol'ik) *a.* gay; full of pranks; playful;—*n.* a wild prank; merriment;—*v.t.* to be merry; gambol. [frolicsome.]
- Frolicking** (frol'ik-ing) *ppr.* or *a.* playing pranks;
- Frolicsome** (frol'ik-sum) *a.* full of gaiety; sportive.
- From** (from) *prep.* away; out of; by reason of.
- Fronc** (frond) *n.* the leaf peculiar to plants and ferns.
- Fronde** (frond) *n.* the party hostile to the court and the minister Mazarin, during the minority of the French king Louis XIV.
- Froncescence** (fron-des'ens) *n.* the time of the year when a plant puts forth its leaves.
- Frondeur** (frond'eur) *n.* one hostile to the court or to Mazarin, hence an irreconcilable.
- Front** (frunt) *n.* the fore part;—*v.t.* to stand before; stand or oppose face to face. [or lot.]
- Frontage** (frun'tij) *n.* the front part of an edifice
- Frontal** (frun'tal) *a.* belonging to the forehead or front;—*n.* a pediment over a small door or window.
- Fronted** (frun'ted) *a.* formed with a front.
- Frontier** (frun'tēr) *n.* the utmost verge of a country;—*a.* bordering.
- Frontispiece** (fron'tis-pēs) *n.* a picture facing the first page of a book.
- Frontlet** (frun'tlet) *n.* a band worn on the forehead.
- Frost** (frost) *n.* the effect of cold producing ice;—*v.t.* to cover with something like frost, as cake.
- Frostbitten** (frost'bit-n) *a.* nipped or withered by frost. [graciously.]
- Frostily** (fros'ti-li) *ad.* with frost; coldly; un-
- Frostiness** (fros'ti-nes) *n.* state of being frosty.
- Frost-work** (fros'turk) *n.* work resembling hoarfrost. Also Frosting.
- Frosty** (fros'ti) *a.* like frost; freezing.
- Froth** (froth) *n.* foam; unsubstantial matter; showy but empty speech.
- Frothiness** (froth'i-nes) *n.* state of being frothy.
- Frothy** (froth'i) *a.* full of foam; empty.
- Froward** (frō'ward) *a.* perversely disobedient; peevish; wayward; cross.
- Frowardly** (frō'ward-li) *ad.* in a forward manner.
- Frowardness** (frō'ward-nes) *n.* perverseness; peevishness.
- Frown** (froun) *n.* a look of displeasure;—*v.i.* to express displeasure by contracting the brow; scowl.
- Frowningly** (frou'ning-li) *ad.* with a frown.
- Froze** (frōz) *pret.* of Freeze.
- Frozen** (frō'zn) *pp.* of Freeze. [ripens.]
- Fruatescence** (fruk-tes'ens) *n.* the time when fruit
- Fructiferous** (fruk-tif'e-rus) *a.* producing fruit.
- Fructify** (fruk'ti-fi) *v.t.* to make fruitful; fertilise;—*v.t.* to produce fruit.
- Frugal** (frō'gal) *a.* saving of expenses. [thrift.]
- Frugality** (frō'gal-i-ti) *n.* prudent economy;
- Frugally** (frō'gal-li) *ad.* with economy.
- Fruiferous** (frō-jif'e-rus) *a.* producing fruit.
- Fruit** (frōot) *n.* produce of the earth, of trees, or animals; effect or consequence;—*v.t.* to produce fruit.
- Fruitage** (frōot'tij) *n.* fruit in general.
- Fruiterer** (frōot'er-er) *n.* one who deals in fruit.
- Fruitful** (frōot'fool) *a.* producing fruits; fertile; prolific.
- Fruitfulness** (frōot'fool-nes) *n.* productiveness.
- Fruition** (frōo-ish'un) *n.* realised possession or use of something striven or hoped for; enjoyment.
- Fruitless** (frōot'less) *a.* destitute of fruit.
- Fruitlessly** (frōot'less-li) *ad.* unprofitably.
- Fruitlessness** (frōot'less-nes) *n.* quality of being fruitless or unprofitable.
- Fruity** (frōot'ti) *a.* having the flavour of fruit.



Frigate.

Frumentaceous (fróo-men-tá'shu) *a.* made of or resembling grain. [*dowdy person.*]

Frump (frump) *n.* a cross, formal old woman; *a.* Frumpish (frum'pish) *a.* old-fashioned; ill-tempered.

Frustrate (frus'trát) *v.t.* to disappoint; defeat; nullify;—*a.* ineffectual; null and void.

Frustration (frus-trá'shun) *n.* disappointment; defeat.

Frustum (frus'tum) *n.* the remainder when a slice is taken from a solid body; the remaining portion of a cone when the top has been removed by a plane lying parallel to the base.

Frutescent (fróo-tes'ent) *a.* becoming shrubby.

Fry (fri) *v.t.* to cook in a frying-pan;—*v.i.* to be heated;—*n.* a crowd of small fish.

Frying-pan (fri'ing-pan) *n.* a kitchen utensil.

Fuchsia (fu'shú) *n.* a beautiful flowering plant of many species.

Fucus (fu'kus) *n.* a genus of seaweed among which is wrack.

Fudge (fudj) *int.* a word expressing contempt.

Fuel (fu'el) *n.* any substance that feeds fire.

Fugacity (fu-gas'i-ti) *n.* volatility; instability.

Fugitive (fu'ji-tiv) *a.* flying; wandering;—*n.* a runaway; *a.* deserter.

Fugleman (fu'gl-man) *n.* one who stands in front of soldiers at drill to show them the movements.

Fugue (fug) *n.* a species of musical composition in which the parts follow each other, the subject being given out by one part and immediately answered by another, the first part at the same time supplying a contrapuntal accompaniment or counter subject.

Fulcrum (ful'krum) *n.* the prop on which a lever rests;—*pl.* Fulcra or Fulcrums.

Fulfil (fool-fil') *v.t.* to perform what was promised; complete.

Fulfilment (fool-fil'ment) *n.* performance.

Fulgency (ful'jen-si) *n.* brightness.

Fulgent (ful'jent) *a.* shining.

Full (fool) *a.* having all it can contain; complete; ample;—*n.* complete measure;—*ad.* fully; quite;—*v.t.* to thicken and scour cloth in a mill.

Fillage (fool-ij) *n.* price paid for fulling cloth.

Full-blown (fool'blón) *a.* fully expanded.

Faller (fool'er) *n.* one who falls cloth.

Fuller's-earth (fool'erz-erth) *n.* a soft friable clay which absorbs grease or oil.

Fullery (fool'er-i) *n.* a place or works for fulling cloth.

Fullness (fool'nes) *n.* repletion; plenty.

Fully (fool'i) *ad.* to the full; entirely.

Fulmar (ful'mar) *n.* a kind of petrel inhabiting the Shetland Islands.

Fulminate (ful'mi-nát) *v.t.* or *i.* to thunder; explode; utter denunciation;—*n.* an explosive compound.

Fulmination (ful'mi-ná'shun) *n.* denunciation of censure; chemical explosion.

Fulsome (fool'sum) *a.* gross; disgusting; nauseous.

Fulsomeness (fool'sum-nes) *n.* offensive grossness.

Fulvid (ful'vid) *a.* yellow; tawny. Also Fulvous.

Fumble (fum'bl) *v.i.* to attempt awkwardly; grope about.

Fumbler (fum'bler) *n.* an awkward person.

Fume (fum) *n.* smoke; vapour; rage;—*v.i.* to smoke; rage.

Fumigate (fú'mi-gát) *v.t.* to smoke; purify; perfume.

Fumigation (fú'mi-gá'shun) *n.* diffusion of smoke or vapours.

Funny (fú'mi) *a.* producing fumes.

Fun (fun) *n.* sport; merriment.

Funambulatory (fú-nam'bú-lá-tur-i) *a.* performing on the tight rope; narrow, like the rope.

Funambulist (fú-nam'bú-list) *n.* a rope-dancer.

Function (fungk'shun) *n.* office; employment; organic action or power. [*office.*]

Functional (fungk'shun-ál) *a.* pertaining to some

Functionally (fungk'shun-ál-i) *ad.* by means of functions.

Functionary (fungk'shun-á-ri) *n.* one who holds an office or trust.

Fund (fund) *n.* a stock; capital; ample store;—*pl.* public securities;—*v.t.* to invest in funds.

Fundament (fun'da-ment) *n.* the seat.

Fundamental (fun-da-men'tál) *a.* pertaining to the foundation; essential. [*essentially.*]

Fundamentally (fun-da-men'tál-i) *ad.* primarily;

Fundholder (fund'hól-dér) *n.* one who has property in the public funds.

Funeral (fú'né-ral) *n.* a burial;—*a.* used at the interment of the dead.

Funereal (fú'né're-ál) *a.* suiting a funeral.

Funerally (fú'né're-ál-i) *ad.* mournfully; dismally.

Fungoid (fung'goid) *a.* resembling a mushroom.

Fungous (fung'gus) *a.* like a mushroom; spongy.

Fungus (fung'gus) *n.* a mushroom; proud flesh.

Funnel (fun'el) *n.* a passage for smoke; a tunnel for pouring liquors in bottles.

Funny (fun'i) *a.* droll; comical.

Fur (fur) *n.* fine, soft hair; skins;—*v.t.* to line with fur.

Furbelow (fur'be-ló) *n.* the plaited border of a gown or underskirt. "Fur" is probably a corruption of the Spanish *falda*, a skirt.

Furbish (fur'bish) *v.t.* to polish; burnish.

Furcate (fur'kát) *a.* forked.

Furious (fú'ri-us) *a.* rushing violently; transported with passion; vehement; boisterous; frenzied.

Furiously (fú'ri-us-li) *ad.* with great vehemence; madly.

Furl (furl) *v.t.* to fold and fasten to a yard, etc.

Furlong (fur'long) *n.* the eighth of a mile.

Furlough (fur'ló) *n.* temporary leave of absence;—*v.t.* to furnish with a furlough.

Furnace (fur'nes) *n.* a place for melting metals, or for heating water; enclosed fireplace; place of trial.

Furnish (fur'nish) *v.t.* to supply; provide; equip.

Furnisher (fur'nish-er) *n.* one who supplies.

Furniture (fur'ni-túr) *n.* whatever is put into a house for use or ornament; materials for work.

Furrier (fur'i-er) *n.* a dealer in furs.

Furriery (fur'i-er-i) *n.* furs in general; trade in furs.

Furrow (fur'ó) *n.* a trench made by a plough; a wrinkle;—*v.t.* to cut in furrows; wrinkle.

Furrowy (fur'ó-i) *a.* full of ridges or channels; furrowed.

Furry (fur'i) *a.* covered with fur.

Further (fur'ther) *a.* more distant; additional;—*ad.* to a greater distance;—*v.t.* to assist; promote; advance.

Furtherance (fur'ther-ans) *n.* act of helping forward; advancement.

Furtherer (fur'ther-er) *n.* a promoter.

Furthermore (fur'ther-mór) *ad.* moreover.

Furthermost (fur'ther-móst) *a.* most remote.

Furthest (fur'thest) *a.* most distant in time or space;—*ad.* at the greatest distance.

Furtive (fur'tiv) *a.* gotten by stealth; secret.

Furtively (fur'tiv-li) *ad.* by stealth.

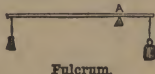
Fury (fu'ri) *n.* violent rushing; angry passion; rage; a raging woman.

Furze (furz) *n.* a thorny evergreen shrub with yellow flowers.

Fuse (fúz) *v.t.* to liquefy by heat;—*v.i.* to be melted;—*n.* a tube filled with combustibles, used in blasting, etc.

Fusee (fú-zé') *n.* a fire-lock a fuse; a match used by smokers; the wheel of a watch or clock, round which the chain is wound, to equalise the power of the mainspring.

Fusibility (fú-zi-bil'i-ti) *n.* the quality of being fusible.



Fusible (fu'z-i-bl) *a.* that may be melted.
Fusil (fu'zil) *n.* a light musket.
Fusilier (fu'zi-ler') *n.* a soldier armed with a fusil.
Fusillade (fu'zi-lād') *n.* a simultaneous discharge of fire-arms.
Fusion (fu'zhun) *n.* the operation of converting a solid into a liquid by heat; melting by heat; state of being melted; union.
Fuss (fus) *n.* a tumult; a bustle;—*v.i.* to make ado about trifles.
Fussily (fus'i-li) *ad.* in a fussy manner.
Fussiness (fus'i-nes) *n.* heedless hurry or bustle.
Fussy (fus'i) *a.* bustling in small matters.
Fust (fust) *n.* the shaft of a column; a musty smell;—*v.t.* to grow mouldy; smell ill.
Fustanelle (fus-tā-nel') *n.* the white kilt worn by the Greek men.
Fusted (fus'ted) *a.* mouldy; ill-smelling.

Fustian (fust'yan) *n.* a cotton stuff; bombast;—*a.* made of fustian; bombastic.
Fustle (fust'lik) *n.* a West India wood used for dyeing.
Fustiness (fus'ti-nes) *n.* mouldiness; rankness.
Fusty (fus'ti) *a.* mouldy; ill-smelling.
Futile (fu'til) *a.* trifling; worthless; ineffectual.
Futility (fu-til'i-ti) *n.* worthlessness.
Future (fu'tūr) *a.* that is to come or be hereafter;—*n.* time to come.
Futurism (fu'tūr-izm) *n.* a modern school of art, thought, and ideals.
Futurity (fu-tūr'i-ti) *n.* time to come.
Fuzz (fuz) *v.t.* to fly off in small particles;—*n.* fine volatile particles.
Fy (fi) *ex.* expressing dislike, blame, or disgust.
Fyrd (fird) *n.* in Anglo-Saxon times the entire military force of the nation, comprising all males capable of bearing arms.

G

Gab (gab) *n.* the mouth; idle talk;—*v.i.* to prate; talk idly.

Gabble (gab'l) *v.i.* to talk fast or without meaning;—*n.* rapid, inarticulate utterances.

Gabion (ga'bi-un) *n.* a wicker-basket filled with earth, used in hasty defences.

Gable (ga'bl) *n.* triangular part of the end of a house, etc.

Gad (gad) *n.* a wedge; a punch;—*v.i.* to ramble or rove.

Gadfly (gad'fli) *n.* a fly that stings cattle, and deposits its eggs in their skin.

Gaelic (gā'lik) *a.* belonging to the Celtic inhabitants of Scotland;—*n.* their language.

Gaff (gaf) *n.* a light spear; a small boom.

Gaffer (ga'fer) *n.* an old man; foreman or overseer.

Gag (gag) *v.t.* to stop the mouth;—*n.* something to stop the mouth.

Gage (gā) *n.* a pledge or pawn; standard measure;—*a.* kind of plum;—*v.t.* to pledge; measure, as a cask.

Gaiety (gā'e-ti) *n.* merriment.

Gaily (gā'li) *ad.* finely; merrily.

Gain (gān) *n.* profit; advantage;—*v.t.* to obtain; reach;—*v.i.* to advance. [reached.]

Gainable (gān'a-bl) *a.* that may be obtained or Gainful (gān'fool) *a.* producing profit; lucrative.

Gainings (gā'ninz) *n. pl.* the acquisitions of labour.

Gainless (gān'les) *a.* unprofitable; useless; without gain.

Gainsay (gān'sā) *v.t.* [pret. and pp. **Gainsaid**] to deny; oppose; contradict. [opposed.]

Gainsayer (gān'sā-er) *n.* one who denies; an Gait (gāt) *n.* manner of walking.

Gaiter (gā'ter) *n.* a covering of cloth for the leg, fitting down upon the shoe.

Gala (gā'lā) *n.* show; festivity.

Galantine (gal'an-tin) *n.* a dish of veal or poultry, without bone, served cold with jelly.

Galaxy (gal'ak-si) *n.* the milky way; a splendid assemblage.

Gale (gāl) *n.* a strong wind.

Gallot (gal'i-ut) *n.* a little brig.

Gall (gawl) *n.* bile; rancour;—an excrescence on the oak;—*v.t.* to hurt the skin; fret; vex.

Gallant (ga-lant') *n.* a lover; an attendant;—*v.t.* to wait on a lady;—*a.* civil; attentive to ladies.

Gallant (gal'ant) *a.* high-spirited; noble; brave; courageous; showy; splendid.

Gallantly (gal'ant-li) *ad.* bravely; in the manner of a wooer. [civility to ladies.]

Gallantry (gal'ant-ri) *n.* bravery; nobleness; Galleon (gal'e-un) *n.* a large Spanish ship.



Gabion.

Gallery (gal'er-i) *n.* a covered walk; corridor; upper floor of a church or theatre; collection of paintings, etc.

Galley (gal'i) *n.* a low, flat-built vessel; a frame which receives the types from a composing stick; kitchen of a ship;—*pl.* Gallies.

Galley-slave (gal'i-slāv) *n.* one condemned to work at the oar in a galley.

Gallie (gal'ik) *a.* French.

Gallicism (gal'i-sizm) *n.* a French idiom.

Gallinaceous (gal-i-nā'shus) *a.* designating fowls of the barn-door or pheasant kind.

Gallipot (gal'i-pot) *n.* a pot painted and glazed, used by apothecaries.

Gall-nut (gaw'l-nut) *n.* an excrescence on a species of oak used in dyeing, etc.

Gallon (gal'un) *n.* a measure of four quarts.

Galloon (ga-lōon') *n.* narrow close lace.

Gallop (gal'up) *v.i.* to move by leaps, as a horse;—*n.* swift leaping movement.

Galloped (gal-u-pād') *n.* a curvetting gallop; a sprightly dance; the music to it;—*v.i.* to perform the dance.

Gallows (gal'oz) *n.* a frame for the execution of criminals; braces for trousers.

Galoche (ga-losh') *n.* an over-shoe.

Galvanic (gal-van'ik) *a.* pertaining to galvanism.

Galvanise (gal'va-niz) *v.t.* to affect by galvanism; electro-plate; restore to activity.

Galvanism (gal'va-nizm) *n.* a species of electricity.

Galvanometer (gal-va-nom'e-ter) *n.* an instrument for measuring electric currents.

Gambir (gam'bir) *n.* a brown substance from Singapore, used in tanning and dyeing. Also Gambier.

Gambit (gam'bit) *n.* an opening move in chess-playing.

Gamble (gam'bl) *v.t.* to play for money.

Gambler (gam'bler) *n.* one that gambles.

Gambling (gam'bling) *n.* the practice of gambling for money.

Gamboge (gam-bōj') *n.* a gum-resin, used as a pigment and cathartic.

Gambol (gam'bol) *n.* a skipping and leaping;—*v.t.* to leap and skip.

Gambrel (gam'brel) *n.* the hind leg of a horse.

Gambroon (gam-brōon') *n.* a twilled linen cloth for linings.

Game (gām) *n.* play; scheme; animals hunted;—*v.i.* to play for money; sport;—*a.* brave; plucky.

Gamecock (gām'kok) *n.* a cock bred for fighting.

Gamesome (gām'sum) *a.* gay; sportive.

Gamester (gām'ster) *n.* one addicted to gaming.

Gammon (gam'un) *n.* thigh of a hog smoked;—*v.t.* to pickle and smoke; impose upon.

Gamut (gam'ut) *n.* a scale of notes in music.

Gander (gan'dgr) *n.* the male of the goose kind.

Gang (gāng) *n.* a crew; a band.
Ganglion (gāng-gli-un) *n.* a tumour in the tendinous parts.
Ganglionic (gāng-gli-on'ik) *a.* pertaining to a ganglion. Also *Ganoliac*.
Gangrene (gāng-grēn) *n.* mortification of flesh.
Gangrenous (gāng-gre-nus) *a.* mortified.
Gangway (gāng-wā) *n.* a narrow passage of any kind. [punishment]
Gantlet (gānt'let) *n.* a kind of military or naval
Gaol (jāl) *n.* a jail. [flaw]
Gap (gāp) *n.* an opening; cleft; interstice; hiatus;
Gape (gāp) *v.i.* to open the mouth wide; yawn;
 stare;—*n.* act of gaping; width of the opened mouth. [ing motor cars.
Garage (gar'azh) *n.* a depot for storing and repair-
Garb (garb) *n.* clothes; dress; appearance.
Garbage (gar'bij) *n.* offals of animals; refuse matter.
Garble (gar'bl) *v.t.* to pick out or sift; select or suppress for a purpose.
Garden (gar'dn) *n.* a place for the cultivation of plants, fruits, flowers, etc.;—*v.i.* to cultivate a garden.
Gardener (gar'dn-er) *n.* one who tills a garden.
Gardening (gar'dn-ing) *n.* horticulture.
Gargarise (gar'ga-riz) *v.t.* to gargle.
Gargle (gar'gl) *v.t.* to wash the throat;—*n.* a liquid for washing the throat.
Gargoyle (gar'goi') *n.* a projecting water-spout in ancient buildings, carved grotesquely.
Garish (gar'ish) *a.* gaudy; dazzling; flighty.
Garishly (gar'ish-li) *ad.* showily; in a flighty manner.
Garland (gar'land) *n.* a wreath of flowers; principal thing; choice collection. [tribe]
Garlic (gar'lik) *n.* a bulbous plant of the onion
Garment (gar'ment) *n.* an article of clothing.
Garner (gar'ner) *n.* a store-house for grain;—*v.t.* to store; hoard.
Garnet (gar'net) *n.* a precious stone of a red colour; a kind of tackle in ships.
Garnish (gar'nish) *v.t.* to adorn; ornament or set off with something; furnish; warn; give notice;—*n.* decoration. Also *Garnishment*.
Garniture (gar'ni-tür) *n.* furniture; ornament.
Garret (gar'et) *n.* a room directly under the roof.
Garreteer (gar-e'ter) *n.* one who lives in a garret.
Garrison (gar'i-sen) *n.* a body of troops in a fort;—*v.t.* to place soldiers in a garrison.
Garrote (ga-rot') *n.* strangling by a collar screwed tight round the neck; a mode of capital punishment in Spain;—*v.t.* to choke and rob.
Garrulity (gar-ul'i-ti) *n.* talkativeness.
Garrulous (gar'ū-lus) *a.* disposed to talk much; talkative; loquacious.
Garter (gar'ter) *n.* a band to hold up a stocking; the highest order of knighthood in England; the badge of it; its herald;—*v.t.* to fasten with a garter.
Gas (gas) *n.* an aeriform elastic fluid;—*pl.* *Gases*.
Gasalier (gas-a-ler') *n.* a metal frame hanging from the ceiling with branches for gas-burners.
Gaseous (gā'shus) *a.* in the form of gas.
Gas-fitter (gas-fit-ter) *n.* workman who fits up the apparatus for gas burning. [cut]
Gash (gash) *v.t.* to cut deep;—*n.* a deep and long
Gasket (gas'ket) *n.* a flat plaited cord used in furling or tying sails to the yard.
Gaskins (gas'kinz) *n.pl.* wide, open hose.
Gas-light (gas'lit) *n.* light produced by gas.
Gas-meter (gas'met-er) *n.* an instrument for measuring the consumption of gas. [ing gas.
Gasometer (gas-om'e-ter) *n.* a reservoir for collect-
Gasp (gasp) *v.t.* or *i.* to open the mouth to catch breath; pant; long for;—*n.* effort to catch breath.
Gastric (gas'trik) *a.* belonging to the stomach.
Gastronomer (gas-tron'u-mēr) *n.* one who likes good living. [gastronomy.
Gastronomic (gas-trō-nom'ik) *a.* pertaining to
Gastronomy (gas-tron'u-mi) *n.* art or science of good eating.

Gate (gāt) *n.* a large door; a way or passage;—*v.t.* to supply with a gate.
Gateway (gāt'wā) *n.* a way through a gate.
Gather (gath'er) *v.t.* or *i.* to collect; plait; infer;—*n.* a plait or fold.
Gatherer (gath'er-er) *n.* one who gathers.
Gathering (gath'er-ing) *n.* an assembly of people; charitable collection; suppurating tumour.
Gaud (gawd) *n.* ornament; trinket.
Gaudily (gaw'di-li) *ad.* with much show; ostentatiously.
Gaudy (gaw'di) *a.* showy; ostentatiously fine.
Gaufer (gaw'fer) *v.t.* to plait; crimp; flute. Also *Goffer*.
Gauge (gā) *v.t.* to measure the contents of a cask;—*n.* a measure; a rod for measuring.
Gauger (gā'jer) *n.* one who gauges.
Gaultheria (gaw-thē'tri-ā) *n.* a genus of aromatic shrubs of the heath family, mainly of American or Asiatic origin, and having thick, glossy, evergreen leaves. The Wintergreen is one of the best-known species.
Gaunt (gānt) *a.* lean; thin.
Gauntlet (gānt'let) *n.* an iron glove.
Gaur (gor) *n.* a large East Indian ox, dark-coloured, and having stout, rather flattened horns, with a broad crest between them.
Gauze (gawz) *n.* a thin silk or linen.
Gauzy (gaw'zi) *a.* like gauze; very thin.
Gave (gāv) *pret.* of Give.
Gavel (ga'vel) *n.* (1) a setting-maul used by masons; (2) a mallet used by the chairman of a meeting, for rapping to attract attention or call to order; (3) an unbound sheaf of grain; (4) an old English form of tenure by which, on the death of the holder, an estate was divided equally among all the sons; (5) the act of so dividing up an estate; (6) old English taxes and tributes.
Gavel (ga'vel) *v.t.* (1) to divide up equally; (2) to bind up a sheaf of grain.
Gavelet (ga'vel-et) *n.* an ancient Kentish custom whereby the refusal of certain duties to the overlord entailed forfeiture of the estate.
Gavelkind (ga'vel-kind) *n.* a Kentish form of land tenure by which the tenant at the age of fifteen can sell or convey the estate, or dispose of it by will. If the holder dies intestate, the estate is held by all the sons in common.
Gavot (ga-vot') *n.* a lively dance after the minuet. Also *Gavotte*.
Gawk (gawk) *n.* a cuckoo; a fool.
Gawky (gaw'ki) *a.* foolishly; awkward.
Gay (gā) *a.* cheerful; merry; jovial; fine; showy.
Gaze (gāz) *v.i.* to look intently;—*n.* a fixed or eager look.
Gazeful (gāz'fool) *a.* looking with fixed attention.
Gazelle (ga-zel') *n.* a species of antelope.
Gazette (ga-zet') *n.* a newspaper;—*v.t.* to insert or publish officially.
Gazetteer (gaz-e'ter) *n.* a book of topographical descriptions; a writer for a gazette.
Gazogene (gas-u-jen) *n.* an apparatus for making aerated waters.
Gean (gēn) *n.* the wild cherry tree or its fruit.
Gear (gēr) *n.* (1) the moving parts taken together which form a mechanical whole; (2) gear, as of a bicycle, is an arbitrary term indicating speed-power, and is obtained by multiplying the number of teeth in the chain-wheel by the diameter in inches of the rear-wheel, and dividing the result by the number of teeth in the rear sprocket; (3) ropes, blocks, etc., used in working a sail or spar; (4) (Scot.) property, goods, possessions, clothes.
Gear (gēr) *v.t.* to put into gear;—*v.i.* to come into gear, to be in gear, to fit together.
Gearing (gēr-ing) *n.* (1) toothed wheels or racks by means of which power is transmitted; (2) working parts, gear in general; (3) ropes, blocks, and tackle.
Gee (jē) *v.t.* to turn to the offside of the driver; move faster—used in the imperative.

Geese (gēs) *n. pl.* of Goose.

Gehenna (ge-hen'-na) *n.* the place of eternal torment; originally the valley of Hinnom, near Jerusalem, where the refuse of the city was thrown, the air being purified by huge fires which were always kept alight.

Gelatine (jel'a-tin) *n.* an animal tissue, soluble in boiling water, and cooling down into a jelly.

Gelatinous (je-lat'i-nus) *a.* of the nature of gelatine.

Geld (geld) *v.t.* to deprive of an essential part.

Geld (jel'id) *a.* cold, or very cold.

Gem (gem) *n.* a bud; a jewel; a precious stone;—*v.t.* to adorn with jewels;—*v.i.* to bud.

Gemination (gem-i-nā'shun) *n.* a doubling.

Gemini (jem'i-ni) *n. pl.* the Twins, Castor and Pollux; third sign of the zodiac.

Gemination (je-mā'shun) *n.* form of budding in plants.

Gemmy (jem'i) *a.* resembling gems.

Genappe (je-nap') *n.* a smooth worsted yarn used for making fringes.

Gender (jen'der) *n.* sex, male or female.

Genealogical (jen-e-a-loj'i-kal) *a.* pertaining to genealogy.

Genealogist (jen-e-al'o-jist) *n.* one skilled in genealogy or descents.

Genealogy (jen-e-al'o-ji) *n.* history of descents; lineage; pedigree.

Genera (jen'e-ra) *n. pl.* of Genus.

General (jen'e-ral) *a.* common; public; usual; lax or vague; abstract;—*n.* the whole; main part; chief of an order of monks; officer commanding whole or part of an army.

Generalisation (jen-e-rāl-i-zā'shun) *n.* the act of generalising. [general heads.]

Generalise (jen'e-rāl-iz) *v.t.* to arrange under

Generalissimo (jen-e-rāl-i-si-mō) *n.* commander in chief. [the greatest part.]

Generality (jen-e-rāl'i-ti) *n.* state of being general; Generally (jen'e-rāl-i) *ad.* commonly.

Generalship (jen'e-rāl-ship) *n.* the skill or conduct of a general.

Generate (jen'e-rāt) *v.t.* to beget; produce; originate. [age.]

Generation (jen-e-rā'shun) *n.* a race; family; an

Generative (jen'e-rā-tiv) *a.* able to produce.

Generator (jen'e-rā-ter) *n.* one who produces or begets.

Generic (je-ner'ik) *a.* comprehending a genus.

Generically (je-ner'i-kal-i) *ad.* with regard to genus. [nobleness; munificence.]

Generosity (jen-e-ros'i-ti) *n.* liberality of soul;

Generous (jen'e-rus) *a.* liberal; free; noble; bountiful. [magnanimously.]

Generously (jen'e-rus-li) *ad.* with liberality;

Genesis (jen'e-sis) *n.* the first book of Scripture; origin or explanation of anything.

Geneva (je-nē'va) *n.* a spirit distilled from grain, and flavoured with juniper berries.

Genial (jē'nyal) *a.* contributing to production; enlivening; natural. [ness.]

Geniality (jē-ni-al'i-ti) *n.* sympathetic cheerful-

Genially (jē'nyal-i) *ad.* naturally; with cheerful kindness.

Geniculation (je-nik-ū-lā'shun) *n.* kneeling at worship; state of having knots or joints like the knee.

Genie (jē'ni-e) *n., pl.* Genii, spirits; demons.

Genista (je-nis'ta) *n.* a leguminous shrub with yellow flowers.

Genital (jen'i-tal) *a.* pertaining to generation.

Genitive (jen'i-tiv) *a. gram.* the case denoting the class or kind to which a thing belongs.

Genius (jē'nyus) *n.* a good or evil spirit;—*pl.* Genii.

Genius (jē'nyus) *n.* nature; disposition; a man of great mental powers;—*pl.* Geniuses.



Gemini.

Genteel (jen-tē'l') *n.* polished in manners; polite.

Genteelly (jen-tē'l'i) *ad.* with polite manners.

Genteelness (jen-tēl'-nes) *n.* elegance; politeness; good breeding.

Gentile (jen'til) *n.* any one not a Jew; a heathen;—*a.* pertaining to heathen.

Gentility (jen-til'i-ti) *n.* politeness.

Gentle (jen'tli) *a.* of mild feelings; not rough or coarse; not wild; tame; mild; meek.

Gentlefolk (jen'tl-fok) *n. pl.* people of good family and breeding. [and education.]

Gentleman (jen'tli-man) *n.* a man of good breeding

Gentlemanlike (jen'tli-mān-lik) *a.* becoming a gentleman; polite.

Gentleness (jen'tl'-nes) *n.* sweetness of disposition; tenderness; mild treatment.

Gently (jen'tli) *ad.* softly; with care.

Gentry (jen'tri) *n.* people of good position; the wealthy and well-born.

Genuflexion (jen-ū-flek'shun) *n.* act of bending the knee. [natural; real.]

Genuine (jen'ū-in) *a.* free from adulteration;

Genuinely (jen'ū-in-li) *ad.* really; truly.

Genuineness (jen'ū-in-nes) *n.* a genuine quality; purity. [—*pl.* Genera.]

Genus (jē'nus) *n.* a class embracing many species;

Geodesy (je-od'i-si) *n.* the determination of the size and shape of the earth; the art of measuring portions of the earth's surface by astronomical observation and by triangulation.

Geographer (je-og'ra-figr) *n.* one skilled in geography. [graphy.]

Geographical (jē-u-grāf'i-kal) *a.* relating to geography

Geography (jē-og'ra-ā) *n.* description of the earth's surface, etc.

Geological (jē-u-loj'i-kal) *a.* pertaining to geology.

Geologist (jē-ol'o-ji) *n.* one versed in geology.

Geology (jē-ol'o-ji) *n.* the science of the structure and mineral constituents of the earth, and the changes in its form and contents.

Geometrical (jē-u-met'ri-kal) *a.* pertaining to geometry. [geometry.]

Geometrically (jē-u-met'ri-kal-i) *ad.* according to Geometrician (jē-om-e-trish'an) *n.* one skilled in geometry.

Geometry (jē-om'e-tri) *n.* the science of magnitude, mensuration of lines, angles, surfaces, or solids.

Geomony (jē-on'u-mi) *n.* the science of the physical conditions of the earth.

George (jorj) *n.* an ornament worn by Knights of the Garter having the figure of St. George on horseback; a brown loaf.

Georgian (jor'ji-an) *a.* pertaining to the reign of the four English Georges.

Georgic (jor'jik) *a.* relating to agriculture;—*n.* a rural poem.

Geranium (je-rā'ni-um) *n.* a greenhouse flower.

Germ (jerm) *n.* a seed-bud of a plant; first principle.

German (jer'man) *a.* belonging to Germany;—*n.* a native or inhabitant of Germany; the German language.

German (jer'man) *a.* related by blood.

Germane (jer-mān') *a.* entirely appropriate; relevant.

Germicide (jer'mi-sid) *n.* an agent for the destruction of disease germs or other micro-organisms.

Germinal (jer'mi-nal) *a.* pertaining to the germ or seed-bud.

Germinate (jer'mi-nāt) *v.i.* to bud; sprout.

Gerund (jer'und) *n.* a verbal noun. [the womb.]

Gestation (jes-tā'shun) *n.* act of carrying young in

Gesticulate (jes-tik'ū-lāt) *v.i.* to use gestures.

Gesticulation (jes-tik-ū-lā'shun) *n.* act of making gestures. [hand expressive of feeling.]

Gesture (jes'tur) *n.* movement of the body or

Get (get) *v.t.* to gain; obtain; win; learn;—*v.i.* to arrive at; become.

Gewgaw (gū'gaw) *n.* a showy trifle. [water.]

Geyser (gi'zer) *n.* a fountain which spouts boiling

Ghastliness (gast'li-nes) *n.* a death-like look; paleness.

Ghastly (gast'li) *a.* pale; death-like.
Ghaut (gaw't) *n.* a mountain pass; a landing-place or staircase.
Gherkin (ger'kin) *n.* a pickled cucumber.
Ghetto (get'to) *n.* a portion of a town set apart in mediæval times for the occupation of Jews.
Ghost (gōst) *n.* a spirit; an apparition.
Ghostly (gōst-li) *a.* like a ghost; pale; spiritual.
Giant (ji'ant) *n.* a man of extraordinary stature; —*a.* like a giant; unusually large.
Giantess (ji'an-tes) *n.* a female giant.
Giantlike (ji'ant-lik) *a.* like a giant; gigantic; huge. [latelately]
Gibber (gib'er) *v.t.* to speak rapidly and inarticulately.
Gibberish (gib'er-ish) *n.* rapid, inarticulate speech.
Gibbet (jib'et) *n.* a gallows; —*v.t.* to hang, or expose, as on a gibbet.
Gibbon (gib'un) *n.* a species of ape noted for the length of its arms.
Gibbosity (gi-bos'i-ti) *n.* protuberance; convexity; roundness. [tuberant]
Gibbous (gib'us, gib'us) *a.* convex; swelling; protuberant.
Gibe (jib) *v.t.* or *i.* to rail at sneeringly; —*n.* a sneer; taunt; scoff. [etc., of a fowl]
Giblets (jib'lets) *n.pl.* the heart, liver, gizzard.
Giddily (gid'i-li) *ad.* unsteadily; heedlessly.
Giddiness (gid'i-nes) *n.* a swimming of the head; unsteadiness; levity. [thoughtless]
Giddy (gid'i) *a.* reeling; dizzy; inconstant.
Gif-gaff (gif-gaf) *n.* mutual giving and taking; mutual obligation. [power]
Gift (gift) *n.* anything given; an offering; faculty.
Gifted (gift'ed) *a.* endowed with a faculty.
Gig (gig) *n.* a thing that whirls; a light chaise; a long, light boat.
Gigantic (ji-gan'tik) *a.* like a giant; mighty.
Giggle (gig'l) *n.* a laugh with short catches of breath; —*v.i.* to laugh; titter.
Gigot (gi'ut) *n.* a leg of mutton; a hip-joint.
Gild (gild) *v.t.* to overlay with gold; illuminate.
Gilder (gil'der) *n.* one who overlays with gold leaf or gold dust.
Gilding (gil'ding) *n.* art of overlaying with gold; a superficial coating.
Gill (jil) *n.* the fourth of a pint; a plant.
Gill (gil) *n.* organ of respiration in fishes.
Gillie (gil'i) *n.* an outdoor male servant.
Gillyflower (jil'i-flow'er) *n.* a plant that flowers about July, of a clove-like odour.
Gilt (gilt) *a.* overlaid with gold.
Gimbals (jim'balz) *n.pl.* two brass rings used in suspending the mariner's compass.
Gimcrack (jim'krak) *n.* a trivial mechanism or device; a toy.
Gimlet (jim'let) *n.* a small borer.
Gimp (gimp) *n.* silk twist or lace; edging.
Gin (jin) *n.* a distilled spirit, flavoured with juniper berries; a machine for raising heavy weights, etc., or driving piles; a machine for separating the seeds from cotton; a snare; a trap; —*v.t.* to clear cotton of its seed by a machine. [root]
Ginger (jin'jer) *n.* a plant and its hot and spicy root.
Gingerbread (jin'jer-bred) *n.* a sweet cake flavoured with ginger.
Gingerly (jin'jer-li) *ad.* cautiously. [cloth]
Gingham (ging'am) *n.* a kind of striped cotton.
Gipsy (jip'si) *n.* one of a nomadic Indian tribe; their language; a tricky young woman; —*pl.* Gipsies. [of animals]
Giraffe (ji-ráf) *n.* the camelopard, the tallest animal.
Gird (gerd) *v.t.* [pret. and pp. Girded, Girt] to bind; tie round; surround; enclose; —*v.i.* to girdle; to girdle.
Girdle (ger'dle) *n.* the chief timber in a floor.
Girdle (ger'dl) *n.* a band round the waist; —*v.t.* to bind; cut a ring round a tree.
Girl (gerl) *n.* a female child; a young woman.
Girlhood (gerl'hood) *n.* the state of a girl.
Girlish (ger'lish) *a.* like a girl; giddy.
Girlishness (ger'lish-nes) *n.* girlish manners or disposition; youthful levity.
Girt (gert) *v.t.* to gird; surround.

Girth (gerth) *n.* a strap for a saddle; a circular bandage; measure round the waist.
Gist (jist) *n.* the main point or pith of a matter.
Give (giv) *v.t.* or *i.* [pret. Gave; pp. Given] to bestow; yield; grant; utter; produce; allow; —*v.i.* to grow soft; recede; yield to pressure.
Giver (giv'er) *n.* one who gives. [tously]
Giving (giv'ing) *n.* the act of bestowing gratuitously.
Gizzard (giz'ard) *n.* the muscular stomach of a fowl. [action; frozen]
Glacial (glá'shal) *a.* pertaining to ice or its action.
Glaciate (glá'shi-át) *v.t.* to become ice.
Glaciation (glá'shi-át-shun) *n.* act of freezing; process of being covered over with glaciers.
Glacier (glá'sher) *n.* a field or mass of ice continuing in valleys on high mountains.
Glacis (glá'sis) *n.* a sloping bank.
Glad (glad) *a.* affected with pleasure; happy; bright; giving pleasure; —*v.t.* to make glad.
Gladden (glad'n) *v.t.* to make glad.
Glade (glad) *n.* an opening through a wood or ice.
Gladiator (glad'i-á-ter) *n.* a sword-player.
Gladiatorial (glad-i-á-tó-ri-ál) *a.* pertaining to combats or prize fights.
Gladiolus (glá-dé-ó-lus) *n.* a large genus of plants belonging to the Iris family, having long, narrow, sword-shaped leaves and large, handsome spikes of flowers of various colours.
Gladly (glad'li) *ad.* with pleasure; joyfully; cheerfully.
Gladness (glad'nes) *n.* joy; pleasure.
Gladsome (glad'sum) *a.* pleased; gay; causing joy.
Gladness (glad'sum-nes) *n.* moderate joy.
Glaire (glár) *n.* the white of an egg; any viscous transparent substance; —*v.t.* to varnish with glair.
Glaire (glár'i) *a.* resembling glair.
Glance (gláns) *n.* a sudden shoot of light; a cast of the sight; —*v.t.* or *i.* to dart; fly off; twinkle; allude to. [and plants]
Glance (glánd) *n.* a soft fleshy organ in animals.
Glanders (glán'derz) *n.pl.* a disease of horses.
Glandiform (glán'di-form) *a.* resembling a gland or nut. [Also Glandulous]
Glandular (glán'du-lar) *a.* consisting of glands.
Glandulation (glán'du-lá'shun) *n.* structure of glands or secreting vessels in plants.
Glandule (glán'dül) *n.* a small gland.
Glare (glár) *n.* a bright, dazzling light; a fixed, piercing look; —*v.t.* or *i.* to emit or shine out, as light; flare; stare. [bold; notorious]
Glaring (glár'ing) *a.* shining brightly; open and glaringly.
Glaringly (glár'ing-li) *ad.* in a barefaced or notorious manner.
Glass (glas) *n.* a transparent substance; mirror; telescope; barometer; drinking vessel; —*a.* made of glass; vitreous; —*v.t.* to case in glass; glaze; reflect.
Glassiness (glas'i-nes) *n.* smoothness, like glass.
Glassy (glas'i) *a.* made of or like glass.
Glauber's salt (glaw'berz-sawlt) *n.* sulphate of soda—a strong cathartic.
Glave (gláv) *n.* a kind of short, curved sword; falchion. Also Glave.
Glaze (gláz) *v.t.* to furnish with glass; cover with a vitreous substance. [dealer in glass]
Glazier (gláz'her) *n.* one who sets window glass;
Glazing (gláz'ing) *n.* the vitreous substance on potter's ware; art of setting glass.
Gleam (glem) *n.* a faint shoot of light; —*v.i.* to shine with flashes of light; glimmer.
Gleamy (glé'mi) *a.* darting light; flashing.
Glean (glén) *v.t.* or *i.* to gather after the reaper, or what is thinly scattered; cull; select; —*n.* act of glean; that which is gleaned.
Gleaner (glé'n-er) *n.* one who gathers. [mains]
Gleaning (glé'n'ing) *n.* act of gathering the glean.
Gleebe (gleb) *n.* turf; soil; church land.
Glee (glé) *n.* joy; merriment; a song in parts.
Gleeful (glé'fool) *a.* merry; laughing; gay. Also Gleeesome.
Glen (glén) *n.* a narrow valley; dale.
Glib (glib) *a.* smooth; slippery.

Glibly (glɪb'li) *ad.* smoothly; volubly. [tongue.]
Glibness (glɪb'nes) *n.* smoothness; volubility of
Glide (glɪd) *v.i.* to flow gently;—*n.* the act of
 passing smoothly.
Gildingly (glɪ'dɪŋ-ɪ) *ad.* smoothly.
Glimmer (glɪm'ər) *v.i.* to shoot scattered rays;
 shine faintly or unsteadily.
Glimmering (glɪm'ər-ɪŋ) *n.* a faint view.
Glimpse (glɪmps) *n.* a slight view; faint tinge;
 inkling.
Glisten (glɪs'n) *v.t.* to sparkle with light.
Glister (glɪs'tər) *v.i.* to shine; be bright.
Glitter (glɪt'ər) *v.i.* to shine brightly;—*n.* spark-
 ling light; brilliancy; showy lustre.
Gloaming (glɔʊ'mɪŋ) *n.* twilight; dusk. [malice.]
Gloat (glɔʊ) *v.i.* to look with eagerness, desire, or
 Globate (glɔʊ'bæt) *a.* round; spherical.
Globe (glɔʊb) *n.* a round body; a sphere; the earth.
Globose (glɔʊ-bɔʊs) *a.* round; globular.
Globosity (glɔʊ-bɔʊs-ɪ-ti) *n.* roundness; sphericity.
Globular (glɔʊ'bʊ-lər) *a.* spherical.
Globule (glɔʊ'bʊl) *n.* a small, round mass or par-
 ticle; corpuscle in the blood; small pill.
Globulous (glɔʊ'bʊ-lʊs) *a.* round; globular.
Glomerate (glɔm'ə-ræt) *v.t.* to gather into a ball.
Glomeration (glɔm'ə-ræt-shun) *n.* the act of form-
 ing into a ball; a spherical body.
Gloom (glɔʊm) *n.* darkness; obscurity; heaviness
 of mind; sad, hopeless state;—*v.t.* to be dark
 or cloudy; be dejected or sullen. [lenly.]
Gloomily (glɔʊ'mɪ-li) *ad.* darkly; obscurely; sul-
 lously (glɔʊ'mɪ) *a.* dark; melancholy.
Glorification (glɔʊ-rɪ-fi-kæt-shun) *n.* act of making
 glorious. [exalt.]
Glorify (glɔʊ-rɪ-fi) *v.t.* to make glorious; extol;
Glorious (glɔʊ-rɪ-ʊs) *a.* splendid; renowned.
Gloriously (glɔʊ-rɪ-ʊs-li) *ad.* illustriously.
Glory (glɔʊ-rɪ) *n.* brightness; splendour; honour;
 renown;—*v.t.* to exult; boast.
Gloss (glɔs) *n.* brightness, from a smooth surface;
 polish; a specious appearance;—*v.t.* to make
 smooth and shining; to render plausible;—*n.*
 an explanatory note upon some word or passage
 in a text, written on the margin or between the
 lines;—*v.t.* to explain by a note.
Glossarial (glɔs'ərɪ-əl) *a.* containing explanations.
Glossary (glɔs'ər-ɪ) *n.* a vocabulary for explaining
 obsolete or peculiar words. [polish.]
Glossiness (glɔs-ɪ-nes) *n.* the lustre of a surface;
Glossologist (glɔs-ɔl'ɔʊ-jɪst) *n.* one who defines
 technical terms.
Glossology (glɔs-ɔl'ɔʊ-ji) *n.* definition of terms;
 comparative science of language.
Glossy (glɔs-i) *a.* smooth and shining; bright.
Glottal (glɔt'al) *a.* pertaining to the glottis.
Glottis (glɔt'ɪs) *n.* the opening of the windpipe.
Glove (glʊv) *n.* a cover for the hand;—*v.t.* to
 cover with a glove.
Glover (glʊv'ər) *n.* one who makes or sells gloves.
Glow (glɔʊ) *v.i.* to shine with intense heat; be
 flushed; rage with passion;—*n.* white heat;
 brightness of colour; intense earnestness; ve-
 hement. [vehement.]
Glowing (glɔʊ'ɪŋ) *a.* white with heat; ardent;
Glow-worm (glɔʊ'wɜrm) *n.* a female insect of the
 beetle tribe, which emits a greenish light in
 the dark. [lover;—*n.* specious show.]
Gloze (glɔʊz) *v.i.* to talk smoothly; to smooth
Glozing (glɔʊ'zɪŋ) *n.* specious representation or
 comment.
Glue (glʊ) *n.* a tenacious gelatinous substance;
 —*v.t.* to cement with glue; unite.
Gluey (glʊ'ɪ) *a.* glutinous. [Glumpy.]
Glum (glʊm) *a.* sullen; moody; silent. Also
Glumness (glʊm'nes) *n.* sullenness; moroseness.
 Also **Glumpiness**.
Glut (glʊt) *v.t.* to swallow greedily; cloy; supply
 in excess;—*n.* that which is swallowed; over-
 supply; anything to block a passage.
Gluten (glʊt'en) *n.* a viscid substance in grain
 which gives adhesiveness to dough or paste.
Glutinate (glʊt-ɪ-næt) *v.t.* to unite with glue.
Glutinous (glʊt-ɪ-nʊs) *a.* viscous; viscid.

Glutton (glʊt'n) *n.* a voracious eater; a carnivorous
 quadruped.
Gluttonise (glʊt'n-ɪz) *v.i.* to eat voraciously; gor-
 mandise.
Gluttonous (glʊt'n-ʊs) *a.* given to excessive eating.
Gluttonously (glʊt'n-ʊs-li) *ad.* in a voracious man-
 ner; excessively.
Gluttony (glʊt'n-ɪ) *n.* excess in eating.
Glycerine (glɪs'ər-ɪn) *n.* a sweet viscid liquid ob-
 tained from fat, oils, etc.
Glyptic (glɪp'tɪk) *a.* pertaining to engraving
 figures on gems; figured.
Gnarl (nɑrl) *v.i.* to growl; snarl;—*n.* a knot in
 timber. Also **Gnar**.
Gnarled (nɑrl'd) *a.* full of knots.
Gnash (nɑʃ) *v.t.* or *i.* to strike the teeth together
 in pain or anger.
Gnashing (nɑʃ'ɪŋ) *n.* striking together or grind-
 ing of the teeth in pain or rage.
Gnat (næt) *n.* a small insect that bites.
Gnaw (naw) *v.t.* or *i.* to bite or prick with the
 teeth; bite in pain or rage; corrode.
Gneiss (nɪs) *n.* a primary stratified rock.
Gnome (nɔm) *n.* an imaginary being supposed to
 inhabit the inner parts of the earth, and to be
 the guardian of mines and quarries.
Gnomic (nɔ'mɪk) *a.* dealing in axioms.
Gnomon (nɔ'mɔn) *n.* the style or pin of a dial.
Gnomonics (nɔ'mɔn'ɪks) *n.pl.* art of dialing.
Gnostics (nɔs'tɪks) *n.pl.* persons who held all
 beings to be emanations from the Deity.
Go (gɔ) *v.t.* [pret. Went; pp. Gone] to move; de-
 part; circulate; extend; avail; happen; fare;
 —*n.* the fashion; mode.
Goad (gɔd) *n.* a pointed stick to drive oxen;—*v.t.*
 to prick with a goad; urge.
Goal (gɔl) *n.* a starting-post; mark; end; final
 purpose.
Goat (gɔt) *n.* a ruminating animal, seemingly be-
 tween a deer and a sheep.
Goatherd (gɔt'hɜrd) *n.* one who tends goats.
Goatish (gɔt'ɪʃ) *a.* like a goat; rank in smell.
Goatskin (gɔt'skɪn) *n.* dressed leather from the
 skin of a goat. [make a noise as a turkey.]
Gobble (gɔb'l) *v.t.* to swallow hastily;—*v.t.* to
 Goblet (gɔb'let) *n.* a drinking vessel.
Goblin (gɔb'lɪn) *n.* an evil spirit.
God (gɔd) *n.* the Supreme Being.
Goddaughter (gɔd'daw'tɜr) *n.* a girl for whom one
 becomes sponsor at baptism.
Goddess (gɔd'es) *n.* a female deity. [baptism.]
Godfather (gɔd'fɑ-thɜr) *n.* a male sponsor at
 Godhead (gɔd'hɛd) *n.* divine nature.
Godless (gɔd'les) *a.* ungodly; wicked.
Godlike (gɔd'lik) *a.* resembling God.
Godliness (gɔd'li-nes) *n.* real piety; a religious life.
Godly (gɔd'li) *a.* pious; religious.
Godmother (gɔd'mʊ-thɜr) *n.* a female sponsor at
 baptism.
Godsend (gɔd'sɛnd) *n.* an unexpected gift or
 acquisition. [sponsor at baptism.]
Godson (gɔd'sʊn) *n.* a boy for whom one becomes
 Goggle (gɔg'l) *v.t.* to roll the eyes;—*a.* full, round,
 and staring;—*n.* a roll or stare of the eye.
Goggles (gɔg'ɪz) *n.pl.* glasses to protect the eyes.
Going (gɔ'ɪŋ) *n.* moving or walking; procedure;
 behaviour; course of life.
Goitre (gɔi'tɜr) *n.* bronchocoele; swelled neck.
Gold (gɔld) *n.* a precious metal; money; a bright
 yellow colour; centre of the target;—*a.* made
 of gold; golden.
Gold-beater (gɔld'bɛt-ɜr) *n.* one who beats gold
 into thin leaves.
Golden (gɔl'dn) *a.* made of gold; like gold; yellow;
 precious; auspicious.
Goldfinch (gɔld'fɪnʃ) *n.* a small singing bird.
Goldfish (gɔld'fɪʃ) *n.* a small gold-coloured fish.
Goldleaf (gɔld'lef) *n.* gold beaten into a thin leaf.
Goldsmith (gɔld'smɪθ) *n.* a worker in gold.
Goldy-locks (gɔl'di-loks) *n.* a plant with tufts of
 yellow flowers.
Golf (gɔlf) *n.* a game played with a small ball and
 a club bent at the lower end.

Gondola (gon'du-lə) *n.* a pleasure-boat used in Venice.

Gondoller (gon-du-ler') *n.* one who rows a gondola.

Gone (gon) *pp.* of **Go**, departed.

Gong (gong) *n.* a kind of metal drum.

Goniometer (gō-ni-om'e-ter) *n.* an instrument for measuring angles.

Good (good) *a.* valid; sound; suitable; virtuous; benevolent; beneficial;—*n.* that which affords happiness; advantage.

Good-breeding (good-brēd'ing) *n.* polite education and manners.

Good-bye (good-bī') *n.* or *inter.* farewell.

Goodliness (good'li-nes) *n.* beauty; grace.

Goodly (good'li) *a.* beautiful; comely.

Goodness (good'nes) *n.* excellence.

Goods (goodz) *n.pl.* movables; chattels; wares; merchandise. [Geese.]

Goose (goos) *n.* a fowl; a tailor's utensil;—*pl.* **Gordian-knot** (gord'yan-not) *n.* an inextricable difficulty.

Gore (gōr) *n.* clotted blood;—triangular piece of cloth or land;—*v.t.* to wound with the horns; cut in a triangular form.

Gorge (gorj) *n.* the throat;—*v.t.* to swallow with greediness; satiate;—*v.i.* to feed greedily.

Gorgeous (gor'jus) *a.* very fine or showy.

Gorgeously (gor'jus-li) *ad.* splendidly.

Gorgon (gor'gun) *n.* a fabulous monster of terrific aspect, with snakes intertwined in place of hair, and by her look turning the beholders into stone.

Gorilla (go-ril'a) *n.* the largest of the ape species, is found in Western Africa, and when full grown is from 5 to 7 feet in height.

Gormand (gor'mand) *n.* a glutton.

Gormandise (gor'man-diz) *v.i.* to eat greedily.

Gormandiser (gor'man-di-zer) *n.* a voracious eater.

Gorse (gors) *n.* a thick prickly shrub.

Gory (gō'ri) *a.* stained with gore.

Gosling (gos'ling) *n.* a young goose.

Gospel (gos'pel) *n.* good news or tidings; the Christian revelation; one or all of the four Scriptural narratives of the life of Christ; the whole system of Christian doctrine.

Gossamer (gos'a-mēr) *n.* the down of plants floating in the air.

Gossip (gos'ip) *n.* one that tattles; mere talk; idle rumour;—*v.i.* to go about talking or telling stories about one's neighbours.

Gossiping (gos'ip-ing) *a.* prating or tattling.

Gossipy (gos'ip-i) *a.* full of gossip.

Gossoon (go-sōon') *n.* a boy; a young messenger.

Got (got) *pret.* of **Get**.

Goth (goth) *n.* a barbarian.

Gothic (goth'ik) *a.* pertaining to the Goths; noting a style of architecture with sharp pointed arches. [barism.]

Gothicism (goth'is-izm) *n.* a Gothic idiom; bar-Gouda (gou'da) *n.* a kind of cheese, first made in Holland. [to cut with a gouge; scoop out.]

Gouge (gouj) *n.* a chisel with a round edge;—*v.t.* **Gourd** (gōrd, gōrd) *n.* a plant and its fruit.

Gourmand (gōor'mand) *n.* a ravenous eater; epicure.

Gourmet (gōor'mā, gōor'met) *n.* a judge of good living; connoisseur in wines and meats.

Gout (gout) *n.* a painful disease of the great toe and small joints. [gout.]

Gout (gōb) *n.* taste; relish.

Gouty (gou'ti) *a.* diseased with or pertaining to **Govern** (guv'ern) *v.t.* or *i.* to rule; control; exercise authority.

Governable (guv'er-na-bl) *a.* subject to rule; obedient; controllable.



Gondola.

Governance (guv'er-nans) *n.* direction; management; deportment.

Governess (guv'er-nes) *n.* a female who governs or instructs. [power; an empire or state.]

Government (guv'ern-ment) *n.* control; executive **Governmental** (guv-ern-men'tal) *a.* pertaining to government. [regulator.]

Governor (guv'er-nur) *n.* chief magistrate; a **Gowan** (gou'an) *n.* the daisy.

Gown (goun) *n.* a woman's garment; a long, loose robe worn by professional men.

Grab (grab) *v.t.* to seize; clutch.

Grace (grās) *n.* favour; mercy; divine influence; ease of manner; embellishment; a short prayer at meals;—*v.t.* to adorn; dignify; favour.

Graceful (grās'fool) *a.* beautiful with dignity; elegant.

Graceless (grās'les) *a.* destitute of grace.

Graces (grās'ez) *n.pl.* elegant manners; a game with hoop and sticks; three Greek goddesses who attended on Venus and the Muses.

Gracious (grā'shus) *a.* kind; favourable; condescending; pleasing; virtuous.

Graciously (grā'shus-li) *ad.* kindly.

Gradation (grā-dā'shun) *n.* orderly arrangement or progress; a step or degree in a series.

Gradational (grā-dā'shun-al) *a.* proceeding step by step. [a regular slope.]

Grade (grād) *n.* degree; rank;—*v.t.* to reduce to **Gradient** (grād'yent) *a.* moving by steps;—*n.* degree of ascent or descent on a railroad.

Gradual (grad'u-al) *a.* proceeding by degrees; step by step; slow.

Gradually (grad'u-al-i) *ad.* by degrees.

Graduate (grad'u-at) *v.t.* to receive an academical degree;—*v.t.* to mark with degrees;—*n.* one who has received a degree.

Graduation (grad'u-ā'shun) *n.* regular progression; act of marking with degrees.

Graduator (grad'u-ā-ter) *n.* an instrument for dividing into small regular spaces or intervals.

Graft (grāft) *n.* a scion inserted in a stock;—*v.t.* to insert a shoot or scion into another tree.

Grail (grāl) *n.* in mediæval legend, the Holy Cup used by Christ at the Last Supper.

Grain (grān) *n.* corn; a small seed; a minute particle; a small weight; disposition; texture;—*v.t.* to granulate; paint like grains of wood.

Graip (grāp) *n.* a spade with forks or prongs.

Grallatorial (gral-a-tō'r'i-al) *a.* pertaining to the wading birds. [grass.]

Graminivorous (gram-i-niv'u-rus) *a.* feeding on **Grammar** (gram'ar) *n.* a system of rules for speaking and writing a language; an elementary text-book or catechism. [grammar.]

Grammarians (grā-mā'r'i-an) *n.* one versed in **Grammatical** (grā-mat'ik-al) *a.* according to the rules of grammar. [matrical.]

Grammaticise (grā-mat'ik-siz) *v.t.* to render gram-

Gramophone (gram'u-fōn) *n.* an instrument for recording and reproducing sounds.

Granary (gran'a-ri) *n.* a store-house for grain.

Grand (grand) *a.* very great; magnificent.

Grandam (gran'dam) *n.* grandmother.

Grantee (gran-de') *n.* a man of high rank.

Grandeur (gran'dūr) *n.* magnificence; vastness; loftiness; splendour. [ing.]

Grandiloquence (gran-dil'u-kwens) *n.* lofty speak-

Grandiose (gran'di-ōs) *a.* grand and impressive—in a real or affected style.

Grand-jury (grand-jōor'i) *n.* a preliminary jury to decide as to whether the person accused should be put on trial.

Grandsire (grand'sir) *n.* a grandfather. [daughter.]

Grandson (grand'sun) *n.* the son of a son or

Grange (grānj) *n.* a farm with the buildings, etc.

Granite (gran'it) *n.* a stone composed of quartz, feldspar, and mica.

Granitic (grā-nit'ik) *a.* pertaining to granite.

Granivorous (gran-iv'u-rus) *a.* subsisting on grain.

Grant (grant) *v.t.* to bestow; yield;—*n.* a thing granted.

Grantee (grān-te') *n.* one to whom a grant is made.

Granter (grán'ter) *n.* one who makes a grant.
Grantor (grán'ter) *n.* one who makes a conveyance in law.
Granular (gran'ú-lar) *a.* consisting of grains.
Granulate (gran'ú-lát) *v.t.* or *i.* to form into grains.
Granulation (gran-ú-lá'shun) *n.* act of forming into grains.
Granule (gran'ú-l) *n.* a particle.
Granulous (gran'ú-lus) *a.* full of grains.
Grape (grap) *n.* the fruit of the vine.
Grapery (grá'per-i) *n.* place where grapes are cultivated.
Grape-shot (gráp'shot) *n.* a cluster of small shot
Graph (graf) *n.* a representation by means of lines of the variation of some phenomenon according to stated conditions;—*v.t.* to show the variation of some phenomenon by means of lines.
Graphic (graf'ik) *a.* well delineated or described.
Graphically (graf'ik-al-i) *ad.* in a graphic manner.
Grapple (grap'nel) *n.* a small anchor.
Grapple (grap'l) *v.t.* to lay fast hold of;—*v.i.* to contend closely;—*n.* a seizing; a hook. [hands.
Grasp (grásp) *v.t.* to seize and hold;—*n.* gripe of the
Grasping (grás'ping) *a.* greedy; avaricious.
Graspingly (grás'ping-li) *ad.* in a grasping manner.
Grass (grás) *n.* herbage;—*v.t.* or *i.* to grow over with grass.
Grass-cloth (grás'kloth) *n.* a beautiful light fabric made in the East Indies from the fibres of plants. [colour of grass.
Grass-green (grás'grén) *a.* dark green;—*n.* the
Grasshopper (grás'hóp-er) *n.* a jumping insect of the locust family. [with grass.
Grassiness (grás'i-nes) *n.* the state of abounding
Grassy (grás'i) *a.* covered with grass.
Grate (grát) *v.t.* or *i.* to rub hard; fret; vex;—*n.* a frame of iron bars for holding coals used as fuel.
Grateful (grát'fool) *a.* having a sense of favours; affording pleasure; thankful; agreeable; welcome.
Gratefully (grát'fool-i) *ad.* with gratitude.
Grater (grá'ter) *n.* an instrument for grating.
Gratification (grat-i-fi-ká'shun) *n.* pleasure enjoyed; satisfaction.
Gratify (grat'i-fi) *v.t.* to indulge; please; humour.
Grating (grá'ting) *a.* fretting; harsh;—*n.* a partition of bars or lattice-work.
Gratingly (grá'ting-li) *ad.* harshly; offensively.
Gratis (grá'tis) *ad.* for nothing.
Gratitude (grat'i-túd) *n.* thankfulness or gratefulness for benefits. [set without proof.
Gratuitous (grá-tú'i-tus) *a.* free; voluntary; as—
Gratuitously (grá-tú'i-tus-li) *ad.* without reward.
Gratuity (grá-tú'i-ti) *n.* a free gift; reward for service.
Gratulate (grat'ú-lát) *v.t.* to express joy at another's prosperity.
Gratulation (grat-ú-lá'shun) *n.* expression of joy.
Gratulatory (grat'ú-lá-tur-i) *a.* expressing joy.
Gravamen (grá-vá'men) *n.* burden; substantial part of a complaint or charge.
Grave (gráv) *n.* a place of burial; tomb; sepulchre;—*v.t.* to carve or cut; to engrave; to practise engraving;—*a.* weighty; important; (*Mus.*) slow; low in tone; deep;—*v.t.* to clean a ship's bottom by burning or scraping off seaweeds, barnacles, etc., and covering it over with pitch.
Gravedigger (gráv'dig-er) *n.* one who digs graves; sexton. Also **Gravemaker**.
Gravel (grá'vel) *n.* pebbles; concretions in the kidneys;—*v.t.* to cover with gravel; puzzle.
Gravelly (grá'vel-i) *a.* full of gravel.
Gravely (gráv'li) *ad.* seriously.
Graviness (gráv'nes) *n.* seriousness.
Graver (grá'ver) *n.* a tool to engrave with.
Gravestone (gráv'stón) *n.* a stone set up as a memorial of the dead.
Graveyard (gráv'yárd) *n.* a burial place.
Graving-dock (grá'ving-dok) *n.* a dry dock in which ships' bottoms are graved. [centre.
Gravitate (gráv'i-tát) *v.t.* to tend towards the
Gravitation (gráv-i-tá'shun) *n.* tendency to the centre.

Gravity (grav'i-ti) *n.* seriousness; force which draws toward the centre of attraction.
Gravy (grá'vi) *n.* juice that comes from flesh in cooking; sauce or soup made from it. [black.
Gray (grá) *a.* hoary; white with a mixture of
Graybeard (grá'berd) *n.* an old man; an earthen jar for holding liquor.
Grayish (grá'ish) *a.* somewhat gray. [family.
Graying (grá'ing) *n.* a small fish of the salmon
Grayness (grá'nes) *n.* the state of being gray.
Graze (gráz) *v.t.* to eat grass;—rub slightly.
Grazier (gráz'zher) *n.* one who feeds cattle. [grease.
Grease (grés) *n.* animal fat;—*v.t.* to smear with
Greasiness (gré'zi-nes) *n.* state of being greasy.
Greasy (gré'zi) *a.* fat; oily.
Great (grát) *a.* large; chief; pregnant.
Greatly (grát'li) *ad.* in a great degree.
Greatness (grát'nes) *n.* quality of being great.
Greaves (grévz) *n.pl.* armour for the legs.
Grecian (gré'shan) *a.* pertaining to Greece. [guage.
Grecism (gré'sizm) *n.* an idiom of the Greek lan-
Greed (gréd) *n.* eager desire; covetousness.
Greedily (gré'di-li) *ad.* ravenously. [desire.
Greediness (gré'di-nes) *n.* ravenousness; ardent
Greek (grék) *n.* a native of Greece; language of Greece;—*a.* belonging to Greece.
Greek-fire (grék'fir) *n.* a combustible which burns under water, said to consist of asphalt, sulphur, and nitre.
Green (grén) *a.* of the colour of growing plants; fresh; raw; not dry; not ripe;—*n.* a green colour; a grassy plot;—*v.t.* to make green.
Green-crop (grén'krop) *n.* growing crop; crop of grass, turnips, etc.
Greenage (grén'gaj) *n.* a choice kind of plum.
Greenhorn (grén'hörn) *n.* a raw youth.
Greenhouse (grén'hous) *n.* a house to keep plants.
Greening (gré'ning) *n.* a kind of apple which is green in colour when ripe.
Greenish (gré'nish) *a.* somewhat green.
Greenness (grén'nes) *n.* green colour; unripeness; inexperience. [actors in a theatre.
Green-room (grén'róom) *n.* the retiring-room of
Greens (grénz) *n.pl.* the leaves of kale, spinach, etc., boiled for the table.
Greensward (grén'sawrd) *n.* a close green turf.
Greet (grét) *v.t.* to salute; congratulate.
Gregarious (gre-gá'ri-us) *a.* keeping in flocks.
Grenade (gre-nád') *n.* a ball filled with gun-powder.
Grenadier (gren-a-dér') *n.* originally, a soldier who threw grenades; then, a member of the first company of every battalion of foot; now, one of a regiment of guards attached to the court.
Grey (grá). See **Gray**. [hunt hares.
Greyhound (grá'hound) *n.* a tall, fleet dog used to
Griddle (grid'l) *n.* a broad, shallow pan, or circular plate of metal, for baking cakes.
Gridiron (grid'i-ern) *n.* a frame of iron bars for broiling flesh or fish.
Grief (gréf) *n.* a painful sense of loss.
Grievance (gré'vans) *n.* that which causes grief.
Grieve (grév) *v.t.* to mourn;—*v.t.* to wound acutely.
Grievous (gré'vus) *a.* giving pain; afflictive; burdensome.
Grievously (gré'vus-li) *ad.* painfully. [part eagle.
Griffin (grif'in) *n.* a fabled animal, part lion and
Grill (gril) *v.t.* to broil.
Grilse (grils) *n.* a young salmon.
Grim (grim) *a.* fierce; hideous.
Grimace (gri-más') *n.* a wry mouth.
Grimalkin (gri-mál'kin) *n.* an old cat. [ingrained.
Grime (grim) *v.t.* to sully deeply;—*n.* dirt deeply
Grimly (grim'li) *ad.* in a surly manner.
Grimness (grim'nes) *n.* sternness of visage.
Grin (grin) *v.i.* to show the teeth;—*n.* a showing of the teeth; a forced smile.
Grind (grind) *v.t.* or *i.* to reduce to powder; rub together; sharpen; prepare or work for ex-
amination; oppress;—*n.* hard study.
Grinder (grin'der) *n.* one who grinds; a double or molar tooth. [grind edged tools on.
Grindstone (grind'stón) *n.* a flat circular stone to

Grip (grip) *n.* a seizing; a grasping; tenacious power or hold;—*v.t.* or *i.* to clutch; hold fast; bite.

Gripe (grip) *v.t.* to seize; clutch; give pain to the bowels;—*n.* a squeeze; a grasp; oppression.

Gripping (gri'ping) *a.* grasping; greedy;—*n.* pain in the bowels.

Gris (grē, gris) *n.* a kind of gray fur. (France.)

Grisette (gri-zet') *n.* a young workwoman in grisly (griz'li) *a.* horrible; frightful.

Grist (grist) *n.* corn ground, or for grinding, at one time; supply; provision.

Gristle (gris'l) *n.* a cartilage.

Gristly (gris'li) *ad.* like gristle.

Grit (grit) *n.* coarse part of meal; sand; gravel; a hard sandstone; spirit; pluck. [gritty.]

Grittiness (grit'i-nes) *n.* the quality of being gritty (grit'i) *a.* full of grit; spirited; resolute.

Grizzle (griz'l) *n.* a gray colour.

Groan (grōn) *v.i.* to breathe with a deep noise;—*n.* a deep, mournful sound. [lamentation.]

Groaning (grō'ning) *n.* act of uttering groans;

Groat (grōt) *n.* fourpence sterling.

Groats (grōts) *n.pl.* oats coarsely ground.

Grocer (grō'ser) *n.* a dealer in sugar, tea, liquors, spices, etc. [store.]

Grocery (grō'ser-i) *n.* goods of grocers; a grocer's

Grog (grog) *n.* spirit and water. [hair.]

Grogram (grog'ram) *n.* a stuff made of silk and

Groin (groin) *n.* the part between the belly and the thigh; angular curve made by the crossing of two arches.

Groom (grōom) *n.* one who tends horses; a newly-married man;—*v.t.* to tend or curry, as a horse.

Groomsman (grōomz'man) *n.* one who attends a bridegroom at his marriage.

Groove (grōov) *n.* a furrow; a long hollow cut by a tool;—*v.t.* to cut a furrow or channel.

Grope (grōp) *v.i.* to feel in the dark;—*v.t.* to search by feeling.

Gross (grōs) *a.* thick; bulky; corpulent; indelicate; coarse; plain; dull; entire;—*n.* the whole bulk; twelve dozen.

Grossly (grōs'li) *ad.* thickly; coarsely; palpably.

Grossness (grōs'nes) *n.* thickness; coarseness; enormity.

Grotesque (grō-tesk') *a.* wildly formed; odd.

Grotto (grōt'ō) *n.* a cavern; an ornamental cave.

Ground (ground) *n.* surface of the earth; land; floor; place of action; foundation; basis; primary colour;—*pl.* sediment;—*v.t.* to lay or fix firmly; instruct in first principles;—*v.t.* to strike the bottom and become fixed.

Groundless (ground'les) *a.* void of foundation.

Ground-plot (ground'plot) *n.* the site of a building.

Ground-rent (ground'rent) *n.* rent for building ground.

Groundsel (ground'sel) *n.* a common annual weed.

Ground-swell (ground'swel) *n.* a broad deep swell of the sea after the gale has ceased. [principle.]

Ground-work (ground'werk) *n.* foundation; first

Group (grōop) *n.* cluster; crowd; throng; assemblage;—*v.t.* to form a cluster; arrange in order.

Grouse (grouse) *n.* one of a family of game birds, red or black; moor-fowl; blackcock;—*v.t.* to shoot grouse.

Grout (grout) *n.* coarse meal; lees; a thin kind of mortar;—*v.t.* to fill up with grout, as spaces between stones. [trees.]

Grove (grōv) *n.* a small shady wood or group of

Grovel (grov'l) *v.t.* to creep on the earth.

Grovelling (grov'l-ing) *a.* mean.

Grow (grō) *v.t.* or *i.* [pret. Grew; pp. Grown] to

vegetate; increase; raise; extend; become.

Growl (groul) *v.t.* or *i.* to grumble; snarl;—*n.* murmur of a cross dog.

Growler (grou'ler) *n.* a snarling cur; a grumbler.

Growth (grōth) *n.* increase of size; progress; vegetation; product.

Grub (grub) *n.* a small destructive worm; that which is grubbed up; victuals;—*v.t.* or *i.* to dig in or out; eradicate. [roots, etc.]

Grubber (grub'gr) *n.* a tool for eradicating weeds,

Grudge (gruj) *v.t.* or *i.* to envy the enjoyment of another; give or take unwillingly;—*n.* secret envy or enmity; old cause of quarrel.

Grudgingly (gruj'ing-li) *ad.* unwillingly.

Gruel (grōo'el) *n.* food of meal boiled in water.

Gruff (gruf) *a.* stern; surly; glum.

Gruffly (gruf'li) *ad.* with surliness.

Grumble (grum'bl) *v.t.* to murmur with discontent; growl. [plaints.]

Grumbler (grum'bler) *n.* one who mutters or com-

Grumbling (grum'bling) *n.* a murmuring.

Grumpy (grum'pi) *a.* gruff; surly.

Grunt (grunt) *v.i.* to utter a sound like a hog;—*n.* the sound of a hog. [kind.]

Grunter (grun'ter) *n.* a pig; a fish of the gurnard

Guan (gwā'no) *n.* a valuable manure, consisting of sea-fowl dung, brought from the coasts of South America and Africa.

Guarantee (gar-an-tē') *v.t.* to warrant;—*n.* a surety for performance. [for.]

Guaranteed (gar-an-tēd') *pp.* warranted; vouched

Guard (gārd) *n.* a watch; defence; sentinel; con-

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Guard (gārd) *n.* a watch; defence; sentinel; con-



Guitar.

Gum (gum) *n.* the fleshy substance that encloses the teeth; mucilage of vegetables hardened.
Gumboll (gum'boil) *n.* a boil on the gum.
Gummy (gum'i) *a.* consisting of gum.
Gumption (gum'shun) *n.* capacity; shrewdness; address; the act of preparing colours.
Gun (gun) *n.* a cannon, musket, etc.
Gunner (gun'er) *n.* one who works a gun.
Gunnery (gun'er-i) *n.* the art and science of firing guns.
Gunpowder (gun'pow-der) *n.* a composition of saltpetre, sulphur, and charcoal mixed, dried, and granulated.
Gunshot (gun'shot) *n.* the reach or range of a shot.
Gunsmith (gun'smith) *n.* a maker of small firearms.
Gunstock (gun'stok) *n.* the stock or wood in which the barrel of a gun is fixed.
Gunwale (gun'l) *n.* upper part of a ship's side.
Gurgle (gur'gl) *v.i.* to flow with noise, as water from a bottle;—*n.* the sound of air forced through a liquid.
Gurnard (gur'nard) *n.* a sea-fish of several species.
Also Gurnet.
Gush (gush) *v.i.* to rush out as a fluid;—*n.* a sudden flow.
Gusset (gus'et) *n.* a small piece of cloth inserted in a garment to enlarge or strengthen the part.
Gust (gust) *n.* a sudden blast of wind; violent burst of temper; taste; relish; critical perception.
Gustatory (gus'ta-tur-i) *a.* relating to taste.
Gusto (gus'to) *n.* relish; taste.

Gusty (gus'ti) *a.* subject to blasts of wind; stormy.
Gut (gut) *n.* the intestinal canal; a narrow channel; fiddle-string;—*v.t.* to eviscerate; destroy or remove the contents of.
Gutta-percha (gut'a-per'cha) *n.* a substance exuding from certain trees in Asia, and used variously.
Gutter (gut'er) *n.* a passage for water;—*v.t.* to hollow;—*v.i.* to be hollowed; run in drops.
Guttural (gut'u-ral) *a.* belonging to the throat.
Guy (gi) *n.* a rope to keep a body steady in hoisting.
Guzzle (guz'l) *v.t.* or *i.* to swallow much or frequently.
Guzzler (guz'ler) *n.* an immoderate eater or drinker.
Gymnasium (jim-nā'zi-um) *n.* a place of exercise; school for the higher branches of literature or science. [exercises for health]
Gymnastic (jim-nas'tik) *a.* pertaining to athletic
Gymnastics (jim-nas'tiks) *n.pl.* the art of performing athletic exercises.
Gynecocracy (jin-e-kok'ra-si) *n.* female ascendancy or government. Also written **Gynocracy.**
Gypsum (jip'sum) *n.* plaster of Paris.
Gyrate (ji'rāt) *v.i.* to revolve round a central point; to move spirally.
Gyration (ji-rā'shun) *n.* a circular motion.
Gyratory (ji-rā-tur-i) *a.* moving in a circle.
Gyroscope (ji'ro-skōp) *n.* a rotating wheel mounted in a ring or rings for illustrating the dynamics of rotation. [to shackle; fetter]
Gyve (jiv) *n.* a fetter or shackle for the legs;—*v.t.*

H

Ha (há) *ex.* denoting surprise or other emotion; when repeated, laughter. Also **Hah**, *v.i.* to express surprise.
Habeas corpus (há-be-as kor'pus) *n.* a writ ordering a jailer to produce the body of a prisoner in court.
Haberdasher (hab'er-dash-er) *n.* a dealer in drapery stuffs, as silks, muslin, lace, etc., or in small wares, as ribbons, tapes, etc.
Haberdashery (hab'er-dash-er-i) *n.* drapery wares in general.
Habergeon (ha-ber'jun) *n.* mailed armour to defend the neck and breast.
Habillment (há-bil'i-ment) *n.* dress; clothing.
Habit (hab'it) *n.* temperament of body or mind; aptitude gained by practice; custom; manner; dress; a long-skirted garment worn by ladies on horseback;—*v.t.* to clothe; array.
Habitable (hab'i-ta-bl) *a.* that can be inhabited.
Habitancy (hab'i-tan-si) *n.* legal residence.
Habitation (hab-i-tā'shun) *n.* a place of abode.
Habitual (há-bit'u-al) *a.* acquired by habit; customary; usual. [arily]
Habitually (há-bit'u-al-i) *ad.* by habit; custom.
Habituate (há-bit'u-āt) *v.t.* to accustom to a practice or usage;—*a.* formed by habit or frequent use. [habit; state]
Habitude (hab'i-tud) *n.* customary practice;
Habitus (há-bit'u-s) *n.* one who frequents a place, especially a place of amusement.
Hack (hak) *v.t.* to cut awkwardly; notch;—*v.t.* to cough; hawk;—*n.* a notch; a cut; a horse let out for hire; a literary drudge; a rack for feeding cattle; a frame for drying cheese or fish;—*a.* hired; worn out. [cough]
Hacking (hak'ing) *a.* short and interrupted, as a Hackle (hak'l) *v.t.* to comb, as flax or hemp; question severely; heckle;—*n.* a comb for dressing flax; a fly for angling.
Hackney (hak'ni) *n.* a horse or coach for hire;—*a.* let for hire; common;—*v.t.* to use much; make common.
Hackney-coach (hak'ni-kōch) *n.* a coach for hire.
Hackneyed (hak'nid) *a.* used much.

Had (had) *pref.* and *pp.* of **Have.**
Haddock (had'uk) *n.* a small sea-fish of the cod kind. [of departed souls]
Hades (há'dēs) *n.* the abode of the dead; state
Hadj (haj) *n.* a pilgrimage made to Mecca or Medina by a Mohammedan.
Hadjí (haj'ji) *n.* a Mohammedan who has performed a Hadj.
Hæmophilia (hæ-mō-fe-li-æ) *n.* a constitutional tendency of some persons by which excessive bleeding is induced through even slight injuries to any blood-vessel.
Haft (haft) *n.* a handle; hilt;—*v.t.* to set in a haft.
Hag (hag) *n.* an ugly old woman; a witch.
Haggard (hag'ard) *a.* lean and wasted; ghastly; wild or untamed;—*n.* a species of hawk.
Haggis (hag'is) *n.* a sheep's pluck chopped up with suet, oatmeal, onions, etc., and boiled in its maw.
Haggle (hag'l) *v.t.* to mangle in cutting;—*v.i.* be difficult in making a bargain.
Haggler (hag'ler) *n.* one who mangles.
Hagiographer (há-ji-og'ra-fer, hag-i-og'ra-fer) *n.* a writer of sacred books.
Hagiography (há-ji-og'ra-fi, hag-i-og'ra-fi) *n.* sacred writings; the last of the three Jewish divisions of the Old Testament.
Hagiology (há-ji-ol'o-ji, hag-i-ol'o-ji) *n.* the history of the lives or legends of the saints.
Hail (hal) *n.* frozen rain;—*v.t.* to fall in frozen drops;—*v.t.* to call after; salute;—*inter.* or *n.* wish of health. [hail]
Hailshot (há'shot) *n.* small shot scattered like
Hailstone (há'stōn) *n.* a single pellet of hail; frozen rain-drop. [fall of hail]
Hailstorm (há'storm) *n.* a heavy, tempestuous
Hair (här) *n.* a small animal filament; the mass of such which covers the head or body; anything very small and fine.
Hairbreadth (här'bredth) *n.* a very small distance.
Haircloth (här'kloth) *n.* cloth made of hair.
Hairdresser (här'dres-gr) *n.* one who cuts or dresses hair.
Hairiness (här'i-nes) *n.* state of being hairy.

Hairless (hār'les) *a.* destitute of hair; bald.
Hair-splitting (hār'split-ing) *a.* or *n.* making fine distinctions in reasoning.
Hair-stroke (hār'strök) *n.* a fine stroke in writing or drawing.
Hair-trigger (hār'trig-er) *n.* a trigger for discharging a firearm with a very fine spring.
Hairy (hār'i) *a.* full of hair; made of hair.
Hake (hak) *n.* a sea-fish of the cod family.
Halation (hā-lā'shon) *n.* a fogged halo-like appearance in a photograph caused by reflected light, which may be avoided by the employment of backed plates, *i.e.* plates blackened on the side away from the film.
Halberd (hal'berd) *n.* an ancient military weapon, partly axe, partly dagger or spear.
Halberdier (hal-ber-dēr') *n.* one armed with a halberd.
Halcyon (hal'si-un) *a.* calm; quiet.
Hale (hal) *a.* healthy; sound of body;—*v.t.* to haul; drag.
Half (haf) *n.* one of two equal parts;—*pl.* Halves.
Half-blood (haf'blud) *n.* a relation by one parent.
Half-caste (haf'kast) *n.* one born of a Hindu and a European.
Half-length (haf'length) *a.* Presenting the upper half-measure (haf'mezh-ür) *n.* a feeble or inadequate plan of operation.
Half-pay (haf'pa) *n.* reduced pay.
Halibut (hal'i-but) *n.* a large, flat fish.
Hall (haw) *n.* entrance of a house; a public room; college.
Hallelujah (hal-e-lōō'ya) *n.* praise ye the Lord.
 Also written **Halleluiahs**.
Hallow (hal'ō) *v.t.* to consecrate.
Hallucination (ha-lōō-si-nā'shun) *n.* a delusion of the imagination.
Hallo (hal'ō) *v.t.* to call or cry out loudly.
Halma (hal'mā) *n.* a game played on a board containing 256 squares. The players number two or four, and have thirteen to nineteen men each.
Halo (hā'ō) *n.* a luminous circle round the sun; a bright ring;—*pl.* Halos.
Halt (hawlt) *v.t.* or *i.* to limp; stop;—*a.* lame, crippled;—*n.* a stop; a limping; hesitation in speech.
Halter (hawlt'er) *n.* a rope to tie a horse; a hangman's rope;—*v.t.* to put a halter on.
Halve (hav) *v.t.* to divide into equal parts.
Hayard (hal'yard) *n.* a rope to raise or lower yards or sails.
Ham (ham) *n.* the thigh of a beast, especially a hog, salted and dried; the hind part of the knee.
Hames (hāmz) *n. pl.* a kind of collar for horses.
Hamesucken (hām'suk-en) *n.* a term in Scots law denoting the assaulting of a man in his own house.
Hamlet (ham'let) *n.* a small village.
Hammer (ham'er) *n.* an instrument for driving nails;—*v.t.* to drive with a hammer; forge;—*form* with labour.
Hammock (ham'uk) *n.* a hanging bed used in ships.
Hamper (ham'per) *n.* a covered basket; a fetter;—*v.t.* to shackle; embarrass.
Hamstring (hām'string) *n.* one of the tendons of the ham;—*v.t.* to lame by cutting the tendon of the ham.
Hand (hand) *n.* the palm with the fingers; pointer of a clock etc.; watch; a workman; performance; skill; side; direction; manner of writing;—*v.t.* to give; deliver; lead; trim or furl.
Handbill (hān'bil) *n.* a pruning hook; a loose printed sheet for circulation.
Handbook (hān'book) *n.* a guide-book.
Handcuff (hān'kuf) *n.* a manacle to confine the hands;—*v.t.* to fetter with handcuffs.
Handful (hān'fūl) *n.* as much as the hand can
Hand-gallop (hān'd-gal-up) *n.* a gentle gallop.
Hand-glass (hān'd-glās) *n.* a small glass frame placed over plants to foster them.
Handicap (hān'di-kap) *n.* a race run with additional weights, or allowances to the competitors.

Handicraft (hān'di-kraft) *n.* manual occupation.
Handily (hān'di-li) *ad.* skilfully; dexterously.
Handiness (hān'di-nes) *n.* ease in performance.
Handiwork (hān'di-wurk) *n.* work done by skill of hand; any work or product.
Handkerchief (hān'ker-chif) *n.* a cloth used for the face or neck.
Handle (hān'dl) *v.t.* to touch; manage; treat of;—*n.* the part by which the thing is held.
Hand-loom (hān'dlōom) *n.* a loom worked by the hand.
Handmaid (hān'mād) *n.* a waiting-maid.
Hand-mill (hān'mil) *n.* a mill for grinding coffee, pepper, etc., worked by the hand.
Handsel (hān'dsel, hān'sel) *n.* earnest;—*v.t.* to use or do for the first time.
Handsome (hān'sum) *a.* well-formed, beautiful;
Handsomely (hān'sum-li) *ad.* gracefully; liberally.
Handy (hān'di) *a.* ready; dexterous.
Hang (hang) *v.t.* or *i.* to suspend; put to death on a gallows; display; swing free; lean on; linger.
Hangar (hang'er) *n.* a shed in which aeroplanes
Hanger (hang'er) *n.* a broadsword; that by which anything hangs.
Hanger-on (hang'er-on) *n.* a servile dependant.
Hank (hangk) *n.* a skein of thread.
Hanker (hang'ker) *v.i.* to long for.
Hankering (hang'ker-ing) *n.* an eager craving.
Hansom (hān'sum) *n.* a two-wheeled cab, with the driver's seat behind.
Hap (hap) *n.* that which comes unexpectedly; chance; fortune; lot;—*v.i.* to happen; befall.
Haphazard (hap-haz'ard) *n.* a chance; accident.
Hapless (hap'les) *a.* unhappy; unfortunate.
Haply (hap'li) *ad.* perhaps; by chance.
Happen (hap'n) *v.t.* to come to pass.
Happily (hap'i-li) *ad.* luckily; fortunately.
Happiness (hap'i-nes) *n.* state of enjoyment.
Happy (hap'i) *a.* in a state of felicity; fortunate; ready; easy; favourable.
Harangue (hā-rang') *n.* a popular pompous speech; declamation;—*v.t.* or *i.* to make such a speech.
Harass (har'as) *v.t.* to fatigue; vex; annoy; torment.
Harassing (har'as-ing) *a.* tending to annoy or vex.
Harbinger (hār'bin-jēr) *n.* a forerunner.
Harbour (hār'bur) *n.* a haven for ships;—*v.t.* to lodge; shelter; entertain.
Harbours (hār'bur-i) *n.* a place of shelter; en-
Harbour-dues (hār'bur-dūz) *n. pl.* charges for accommodation in a harbour.
Hard (hārd) *ad.* close; near; diligently;—*a.* not easily penetrated; difficult to understand, do, or bear; unjust; unfeeling; close; stiff.
Harden (hārd'n) *v.t.* or *i.* to make or grow hard.
Hard-hearted (hārd'hārt-ed) *a.* unfeeling.
Hardihood (hārd'i-hood) *n.* boldness.
Hardily (hārd'i-li) *ad.* boldly; stoutly.
Hardiness (hārd'i-nes) *n.* firm intrepidity; assur-
Hardly (hārd'i) *ad.* not easily; scarcely; harshly.
Hardness (hārd'nes) *n.* the quality of being hard.
Hardship (hārd'ship) *n.* severe toil; burden of any kind.
Hardy (hārd'wār) *n.* wares made of iron, etc.
Hardy (hārd'i) *a.* strong; stout; bold.
Hare (hār) *n.* a small, timid animal.
Harebell (hār'bel) *n.* a plant with bell-shaped blue flowers; bluebell.
Hare-brained (hār'brānd) *a.* wild; giddy.
Harehound (hār'hound) *n.* a dog for hunting hares.
Harelip (hār'lip) *n.* a divided lip like a hare's.
Harem (hā'rem, hā'rem) *n.* in an Eastern house the apartments reserved for females; the inmates.
Haricot (har'i-kō) *n.* the French kidney bean; a stew of meat and vegetables.
Hark (hārk) *v.t.* to hear; listen;—*inter.* hear.
Harlequin (hār'le-kwin) *n.* a buffoon.
Harlot (hār'lut) *n.* a lewd woman.
Harlotry (hār'lut-ri) *n.* trade or practice of prostitution.
Harm (hārm) *n.* injury; hurt;—*v.t.* to injure; hurt.

Harmattan (här-mat'an) *n.* a hot, dry, harmful wind blowing during the months of December, January, and February from the interior of Africa to the Guinea coast, along which it travels.

Harmful (härm'fool) *a.* hurtful; injurious.

Harmless (härm'les) *a.* innocent; not hurtful; un hurt.

Harmlessly (härm'les-li) *ad.* without inflicting.

Harmonical (här-mon'i-käl) *a.* relating to harmony; musical.

Harmonious (här-mö'ni-us) *a.* agreeing together.

Harmoniously (här-mö'ni-us-li) *ad.* with harmony.

Harmonise (här'mu-niz) *v.t.* or *i.* to make harmonious; agree; adjust; reconcile.

Harmonist (här'mu-nist) *n.* a composer of music; one who shows the harmony of parallel passages, as in the four gospels.

Harmonium (här-mö'ni-um) *n.* a musical wind instrument resembling a small organ.

Harmony (här'mu-ni) *n.* concord of sound; agree-

Harness (här'nes) *n.* furniture for a horse, etc.; — *v.t.* to put on harness.

Haro (här'ro) *n.* an old term used in the Channel Islands for a form of appeal for protection against harm or for the arrest of an adversary.

Harp (härp) *n.* instrument of music; — *v.t.* to play on a harp; dwell on.

Harper (här'per) *n.* one who plays on a harp.

Harpoon (här-pöön') *n.* a barbed spear; — *v.t.* to strike with a harpoon.

Harpooner (här-pöön'ner) *n.* one who throws the harpoon.

Harpsichord (härp'si-kord) *n.* a stringed instrument of music.

Harpy (här'pi) *n.* a fabulous animal; an extortioner.

Harquebuse (här'kwë-bus) *n.* a kind of hand-gun supported on a rest.

Harrier (här'i-er) *n.* a hound for hunting hares; a kind of hawk.

Harrow (här'ro) *n.* an instrument to break or smooth land; — *v.t.* to break with a harrow; harass.

Harrowing (här'ro-ing) *a.* heartrending; distress-

Harry (här'i) *v.t.* or *i.* to plunder; pillage; ravage.

Harsh (härsh) *a.* rough to the touch, taste, ear, or feelings.

Harshly (härsh'li) *ad.* roughly; gratingly; rudely.

Harshness (härsh'nes) *n.* roughness; severity.

Hart (här't) *n.* a stag or male deer.

Hartbeest (här'tbëst) *n.* a large African antelope.

Also Hartbeest. [ammonia]

Hartshorn (härts'hörn) *n.* horn of harts; sal-

Hart's-tongue (härts'tung) *n.* a common British fern.

Harum-scarum (här'um-skär'um) *a.* wild; flighty;

Harvest (här'vest) *n.* the season for gathering ripe grain; the crop gathered; effects; — *v.t.* to gather a crop when ripe.

Hash (hash) *v.t.* to mince; chop; — *n.* minced meat; mess; bungled state.

Hasp (hasp) *n.* a clasp for a staple.

Hassock (has'uk) *n.* a mat to kneel on.

Hast (hast) second person of **Have**.

Haste (häst) *n.* celerity of motion or action; hurry; speed; despatch; — *v.t.* or *i.* to make speed; hurry.

Hastily (has'ti-li) *ad.* with haste.

Hasty (häs'ti) *a.* quick in action; passionate; rash;

Hat (hat) *n.* a covering for the head.

Hatch (hach) *v.t.* to produce young from eggs; contrive; — *n.* a brood; an opening in a deck or a floor; lid or cover of such opening.

Hatchment (hach'ment) *n.* the arms of a dead knight or noble placed in a black lozenge-shaped frame, and meant to be fixed on the front of his house.

Hatches (hach'ez) *n.pl.* the opening in a ship's



Harp.

Hateful (hät'fool) *a.* exciting great dislike.

Hatefulness (hät'fool-nes) *n.* quality of exciting dislike or aversion.

Hatred (hät'tred) *n.* ill-will; hate.

Hatter (hät'er) *n.* a maker or seller of hats.

Hauberk (haw'berk) *n.* a coat or shirt formed of interwoven steel rings.

Haugh (häh) *n.* a piece of low-lying, flat ground

Haughtily (haw'ti-li) *ad.* with pride and contempt.

Haughtiness (haw'ti-nes) *n.* supercilious pride.

Haughty (haw'ti) *a.* proud and overbearing.

Haul (haul) *v.t.* to draw with force; — *n.* a pull; daught.

Haulage (haw'lij) *n.* act of hauling; charge for

Hauln (haw'n) *n.* stalk of grain of any kind; straw.

Haunch (hänsh) *n.* the thigh.

Haunt (hänt) *v.t.* or *i.* to frequent; — *n.* a place of

Hauteboy (hö'boi) *n.* a reed instrument; an older form of oboe.

Have (hav') *v.t.* to hold; possess; obtain; receive; procure; — *v.t.* to produce; contain; be under constraint or obligation.

Haven (hä'vn) *n.* a harbour.

Haversack (hav'sak) *n.* strong cloth bag, in which a soldier carries his rations.

Havoc (hav'uk) *n.* waste; destruction; — *v.t.* to lay

Hawk (hawk) *v.t.* or *i.* to force up phlegm; cry goods; — *n.* a bird of prey.

Hawker (haw'ker) *n.* one who hawks.

Hawk-eyed (hawk'id) *a.* having acute sight.

Hawser (haw'zer) *n.* small cable; a large rope.

Hay (hä) *n.* grass dried for fodder; — *v.t.* to dry

grass for preservation

Hayloft (hä'loft) *n.* a scaffold for hay.

Haymaker (hä'mä-ker) *n.* one who cuts and dries grass for hay.

Hazard (haz'ard) *n.* risk of loss or evil; danger; — *v.t.* or *i.* to expose to chance; run a risk.

Hazardous (haz'ar-dus) *a.* that exposes to danger; perilous; uncertain.

Haze (haz) *n.* a thin mist or fog.

Hazel (hä'zl) *n.* a shrub bearing nuts; — *a.* like a hazel-nut; brown.

Haziness (hä'zi-nes) *n.* state of being hazy.

Hazy (hä'zi) *a.* foggy; misty; obscure.

He (hë) *pron.* of the third person, masculine

gender, referring to some male or male.

Head (hed) *n.* upper part of the body; the chief;

front; source; brain; topic point; strength;

resistance; — *v.t.* or *i.* to lead top.

Headache (hed'äk) *n.* pain in the head.

Head-dress (hed'dres) *n.* covering worn on the

Header (hed'er) *n.* one who heap pins or nails; a

leap into the water head foremost.

Headiness (hed'i-nes) *n.* rashness; intoxicating

quality in liquors.

Heading (hed'ing) *n.* timber foreheads of casks;

Headland (hed'land) *n.* a promontory.

Headlong (hed'long) *a.* rash; precipitate; — *ad.*

precipitately.

Headmost (hed'most) *a.* most advanced; first

Headpiece (hed'pes) *n.* a helmet; a head as the

seat of the understanding.

Headquarters (hed'kwär-terz) *n.* quarters of

a chief commander.

Headstall (hed'stawl) *n.* part of a riddle.

Headstone (hed'stön) *n.* corner-stone of a build-

ing; stone at the head of a grave.

Headstrong (hed'strong) *a.* obstinate.

Headway (hed'wä) *n.* progress in advancing

Head-wind (hed'wind) *n.* wind blowing against

the ship's head.

Heady (hed'i) *a.* hasty; rash; drowsy; intoxicat-

Heal (hel) *v.t.* to cure; — *v.i.* to be well.

Health (helth) *n.* freedom from sickness; sound

state of body and mind.

Healthful (helth'fool) *a.* free from disease; whole-

Healthiness (hel'thi-nes) *n.* state of being in

health.

Healthy (hel'thi) *a.* free from disease.

Heap (hëp) *n.* a pile; accumulate; — *v.t.* to pile;

amass; accumulate.

Hear (hër) *v.t.* to perceive by thar; — *v.i.* to be

Hearer (hēr'ēr) *n.* one who hears. [audience.
Hearing (hēr'ing) *n.* the sense of perceiving sounds;
Hearken (hār'kn) *v.i.* to listen; lend the ear; at-
 tend to; grant. [talk.
Hearsay (hēr'sā) *n.* report; rumour; common
Hearse (hērs) *n.* a carriage to bear the dead.
Heart (hārt) *n.* the organ of the blood's motion;
 inner part; seat of love; spirit.
Heartache (hārt'āk) *n.* deep sorrow. [stomach.
Heartburn (hārt'burn) *n.* an acid sensation in the
Heartburning (hārt'bur-ning) *n.* secret discontent
 or enmity.
Heartfelt (hārt'felt) *a.* sincere; deep.
Hearth (hārth) *n.* place on which fire is made.
Heartily (hār'ti-li) *ad.* from the heart; sincerely.
Heartiness (hār'ti-nes) *n.* sincerity.
Heartless (hār'tles) *a.* spiritless; void of affection.
Heartlessness (hār'tles-nes) *n.* want of affection.
Hearty (hār'ti) *a.* healthy; sincere.
Heat (hēt) *n.* great warmth; glow;—*v.t.* to make
 hot;—*v.i.* to grow hot.
Heater (hē'tēr) *n.* a lump of hot iron, enclosed in
 an iron box, for smoothing clothes. [shrubs.
Heath (hēth) *n.* a shrub; a place overgrown with
Heathen (hē'thēn) *n.* a pagan; Gentle; one who
 is ignorant of the true God;—*a.* Gentle; pagan.
Heathenish (hē'thēn-ish) *a.* like heathen; rude;
 idolatrous.
Heathenism (hē'thēn-izm) *n.* paganism.
Heather (hēr'hēr) *n.* heath.
Heathy (hē'thi) *a.* full of heath. Also **Heathery**.
Heating (hē'ting) *a.* imparting heat.
Heave (hēv) *v.t.* to lift; cause to swell; pant;
 cast;—*v.i.* to rise and fall; swell; pant; retch;
 —*n.* throw; upward motion; swell.
Heaven (hēv'n) *n.* the region of the air; expanse
 of the sky; place of the blessed.
Heavenly (hēv'n-li) *a.* pertaining to heaven.
Heavenward (hēv'n-ward) *ad.* toward heaven.
Heaver (hē'vēr) *n.* one who heaves.
Heaviness (hēv'i-nes) *n.* weight; depression.
Heavy (hēv'i) *a.* weighty; grievous; dull; burden-
 some; stiff; dense; copious; gloomy; expen-
 sive.
Hebe (hē'bē) *n.* the goddess of youth.
Hebetude (hēb'e-tūd) *n.* bluntness; dullness.
Hebraic (hē-brā'ik) *a.* pertaining to the Hebrews.
Hebraically (hē-brā'i-kal-i) *ad.* in the manner of
 the Hebrews; from right to left.
Hebraist (hē-brā-ist) *n.* one versed in Hebrew.
Hebrew (hē'brōōd) *n.* a Jew; language of the Jews.
Hecatomb (hek'a-tom, hek'a-tōōm) *n.* a sacrifice
 of a hundred oxen.
Hectic (hek'tik) *n.* a kind of fever attending con-
 sumption;—*a.* feverish; consumptive.
Hectograph (hek'tō-graf) *n.* a pad made of gelatine
 and capable of retaining on its surface an im-
 pression from specially prepared ink, by means
 of which a number of drawings or copies of
 written matter may be reproduced.
Hector (hek'tēr) *n.* a bully;—*v.t.* or *i.* to threaten;
 bully; bluster.
Hedge (hej) *n.* a thicket of shrubs;—*v.t.* to make a
 hedge; fence; obstruct;—*v.i.* to skulk; bet on
 both sides. [hedges.
Hedge-bill (hej'bil) *n.* a cutting hook for dressing
Hedgehog (hej'hog) *n.* a small insectivorous quad-
 ruped covered with prickly spines.
Heed (hēd) *v.t.* to mind; observe;—*n.* care; at-
 tention; notice.
Heedful (hēd'fool) *a.* attentive; watchful.
Heedfully (hēd'fool-i) *ad.* attentively; cautiously.
Heedfulness (hēd'fool-nes) *n.* attention; wary
 caution. [gent.
Heedless (hēd'les) *a.* careless; inattentive; negli-
Heedlessly (hēd'les-li) *ad.* negligently.
Heedlessness (hēd'les-nes) *n.* carelessness.
Heel (hel) *n.* the hind part of a foot;—*v.t.* to add a
 heel;—*v.i.* to lean.
Heft (heft) *n.* a handle; an effort to lift; a heave.
Hegira (he-jir'a) *n.* the Mohammedan epoch,
 reckoned from the flight of Mohammed from
 Mecca, July 16, 622.

Heifer (hē'fēr) *n.* a young cow.
Heigh-ho (hī'hō) *ex.* denoting languor, etc.
Height (hit) *n.* distance from a point below; an
 elevated place; summit; utmost degree.
Heighten (hī'tn) *v.t.* to raise higher; advance.
Heinous (hā'nus) *a.* characterised by great wicked-
 ness; atrocious; flagrant.
Heinously (hā'nus-li) *ad.* hatefully.
Heir (ār) *n.* he who inherits the property of
 another;—*v.t.* to inherit.
Heir-apparent (ār-a-pir'ent) *n.* one having full
 right to the succession.
Heiress (ār'es) *n.* a female heir.
Heirless (ār'les) *a.* without heirs.
Heirloom (ār'lōōm) *n.* any movable property which
 descends to the heir.
Heirship (ār'ship) *n.* state of an heir.
Held (held) *pret.* and *pp.* of Hold.
Heliograph (hē'li-u-graf) *n.* an apparatus for tele-
 graphing by the sun's rays.
Heliolatriy (hē-li-ol'a-tri) *n.* worship of the sun.
Helioloscope (hē'li-ō-skōp) *n.* a telescope with
 blackened glass or an arrangement of mirrors
 by which only part of the light is reflected,
 thus enabling the sun to be viewed without
 injury to the eyes. [damned.
Hell (hel) *n.* the place of the devil and the
Helms (helm) *n.* the instrument by which a ship
 is steered;—*n.* a helmet.
Helmet (hel'met) *n.* armour for the head.
Helmsman (helmz'man) *n.* man at the helm;
 steersman.
Helot (hel'ot, hel'ut) *n.* a Spartan slave.
Help (help) *v.t.* to aid; assist; prevent;—*v.i.* to
 lend aid; contribute;—*n.* aid; support; relief.
Helper (help'ēr) *n.* one who assists.
Helpful (help'fool) *a.* affording aid.
Helpless (help'les) *a.* destitute of help or of relief;
 irremediable.
Helplessly (help'les-li) *ad.* without help; without
 effort.
Helplessness (help'les-nes) *n.* want of help or sup-
 port. [Also written Helpmeet.
Helpmate (help'māt) *n.* companion or helper.
Helter-skelter (hel'tēr-skel'tēr) *ad.* in hurried
 confusion.
Hem (hem) *n.* border of a garment; sort of half
 cough;—*v.t.* to form a border; shut in;—*v.i.* to
 cough; hesitate.
Hemisphere (hem'i-sfēr) *n.* the half of a sphere.
Hemispherical (hem-i-sfēr'i-kal) *a.* containing
 half a sphere.
Hemlock (hem'lok) *n.* a poisonous plant.
Hemorrhage (hem'u-rij) *n.* a flowing of blood from
 a rupture.
Hemp (hemp) *n.* a plant whose fibres are used
 for cloth and cordage.
Hempen (hem'pn) *a.* made of hemp.
Hen (hen) *n.* the female of birds.
Henbane (hen'bān) *n.* a poisonous plant, some-
 times used for opium.
Hence (hens) *ad.* from this place, time, cause, or
 source.
Henceforth (hens'fōrth) *ad.* from this time.
Henceforward (hens-for'ward) *ad.* from this time
 forward.
Henchman (hensh'man) *n.* an attendant; a page.
Hencoop (hen'kōop) *n.* a large cage for poultry.
Henpecked (hen'pekt) *a.* ruled over by a wife.
Hepatic (he-pat'ik) *a.* belonging to the liver.
Heptagon (hep'ta-gun) *n.* a figure
 of seven sides and angles.
Heptagonal (hep-tag'u-nal) *a.* hav-
 ing seven sides.
Heptarchy (hep'tar-ki) *n.* govern-
 ment by seven rulers.
Her (her) *a.* belonging to a female;
 —*pron. obj. of she.* **Heptagon.**
Herald (her'ald) *n.* an officer who
 regulates coats of arms; a forerunner;—*v.t.*
 to proclaim; usher in.
Heraldic (he-ral'dik) *a.* pertaining to heraldry.
Heraldry (her'ald-ri) *n.* the art or office of a herald.



Herb (herb) *n.* a plant with a succulent stalk.
Herbaceous (her-'ba'shus) *a.* belonging to herbs.
Herbage (her-'bi) *n.* herbs collectively; grass; pasture.
Herbal (her-'bal) *n.* a book on plants; collection of plants dried;—*a.* pertaining to herbs.
Herbalist (her-'bal-ist) *n.* one skilled in herbs.
Herbary (her-'ba-ri) *n.* a garden of herbs.
Herbiferous (her-'bife-rus) *a.* bearing herbs.
Herborise (her-'bu-ri-z) *v.i.* to search for plants; botanise; to take a plant-like form, as minerals.
Herculean (her-'kū-'le-an) *a.* very strong, great, or difficult. [associate; tend cattle.
Herd (herd) *n.* a collection; drove;—*v.t.* or *i.* to herd
Herdsmán (herdz'man) *n.* one who tends herds; an owner of cattle.
Here (hēr) *ad.* in this place or state. [place.
Hereabouts (hēr-'a-bouts) *ad.* about or near this
Hereafter (hēr-'ā-ter) *ad.* in time after the present.
Hereat (hēr-at' / *ad.* at this; on this account.
Hereby (hēr-'bi) *ad.* by this.
Hereditarily (he-red'i-ta-ri-li) *ad.* by inheritance.
Hereditary (he-red'i-ta-ri) *a.* descending by inheritance. [from ancestors to their offspring.
Heredity (he-red'i-ti) *n.* transmission of qualities
Hereford (hēr-'e-ford) *n.* one of a famous breed of cattle, generally red in colour, with white face, throat, belly, feet, and tail.
Herein (hēr-in) *ad.* in this.
Hereof (hēr-ov) *ad.* of this; from this.
Hereon (hēr-on) upon this.
Heresiarch (he-rē-'zi-ark) *n.* a chief in heresy.
Heresy (hēr-'e-si) *n.* error in doctrines; any unsound opinion. [faith.
Heretic (hēr-'e-tik) *n.* one who errs in religious
Heretical (he-ret'i-kal) *a.* containing heresy.
Heretically (he-ret'i-kal-i) *ad.* in a heretical manner.
Heretofore (hēr-to-fūr) *ad.* formerly.
Hereunto (hēr-un-to' / *ad.* to this.
Herewith (hēr-with) *ad.* with this.
Heritable (hēr-i-ta-bl) *a.* that may be inherited.
Heritage (hēr-i-tij) *n.* inheritance.
Heritor (hēr-i-ter) *n.* a landlord in a parish.
Hermeneutics (her-me-nū-'tik) *n.pl.* art or science of interpretation.
Hermetic (her-met'ik) *a.* perfectly close.
Hermetically (her-met'i-kal-i) *ad.* closely.
Hermite (her-mit) *n.* one who lives in solitude.
Hermitage (her-mi-tij) *n.* a hermit's dwelling.
Hernia (hēr-ni-ā) *n.* a rupture or protusion of any internal organ.
Hero (hēr-ō) *n.* a brave man;—*pl.* **Heroes**.
Heroic (hēr-ō'ik) *a.* becoming a hero.
Heroically (hēr-ō'ik-al-i) *ad.* intrepidly.
Heroine (hēr-ō-in) *n.* a female hero. [gallantry.
Heroism (hēr-ō-izm) *n.* distinguished bravery;
Heron (her-un) *n.* a large water-fowl.
Hero-worship (hēr-ō-wur-ship) *n.* inordinate admiration of a great man.
Herpes (her-pēz) *n.* a disease of the skin.
Herpetic (her-pet'ik) *a.* relating to herpes.
Herring (her'ing) *n.* a small sea-fish.
Herringbone (her'ing-bōn) *a.* denoting a kind of cross stitch in worsted work, and of ashlar in masonry. [used emphatically or reflexively.
Herself (her-'self) *pron.* the female in person;
Hesitancy (hez'i-tan-si) *n.* uncertainty; doubt.
Hesitate (hez-i-tāt) *v.i.* to pause in deciding or acting; be in doubt or suspense; stammer.
Hesitation (hez-i-tā'shun) *n.* a pausing; a stammering in speech. [hesperus.
Hesper (hes-per) *n.* the evening star. Also
Heterodactyl (het-er-dak'til) *a.* having the digits irregular in size or position as in the *Heterodactyla*, a division of picarian birds in which the second toe is turned backwards.
Heterodox (het-'e-ru-doks) *a.* contrary to Scripture doctrine; heretical.
Heterodoxy (het-'e-ru-dok-si) *n.* heresy.
Heuristic (hūr-is'tik) *a.* aiding in discovery; that method in education by which the pupil is set to discover things for himself.

Hew (hū) *v.t.* [pret. Hewed; pp. Hewed, Hewn] to cut off chips and pieces; chop.
Hexagon (hek-'sa-gun) *n.* a figure with six sides and angles.
Hexagonal (hek-sag-'u-nal) *a.* having six sides and angles.
Hexahedron (hek-sa-'hē-drun) *n.* a body of six equal sides; a cube.
Hexameter (hek-sam-'e-ter) *n.* a verse of six metrical feet.
Hiatus (hi-'s-tus) *n.* a chasm; gap.
Hibernal (hi-ber-'nal) *a.* pertaining to winter.
Hibernate (hi-ber-'nat) *v.i.* to pass the winter in a torpid state. [torpor or close quarters.
Hibernation (hi-ber-na'shun) *n.* wintering in
Hibernian (hi-ber-'ni-an) *n.* a native of Ireland;—*a.* belonging to Ireland.
Hiccough, **Hiccup** (hik-'up) *n.* a spasmodic affection of the stomach;—*v.i.* to have a hiccough. Also written Hiccup.
Hickory (hik-'u-ri) *n.* a walnut-tree.
Hidalgo (hi-dal-'gō) *n.* a man of noble birth.
Hidden (hid'n) *a.* not seen or known.
Hide (hid) *v.t.* or *i.* [pret. Hid; pp. Hid, Hidden] to conceal; cover; keep close;—*n.* the skin of a beast; an old measure of land. [tight.
Hidebound (hid-'bound) *a.* having the skin too
Hideous (hid-'us) *a.* shocking to the eye or ear; very ugly; discordant.
Hie (hi) *v.i.* to go in haste; repair to.
Hierarch (hi-'e-rark) *n.* the chief of a sacred order.
Hierarchial (hi-'e-rār-'ki-kal) *a.* pertaining to church government.
Hierarchy (hi-'e-rār-'ki) *n.* dominion in sacred things; order of celestial beings.
Hieroglyphic (hi-'e-ru-glif'ik) *n.* a mystical symbol in ancient writings;—*a.* expressive of meaning by symbols.
Hierographic (hi-'e-ru-graf'ik) *a.* pertaining to sacred writings.
Hierography (hi-'e-rog-'ra-fi) *n.* sacred writing.
Hierophant (hi-'e-ru-fant) *n.* a chief priest.
Higgle (hig'l) *v.i.* to carry provisions about for sale; dispute and be hard in bargaining.
Higgledy-piggledy (hig'l-di-pig'l-di) *ad.* in utter confusion.
Higgler (hig'ler) *n.* one who higgles.
High (hi) *a.* elevated; lofty; eminent; loud; severe; difficult; costly; intense; sharp; remote; vivid; tainted; sacred;—*ad.* aloft; eminently; profoundly;—*n.* an elevated place.
High-born (hi-'born) *a.* being of noble extraction.
High-flier (hi-'fi-er) *n.* one of extravagant opinions.
High-flown (hi-'fion) *a.* elevated; turgid; extravagant. [trary.
High-handed (hi-'han-ded) *a.* overbearing; arbitrary.
Highland (hi-'land) *n.* a mountainous country.
Highlander (hi-'lan-der) *n.* a Scotch mountaineer.
Highly (hi-'li) *ad.* in a great degree.
Highness (hi-'nes) *n.* altitude; a title of honour.
High-pressure (hi-'resh-ūr) *n.* pressure exceeding that of atmosphere.
High-priest (hi-'prēst) *n.* the chief priest.
High-road (hi-'rōd) *n.* a public road; highway.
High-seas (hi-'sēz) *n.pl.* the open ocean.
High-seasoned (hi-'sē-znd) *a.* made rich and piquant with spices, etc.
High-spirited (hi-'spir-i-ted) *a.* full of natural spirit; daring; irritable. [tide.
High-water (hi-'waw-ter) *n.* highest state of the
Highway (hi-'wā) *n.* a public road.
Highwayman (hi-'wā-man) *n.* a robber on the road.
High-wrought (hi-'rawt) *a.* neatly finished.
Hilarious (hi-'la-ri-us) *a.* mirthful; jovial; jolly.
Hilarity (hi-'lar-i-ti) *n.* mirth; gaiety.
Hill (hil) *n.* an elevation of land;—*v.t.* to draw earth around.
Hillock (hil-'uk) *n.* a small eminence.
Hill-side (hil-'sid) *n.* the sloping face of a hill.
Hilly (hil'i) *a.* abounding with hills.
Hilt (hilt) *n.* the handle of a sword, etc.
Him (him) *objective case of He.*



Hexagon.

Himself (him-self) *pron.* the emphatic form of *He*.
Hind (hind) *a.* backward; back;—*n.* a she-stag; a rustic.
Hinder (hin'der) *a.* on the rear.
Hinder (hin'der) *v.t.* to impede progress; keep back; interrupt; check; retard;—*v.i.* to raise obstacles.
Hinderance (hin'der-ans) *n.* act of hindering; that which hinders; obstruction; obstacle.
Also Hindrance.
Hindmost (hin'der-mōst) *a.* behind all others.
Also written Hindmost.
Hindu (hin'doo, hin-doo') *n.* a native of Hindostan.
Hindustanee (hin-doo-stā'ni) *n.* the language of the Hindus.
Hinge (hinj) *n.* the joint on which a door turns; that on which anything depends;—*v.t.* or *i.* to bang, turn, or depend upon.
Hint (hint) *v.t.* to suggest;—*v.i.* to allude to;—*n.* slight allusion.
Hip (hip) *n.* joint of the thigh;—*n.* fruit of the brier or wild dog-rose.
Hippocampus (hip'pō-kam-pus) *n.* (1) a genus of fishes about five and a half inches in length, with head and neck something like that of a horse; (2) a fabulous monster having the head and shoulders of a horse and the tail of a dolphin.
(3) One of two eminences upon the floor of the lateral ventricles of the brain.
Hippodrome (hip'u-drōm) *n.* a circus for horse-races, etc. [*horse.*]
Hippopotamus (hip-u-pot'a-mus) *n.* the river-hire (hir) *v.t.* to engage for pay; bribe;—*n.* wages; reward. [*for wages.*]
Hireling (hir'ling) *n.* a mercenary; *a.* serving.
His (hiz) *pron.* possessive of *He*.
Hiss (his) *v.t.* or *i.* to make a sibilant sound; condemn by hissing;—*n.* a sibilant noise; expression of disapprobation.
Hissing (his'ing) *n.* noise of a hiss; expression of dislike or condemnation; object of scorn.
Hist (hist) *inter.* hush; be silent.
Histology (his-tol'ō-jī) *n.* the science that treats of the minute structure of the tissues of plants, animals, etc. [*of history.*]
Historian (his-tō'ri-an) *n.* a writer or compiler.
Historical (his-tō'ri-kal) *a.* pertaining to history; containing history. [*of history.*]
Historiographer (his-tō'ri-og'ra-fer) *n.* a writer.
Historiography (his-tō'ri-og'ra-fi) *n.* the writing of history.
History (his'tu-ri) *n.* a continuous narrative of past events; narration; description.
Histrionic (his-tri-on'ik) *a.* pertaining to the theatre.
Hit (hit) *v.t.* or *i.* [*pret.* and *pp.* *Hit*] to strike, reach, or touch a given point; suit; succeed;—*n.* a stroke or blow; lucky chance; happy thought or expression.
Hitch (hich) *v.t.* to hook; catch;—*v.i.* to move by jerks; be caught;—*n.* a catch or hook; sudden halt; defect or break; knot or noose in a rope; jerk. [*bent knot; coll.*]
Hitching (hich'ing) *n.* fastening in a harness;
Hither (hitn'er) *ad.* to this place;—*a.* nearest to the speaker.
Hithermost (hitn'er-mōst) *a.* nearest this way.
Hitherto (hitn'er-tōo) *ad.* to this time.
Hitherward (hitn'er-ward) *ad.* this way.
Hitter (hit'er) *n.* one who hits.
Hive (hiv) *n.* a box for bees; a swarm of bees;—*v.t.* or *i.* to collect into a hive; lay up in store; dwell in company.
Hives (hivs) *n.* a term frequently used to denote such skin diseases as nettlerash. It is applied also to laryngitis.
Hoar (hōr) *a.* gray with age; white.
Hoard (hōrd) *v.t.* to collect; amass;—*n.* a store laid up; a treasure.
Hoar-frost (hōr'frost) *n.* dew frozen.
Hoarhound. See *Horeshound*.
Hoariness (hōr'i-nes) *n.* state of being hoary.
Hoarse (hōrs) *a.* having the voice rough.

Hoarsely (hōrs'li) *ad.* with a hoarse voice.
Hoarseness (hōrs'nes) *n.* state of being hoarse.
Hoary (hōr'i) *a.* gray; white.
Hoax (hōks) *n.* deception for sport;—*v.t.* to deceive; impose on.
Hob (hob) *n.* the nave of a wheel; side of a grate; a clown; a fairy.
Hobble (hob'l) *v.t.* to walk lamely;—*v.t.* to tie the legs together; clog;—*n.* a halting walk.
Hobbledehoy (hob'l-de-hoi) *n.* a lad between man and boy.
Hobby (hob'l) *n.* a strong nag; a kind of hawk; a favourite plan or pursuit; a child's horse.
Hobgoblin (hob-gob'lin) *n.* apparition.
Hobnail (hob'nāl) *n.* a thick-headed nail; a clown.
Hob-nob (hob'nob) *v.i.* to drink familiarly.
Hock (hok) *n.* the joint between the knee and fetlock; a Rhenish wine. [*hooked club.*]
Hockey (hok'i) *n.* a game played with a ball and Hocus-pocus (hō'kus-pō'kus) *n.* a juggler, or juggler's trick.
Hod (hod) *n.* a bricklayer's tray for mortar.
Hodge-podge (hōj'poj) *n.* a mixed mass. Also written *Hotch-potch.* [*cut with a hoe.*]
Hoe (hō) *n.* a garden tool for weeds, etc.;—*v.t.* to Hog (hog) *n.* a swine; a sheep of a year old; a glutinous fellow.
Hoggish (hog'ish) *a.* filthy; greedy.
Hogshead (hogz'hed) *n.* a measure of 63 gallons.
Hogskin (hog'skin) *n.* leather tanned from the skin of swine. [*an ointment.*]
Hog's-lard (hogz'lard) *n.* the fat of swine used as Hoiden, Hoyden (hōi'dn) *n.* a bold girl; a romp.
Hoist (hoist) *v.t.* to raise; lift;—*n.* act of raising up; a machine for raising or lowering persons or goods; height of a sail. [*disapprobation.*]
Hoity-toity (hōi'ti-toi'ti) *ex.* noting surprise or Hold (hōld) *v.t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* *Held*] to stop; restrain; grasp; receive; keep;—*v.i.* to endure; refrain;—*n.* catch; support; custody; interior of a ship.
Holder (hōl'der) *n.* one who or that which holds; tenant; clip; clasp.
Holdfast (hōld'fast) *n.* an iron hook.
Holding (hōld'ing) *n.* tenure; influence; farm held of a superior.
Hole (hōl) *n.* a hollow place; a perforation; cell;—*v.t.* or *i.* to perforate; drive or go into a hole.
Holiday (hōl'i-dā) *n.* a festival day.
Holiness (hōl'i-nes) *n.* perfect rectitude; moral purity; sanctity; title of the Pope.
Holland (hōl'and) *n.* a fine kind of linen.
Hollands (hōl'andz) *n.* gin made in Holland.
Hollow (hōl'ō) *a.* empty; deceitful; low; deep;—*n.* a low place; a hole;—*v.t.* to make hollow.
Hollowness (hōl'ō-nes) *n.* state of being hollow; insincerity.
Holly (hōl'i) *n.* an evergreen tree.
Hollyhock (hōl'i-hok) *n.* a tall garden plant bearing flowers of various colours.
Holm (hōm) *n.* evergreen oak; low, flat, rich land.
Holograph (hōl'u-graf) *n.* a deed or testament written wholly by the grantor's or testator's own hand.
Holographic (hōl-u-graf'ik) *a.* written wholly by the author or testator.
Holometer (hō-lom'e-ter) *n.* an instrument for taking all kinds of measurements.
Holster (hōl'ster) *n.* a horseman's case for pistols.
Holy (hō'lī) *a.* perfectly pure; consecrated; pious; godly; sacred.
Homage (hom'ij) *n.* reverence; worship; respect.
Home (hōm) *n.* one's dwelling-house; one's country a charitable institution;—*a.* domestic; close severe; poignant;—*ad.* to the point.
Home-bred (hōm'bred) *a.* native; domestic; plain
Home-felt (hōm'felt) *a.* felt inwardly.
Homeless (hōm'les) *a.* without a home.
Homeliness (hōm'li-nes) *n.* plainness.
Homely (hōm'li) *a.* plain; coarse.
Home-made (hōm'mād) *a.* made at home.
Homeopathic (hō-me-u-path'ik) *a.* pertaining to homeopathy.

Homeopathy (hō-me-op'a-thi) *n.* a theory founded on the principle that a medicine which will cause will also cure a disease. [Greek poet.

Homer (hō-mēr'ik) *a.* relating to Homer, the

Home-rule (hōm'rōol) *n.* claim in Ireland for a separate parliament for local and internal affairs.

Homesick (hōm'sik) *a.* longing after home.

Homespun (hōm'spun) *a.* made in the family.

Homestead (hōm'sted) *n.* place of the mansion.

Homeward (hōm'ward) *ad.* toward home.

Homicidal (hōm'i-si-dal) *a.* pertaining to homicide; murderous. [another; a manslayer.

Homicide (hōm'i-sid) *n.* the killing of one man by

Homilist (hōm'i-list) *n.* one who preaches homilies or sermons.

Homily (hōm'i-li) *a.* a familiar religious discourse.

Homogeneity (hō-mu-je-nē'i-ti) *n.* participation of the same principles or nature; similitude in kind. [kind.

Homogeneous (hō-mu-jē-ne-us) *a.* of the same

Homologate (hō-mol'u-gāt) *v.t.* to confirm by assent; approve; confirm.

Homologous (hō-mol'u-gus) *a.* corresponding in position, structure, etc.

Homologues (hōmō-lōgz) *n.* corresponding parts or organs, as the arm of a man, the foreleg of a horse, and the wing of a bird.

Homology (hō-mol'u-ji) *n.* affinity in structure, but not in form or use.

Hone (hōn) *n.* a whetstone for sharpening;—*v.t.* to sharpen on a hone.

Honest (on'est) *a.* upright in dealing; just; sincere; decent; chaste; honourable.

Honestly (on'est-li) *ad.* uprightly; sincerely.

Honesty (on'es-ti) *n.* integrity; uprightness; candour; plain dealing. [from flowers.

Honey (hun'i) *n.* sweet juice collected by bees

Honeybag (hun'i-bag) *n.* stomach of the honey-bee. [honey.

Honeycomb (hun'kōm) *n.* cells of wax for holding

Honeycombed (hun'i-kōmd) *a.* perforated; full of flaws or holes.

Honeyed (hun'id) *a.* covered with honey; sweet.

Honeymoon (hun'i-mōon) *n.* first month after marriage.

Hong (hong) *n.* a Chinese warehouse; the warehouse of a foreigner in China.

Honorarium (on-u-rā-r'i-um) *n.* a voluntary or extra fee tendered to a professional man.

Honorary (on'ur-ari) *a.* conferring honour.

Honour (on'ur) *n.* esteem paid to worth; reputation; a title;—*v.t.* to esteem; exalt; accept and pay.

Honourable (on'ur-a-bl) *a.* actuated by noble motives; illustrious; a title of distinction.

Hood (hood) *n.* a covering for the head.

Hoodwink (hood'wink) *v.t.* to blind; cover; impose on.

Hoof (hōof) *n.* the horny part of a beast's foot.

Hoofed (hōoft) *a.* furnished with hoofs.

Hook (hook) *n.* a bent piece of iron;—*v.t.* to fix on a hook; catch with a hook; steal;—*v.t.* to be curved; bend.

Hooligan (hool'i-gan) *n.* one of a band of young street roughs.

Hooliganism (hool'i-ga-nizm) *n.* the disorderly or criminal practices of hooligans.

Hoop (hōop) *n.* a band of wood or iron for a cask;—*v.t.* to fasten with hoops;—*v.t.* to cry out; whoop.

Hooping-cough (hōo'ping-kof) *n.* a convulsive cough; chin-coughs. Also **Whooping-cough**.

Hoopoe (hōo'poo) *n.* a bird with a large crest.

Hop (hop) *v.t.* to leap on one leg;—*n.* a leap on one leg;—*n.* a bitter plant used in brewing;—*v.t.* to gather hops.



Hood.

Hope (hōp) *n.* desire of good joined with expectation;—*v.t.* or *i.* to desire with expectation.

Hopeful (hōp'fool) *a.* full of hope.

Hopefully (hōp'fool'i) *ad.* with hope.

Hopeless (hōp'les) *a.* destitute of hope; desponding; desperate.

Hopelessly (hōp'les-li) *ad.* without hope.

Hopelessness (hōp'les-nes) *n.* destitution of hope; despair.

Hopper (hop'er) *n.* one who hops; a funnel or trough by which grain passes into a mill; a steam barge for removing the mud raised by a dredging machine.

Horde (hōrd) *n.* a migratory tribe. [plant.

Horehound (hōr'hound) *n.* a bitter medicinal

Horizon (hō-r'i-zun) *n.* the apparent line or circle between the earth and the sky.

Horizontal (hō-r-i-zon'tal) *a.* parallel to the horizon; level. (direction.

Horizontally (hō-r-i-zon'tal-i) *ad.* in a horizontal

Horn (horn) *n.* a hard-pointed substance on an animal's head; wind instrument; drinking cup; powder flask; symbol of strength.

Horned (hornd) *a.* furnished with horns.

Hornet (hor'net) *n.* a species of wasp, so named from its possession of antennae, or horns.

Hornless (hor'n'les) *a.* having no horns.

Hornpipe (horn'pip) *n.* a tune; dance.

Horny (hor'ni) *a.* made of or like horn.

Horography (hō-rog'ra-fi) *n.* art of constructing dials; an account of the hours.

Horologe (hō'r-lōj) *n.* a clock; any instrument that tells the hours.

Horology (hō-r-lō'ji) *n.* art of measuring time.

Horoscope (hō'r-skōp) *n.* aspect of planets at the hour of birth. (frightful; awful.

Horrible (hō-r'i-bl) *a.* tending to excite horror;

Horribly (hō-r'i-bli) *ad.* frightfully.

Horrid (hōr'id) *a.* dreadful; hideous.

Horridly (hōr'id-li) *ad.* shockingly.

Horrific (hō-rifik) *a.* causing horror.

Horrify (hōr'i-fi) *v.t.* to strike with horror.

Horror (hōr'ur) *n.* a shuddering with fear; terror.

Horse (hors) *n.* a quadruped; cavalry; a wooden frame; a foot rope;—*v.t.* to mount; sit astride; carry on the back; provide with a horse.

Horseback (hors'bak) *n.* back of a horse.

Horse-breaker (hors'brā-ker) *n.* tamer of horses.

Horse-chestnut (hors'ches-nut) *n.* a flowering tree.

Horsehair (hors'hār) *n.* the hair of horses.

Horse-leech (hors'leech) *n.* a large leech that bites horses. [borne between horses.

Horse-litter (hors'lit'er) *n.* a carriage on poles

Horseman (hors'man) *n.* one skilled in riding.

Horsemanship (hors'man-ship) *n.* art of riding and training horses.

Horseplay (hors'plā) *n.* rough, rude play.

Horse-power (hors'pou-er) *n.* power of a horse or its equivalent; power which will raise 33,000 pounds avoirdupois one foot per minute—used to express the power of a steam-engine.

Horseshoe (hors'shōo) *n.* a shoe for a horse.

Horsewhip (hors'whip) *n.* a whip for driving horses;—*v.t.* to lash.

Hortation (hōr-tā'shun) *n.* act of advising.

Hortative (hōr'ta-tiv) *a.* giving advice;—*n.* an encouraging advice or precept.

Hortatory (hōr'ta-tur-i) *a.* giving advice or encouragement; inciting. [horticulture.

Horticultural (hōr-ti-kul'tūr-al) *a.* pertaining to

Horticulture (hōr'ti-kul'tūr) *n.* culture of a garden. [gardening.

Horticulturist (hōr-ti-kul'tūr-ist) *n.* one skilled in

Hosanna (hō-zan'a) *n.* praise to God.

Hose (hōz) *n.* stockings; coverings for the legs; a leathern tube;—*pl.* Hose.

Hosier (hō'zher) *n.* one who deals in stockings and underclothing.

Hosiery (hō'zher-i) *n.* hose in general.

Hospitable (hōs'pi-tā-bl) *a.* kind to strangers or guests; generous; liberal.

Hospitably (hōs'pi-tā-bli) *ad.* in a hospitable manner.

Hospital (hos'pi-tal) *n.* a building for the sick, aged, or insane.

Hospitality (hos-pi-tal'i-ti) *n.* entertainment of strangers and guests.

Hospitalier (hos'pi-tal-er) *n.* one of a religious brotherhood for the care of the sick; a knight of St. John.

Hospodar (hos-pu-dar') *n.* a prince or governor.

Host (höst) *n.* one who entertains others; an army; sacrifice of the mass.

Hostage (hos'tij) *n.* a person given as a pledge for the performance of certain conditions.

Hostel (hostel) *n.* an old term for an inn or lodging; now **Hotel**.

Hostess (hös'tes) *n.* a female host; a landlady.

Hostile (hos'til) *a.* warlike; adverse; unfriendly.

Hostility (hos-til'i-ti) *n.* enmity; active opposition;—*pl.* acts of warfare.

Hostler (os'ler) *n.* one who has the care of horses.

Hot (hot) *a.* having heat; eager; fiery. [glass.]

Hotbed (hot'bed) *n.* a garden-bed covered with

Hot-blast (hot'blast) *n.* a current of heated air blown into a furnace to increase the heat.

Hot-blooded (hot'blud-ed) *a.* high-spirited; irritable.

Hotel (hö'tel') *n.* an inn for travellers.

Hot-headed (hot'hed-ed) *a.* passionate; violent; rash. [shelter plants.]

Hothouse (hot'hous) *n.* a house kept warm to

Hotly (hot'li) *ad.* violently; keenly.

Hotness (hot'nes) *n.* violence; vehemence; fury.

Hot-pressed (hot'prest) *a.* pressed while heat is applied. [of early pea.]

Hotspur (hot'spur) *n.* a violent, rash man; a kind

Hottentot (hot'n-tot) *n.* a native of South Africa.

Houdah (hou'da) *n.* a seat fixed on an elephant's back.

Hough, Hoh (hok) *n.* the ham;—*v.t.* to hamstring.

Hound (hound) *n.* a dog for hunting;—*v.t.* to set on; hunt; incite. [ticular time.]

Hour (our) *n.* twenty-fourth part of a day; par-

Hour-glass (our'glas) *n.* a glass to measure time by the running of sand from one glass to another.

Hour-hand (our'hand) *n.* the hand of a clock or watch that points to the hour.

Houri (hoo'ri, hou'ri) *n.* a nymph of the Moham-

medan paradise. [ad. every hour.]

Hourly (our'li) *a.* done every hour; frequent;—

House (hous) *n.* a place of abode; a family; branch of the legislature; a quorum.

Houseboat (hous'böt) *n.* a covered boat.

Housebreaker (hous'brä-ker) *n.* one who breaks into a house feloniously.

Housebreaking (hous'brä-king) *n.* the act of breaking into a house. [housekeeping.]

Housecraft (hous'kräft) *n.* the science and art of

Household (hous'höld) *n.* a family living together;—*a.* domestic; belonging to the family.

Householder (hous'höl-der) *n.* one who occupies a house.

Housekeeper (hous'kē-per) *n.* one who keeps a house; a superior female servant.

Houseless (hous'les) *a.* destitute of a house.

Housemaid (hous'mäid) *n.* a female servant.

Housewife (hous'wif, huz'if) *n.* mistress of a family; female economist; a little case holding sewing materials.

Housewifery (hous'wif-ri, huz'if-ri) [*n.* female domestic economy.]

Housewright (hous'rit) *n.* builder of houses. [ing.]

Housing (hou'zing) *n.* a saddle-cloth;—*a.* shelter.

Hovel (hov'el) *n.* a shed; a small, mean dwelling.

Hover (hov'er) *v.t.* to flap the wings; hang fluttering; move about and near.

How (hou) *ad.* in what manner.

Howbeit (hou-bē'it) *ad.* nevertheless.

However (hou-ev'er) *ad.* nevertheless. [cannon.]

Howitzer (hou'it-ser) *n.* a kind of mortar or

Howl (hou) *v.i.* to cry as a dog or wolf;—*n.* the cry of a dog or wolf.

Howlet (hou'let) *n.* a bird of the owl kind.

Howsoever (hou-sö-ev'er) *ad.* in whatever manner; notwithstanding.

Hoy (hoi) *n.* a small coasting vessel;—*ex.* ho! stop!

Hub (hub) *n.* the nave of a wheel.

Hubble-bubble (hub'l-bub'l) *n.* a tobacco pipe in which the smoke is drawn through water.

Hubbub (hub'ub) *n.* uproar; tumult.

Huckaback (huk'a-bak) *n.* a kind of linen with raised figures, used for tablecloths and towels.

Huckster (huk'ster) *n.* a retailer of small articles; hawkster.

Huddle (hud'l) *v.t. or i.* to crowd together;—*n.* a crowd without order; confusion.

Hudibrastic (hu-di-bras'tik) *a.* pertaining to

Hudibras or to doggerel poetry.

Hue (hu) *n.* colour; dye; a clamour.

Huff (huf) *n.* a swell of anger;—*v.t. or i.* to swell up; take offence; bluster. [humour.]

Huffiness (huf'i-nes) *n.* petulance; sulky ill

Huffish (huf'ish) *a.* insolent; arrogant.

Huffy (huf'i) *a.* swelled; petulant.

Hug (hug) *v.t.* to embrace closely or fondly; take pride in; sail close to;—*n.* a close embrace; clasp or gripe.

Huge (hūj) *a.* bulky; vast.

Hugeness (hūj'nes) *n.* enormous bulk; vastness.

Hugger-mugger (hug'ger-mug'ger) *n.* secrecy; slovenly confusion;—*a.* sly; confused; slovenly.

Huguenot (hū'ge-not, hū'ge-nō) *n.* a Protestant in France, formerly.

Hulk (hulk) *n.* the body of an old ship.

Hull (hul) *n.* the outer covering of a nut; frame of a ship;—*v.t.* to strip; husk; hit or pierce the hull. [sound.]

Hum (hum) *v.t. or i.* to sing low;—*n.* a buzzing

Human (hū'man) *a.* belonging to mankind; not divine.

Humane (hū-män') *a.* benevolent; kind.

Humanely (hū-män'li) *ad.* with kindness.

Humanise (hū-män-iz) *v.t.* to render humane.

Humanist (hū'män-ist) *n.* student of human nature, or of the humanities.

Humanitarian (hū-man-i-tä'ri-an) *n.* one who holds that Christ was merely a man.

Humanities (hū-män'i-tiz) *n.pl.* polite literature; study of the classics, poetry, etc.

Humanity (hū-män'i-ti) *n.* the nature of man; kind disposition.

Humankind (hū'män-kind) *n.* the human race.

Humanly (hū'män-li) *ad.* after the manner of men.

Humble (hum'bl) *a.* low in feelings or condition; lowly; modest; unassuming; meek;—*v.t.* to make humble; bring low; abase.

Humble-bee (hum'bl-bē) *n.* a large black hairy bee with orange bands.

Humbly (hum'bli) *ad.* without pride.

Humbug (hum'bug) *n.* an imposition;—*v.t.* to impose upon.

Humdrum (hum'drum) *a.* commonplace; dull; monotonous;—*n.* a droning tone; a stupid fellow.

Humid (hū'mid) *a.* moist; damp.

Humidity (hū-mid'i-ti) *n.* moisture; dampness. Also **Humidness.** [abase.]

Humiliate (hū-mil'i-ät) *v.t.* to humble; depress;

Humiliation (hū-mil-i-ä'shun) *n.* act of humbling; state of being abased. [modesty.]

Humility (hū-mil'i-ti) *n.* lowliness of mind;

Humming (hum'ing) *n.* noise of bees or flies.

Humming-bird (hum'ing-bērd) *n.* a tropical bird with brilliant plumage. [the humours.]

Humoral (hū'mur-al, ū'mur-al) *a.* pertaining to

Humorist (hū'mur-ist, ū'mur-ist) *n.* a playful or fanciful writer; a wag. [pleasant; playful.]

Humorous (hū'mur-us, ū'mur-us) *a.* jocular;

Humorously (hū'mur-us-li, ū'mur-us-li) *ad.* with pleasantry. [odd.]

Humorsome (hū'mur-sum, ū'mur-sum) *a.* peevish;

Humour (hū'mur, ū'mur) *n.* moisture; any animal fluid; a rash; temper; caprice; mood; petulance; pleasantry; wit;—*v.t.* to gratify; indulge by complaisance. [ance.]

Hump (hump) *n.* a swelling, as of flesh; protuber-

Humpback (hump'bak) *n.* a crooked back; one having such; a kind of whale

Hun (hun) *n.* (1) the name of a powerful, low-built, savage race, probably of Mongolian origin, who, moving westward across Europe, drove the Goths before them. They were noted for their terrible savagery. (2) A name applied to the Germans, partly of their own choice, and partly bestowed on them for their cruel devastation of Belgium in the European War.

Hunch (hunsh) *n.* a protuberance;—*v.t.* to push with the elbow; crook the back.

Hunchback (hunsh'bak) *n.* one having a hunch or hump on his back. [back.

Hunchbacked (hunsh'bakt) *a.* deformed in the Hundred (hun'dred) *a.* ten times ten;—*n.* the sum of ten times ten. [as much.

Hundredfold (hun'dred-fold) *n.* a hundred times

Hundredth (hun'dredth) *a.* the ordinal of a hundred;—*n.* one of a hundred parts.

Hundredweight (hun'dred-wt) *n.* a weight of 112 pounds avoirdupois—written Cwt.

Hunger (hung'ger) *n.* a desire or craving for food;—*v.t.* to crave food; long for;—*v.t.* to famish.

Hungry (hung'gri) *a.* feeling pain from want of food.

Hunt (hunt) *v.t.* to chase, as game; search for; pursue;—*v.t.* to follow the chase;—*n.* chase of game; pursuit; pack of hounds; body of hunters.

Hunter (hun'ter) *n.* one who hunts; a hunting horse or dog; a kind of watch.

Huntress (hun'tres) *n.* a female hunter.

Huntsman (hunts'man) *n.* a man who hunts.

Hurdle (hur'dl) *n.* a texture of twigs; a crate; a sledge; movable fence.

Hurl (hurl) *v.t.* to throw with violence; utter forcibly; wheel;—*v.t.* to be driven or move with noise; play at ball;—*n.* cast; throw; drive; tumult.

Hurling (hur'ling) *n.* throwing with force; a game of throwing a ball.

Hurly-burly (hur'li-bur'li) *n.* tumult; bustle.

Hurra (hu-rá) *ex.* of joy, triumph, or applause. Also written Hurrah.

Hurricane (hur'i-kán) *n.* a storm with extreme violence and sudden changes of the wind.

Hurricane-deck (hur'i-kán-dek) *n.* the uppermost deck in steamboats. [—*n.* great haste.

Hurry (hur'i) *v.t.* to hasten;—*v.t.* to move hastily;

Hurt (hurt) *n.* harm; mischief; wound or bruise; injury; damage;—*v.t.* to injure; wound; harm.

Hurtful (hurt'fool) *a.* injurious; mischievous; harmful. [harm.

Hurtfulness (hurt'fool-nes) *n.* quality of doing

Hurtle (hur'tl) *v.t.* or *i.* to push or whirl forcibly; clash; jostle. [manage frugally.

Husband (huz'band) *n.* a married man;—*v.t.* to

Husbandman (huz'band-man) *n.* a farmer.

Husbandry (huz'band-ri) *n.* tillage; domestic economy; thrift. [quiet.

Hush (hush) *a.* still; silent; calm;—*v.t.* to silence;

Hush-money (hush'mun-i) *n.* a bribe to induce secrecy.

Husk (husk) *n.* the covering of certain fruits;—*v.t.* to strip the husks from.

Huskily (hus'ki-li) *ad.* dryly; roughly.

Huskiness (hus'ki-nes) *n.* dryness; harshness.

Husky (hus'ki) *a.* abounding with husks; harsh; rough in sound.

Hussar (hoo-zár) *n.* a light-armed horse-soldier.

Hussy (huz'i) *n.* a pert, frolicsome girl.

Hustings (hus'tingz) *n.pl.* a temporary stage for speakers. [handle roughly; jostle.

Hustle (hus'tl) *v.t.* or *i.* to shake or push together;

Hut (hut) *n.* a small mean house; a wooden tent;—*v.t.* or *i.* to lodge or be lodged in huts, as troops.

Hutch (huch) *n.* a corn-chest; a rabbit-box.

Huzza (hoo-zá) *n.* a shout of joy;—*v.t.* to shout in joy. [its flower; a gem; jacinth.

Hyacinth (hi'a-sinth) *n.* a flowering bulbous plant;

Hyacinthine (hi'a-sin'thin) *a.* resembling hyacinth; dark Auburn or brown.

Hyaline (hi'a-lin) *a.* like glass.

Hybrid (hi'brid) *a.* of different species; mongrel;—*n.* an animal or plant produced from different species; a word compounded of different languages.

Hydra (hi'drá) *n.* a monster with many heads.

Hydrant (hi'drant) *n.* a machine for raising water; a fire-plug.

Hydraulic (hi-draw'lik) *a.* relating to hydraulics. **Hydraulics** (hi-draw'liks) *n.pl.* the science which treats of fluids in motion.

Hydrodynamics (hi-dru-di-nam'iks) *n.* the science of the motive power or pressure of fluids.

Hydrogen (hi'dru-jen) *n.* a gas which is one of the elements of water. [hydrogen.

Hydrogenous (hi-dro'jé-nus) *a.* pertaining to

Hydrographer (hi-dru-gra-fer) *n.* one who makes sea-charts. [raphy.

Hydrographic (hi-dru-graf'ik) *a.* relating to hydro-

Hydrography (hi-dro-gra-fi) *n.* description and representation by charts of seas, rivers, etc.

Hydrology (hi-dro'loj-i) *n.* science of water.

Hydrometer (hi-drom'e-ter) *n.* an instrument for determining the specific gravities, and thence the strength of liquids. [hydropathy.

Hydrostatic (hi-dru-path'ik) *a.* pertaining to

Hydrophobia (hi-dro-fó-bi-a) *n.* dread of water; canine madness. [canine madness.

Hydrophobic (hi-dru-fó-blik) *a.* pertaining to

Hydroplane (hi'dru-plan) *n.* an aeroplane which can be made to float on the surface of water.

Hydroscope (hi'dru-skóp) *n.* an instrument to measure the moisture in air or gases. Also

Hygroscope. [statics.

Hydrostatic (hi-dru-stat'ik) *a.* relating to hydro-

Hydrostatics (hi-dru-stat'iks) *n.* the science which treats of the properties of fluids at rest.

Hydrous (hi'drus) *a.* watery.

Hyemal (hi'e-mal) *a.* pertaining to winter.

Hyena (hi'é-na) *n.* a savage carnivorous quadruped of the dog family.

Hygiene (hi'ji-en) *n.* science of, or medical treatment for, the preservation of health.

Hygrometer (hi-grom'e-ter) *n.* an instrument for measuring the degree of moisture in the atmosphere, or its relative humidity.

Hymen (hi'men) *n.* the god of marriage.

Eymeneal (hi-me-ne'al) *a.* pertaining to marriage;—*n.* a marriage song. [songs.

Eymn (him) *n.* a song of praise;—*v.t.* to praise in

Eymnic (him'nik) *a.* relating to hymns.

Hymnologist (him-nol'j-ist) *n.* a writer of hymns.

Hymnology (him-nol'j-i) *n.* a collection of hymns.

Hyperbola (hi-per-bu-la) *n.* one of the conic sections.

Hyperbole (hi-per'bu-ls) *n.* a rhetorical figure; exaggeration.

Hyperbolic (hi-per-bol'i-kal) *a.* exaggerating or exceeding the truth.

Hyperbolise (hi-per'bu-liz) *v.t.* or *i.* to represent or speak with exaggeration.

Hyperbolism (hi-per'bu-lizm) *n.* use of, or a hyperbolic expression.

Hyperborean (hi-per-bó-re-an) *a.* northern;—*n.* an inhabitant of the extreme north.

Hypercritic (hi-per-krit'ik) *n.* a **Hyperbola**. critic exact beyond reason.

Hypercritical (hi-per-krit'i-kal) *a.* critical beyond use or reason.

Hyphen (hi'fen) *n.* the mark (-) between syllables and compound words.

Hypnotic (hip-not'ik) *a.* causing sleep; soporific.

Hypnotism (hip'nu-tizm) *n.* a kind of mesmerism sleep. [sion of spirits

Hypochondriac (hip-u-kon'dri-a) *n.* gloomy depress-

Hypochondriac (hip-u-kon'dri-ak) *n.* one affected with low spirits. [choly; dejected.

Hypochondriacal (hip-u-kon'dri-a-kal) *a.* melan-

Hypocriety (hi-pok'ri-si) *n.* dissimulation; deceitful appearance. [pretender.

Hypocrite (hip-u-krit) *n.* a disssembler; false



Hypocritical (hip-u-krit'i-kal) *a.* insincere; dissembling.

Hypodermic (hi-pu-der'mik) *a.* pertaining to parts underlying the skin; — *n.* a medicine introduced under the skin.

Hypotenuse (hi-pot'e-nūs) *n.* longest side of a right-angled triangle. Also written *Hypothe-nuse*.

Hypothec (hi-poth'ek) *n.* legal security for debt, which a landlord or creditor has over crops, effects, goods, etc.

Hypothecate (hi-poth'e-kāt) *v.t.* to pledge for the security of a creditor.

Hypothecation (hi-poth-e-kā'shun) *n.* act of pledging as security.

Hypothesis (hi-poth'e-sis) *n.* supposition; proposition assumed.

Hypothetical (hi-pu-thet'i-kal) *a.* supposed.

Hypothetically (hi-pu-thet'i-kal-i) *ad.* upon supposition.

Hyson (hi'sun) *n.* a fine kind of green tea.

Hyssop (his'up) *n.* an aromatic plant.

Hysterical (his-ter'i-kal) *a.* pertaining to hysteria; affected with fits of a certain kind.

Hysterics (his-ter'ika) *n.* a nervous affection peculiar to women. Also written *Hysteria*.

I

I (i) *pron.* used by a speaker or writer when mentioning his individual self.

Iambic (i-am'bik) *a.* pertaining to the Iambus.

Iambus (i-am'bus) *n.* a poetic foot of a long and a short syllable.

Iberian (i-bē'ri-an) *n.* one of the original inhabitants of the Spanish peninsula, of whom the Basques are believed to be a remnant; — *a.* Spanish.

Ibex (i'beks) *n.* an animal of the goat kind.

Ibidem (i-bi'dem) *ad.* in the same place. Usually printed *Ibid*.

Ibis (i'bis) *n.* a wading bird resembling the stork.

Icarian (i-kā'ri-an) *a.* soaring in flight; too adventurous.

Ice (is) *n.* water congealed to hardness; concreted sugar; — *v.t.* to cover with ice or concreted sugar.

Iceberg (is'berg) *n.* a floating mountain of ice.

Ice-bound (is'bound) *a.* totally surrounded with ice.

Ice-cream (is'krēm) *n.* cream flavoured and frozen.

Ice-floe (is'floo) *n.* a field or large sheet of floating ice.

Ice-house (is'houz) *n.* a place for keeping ice.

Ice-pail (is'pail) *n.* a pail containing ice and used for the purpose of cooling wine.

Ichthyosaurus (ik-thi-ō-saw'rūs) *n.* one of a class of extinct marine reptiles of gigantic size, and possessing characteristics of both Fishes and Reptiles.

Icele (i'si-kl) *n.* a pendant mass of ice.

Iceily (i'si-li) *ad.* in a cold manner; frigidly.

Icon (i'kon) *n.* a figure in painting or mosaic representing the Saviour or one of the saints, especially used in the Eastern (Greek) Church. Also *Ikon*.

Iconoclasm (i-kon'u-klazm) *n.* the act of breaking images.

Iconoclast (i-kon'u-klast) *n.* a breaker of images.

Iconoclastic (i-kon-u-klas'tik) *a.* breaking idols or images. [ancient statues.]

Iconography (i-ko-nog'ra-fi) *n.* description of

Iconology (i-kon-ol'ō-jī) *n.* the doctrine which treats of images, and especially in regard to their employment in worship.

Icteric (ik-ter'ik) *a.* affected with jaundice; — *n.* a remedy for jaundice. [syllable.]

Ictus (ik'tus) *n.* stress of voice on an accented

Icy (i'si) *a.* abounding with ice; cold.

Idea (i-dē'a) *n.* mental image; conception;

thought; notion.

Ideal (i-dē'al) *a.* existing in idea or in fancy; visionary; imaginary; — *n.* the conception of a thing in its most perfect state. [existence.]

Idealism (i-dē'a-lizm) *n.* the doctrine of ideal

Ideality (i-dē'al'i-ti) *n.* capacity for imaginary thought.

Ideally (i-dē'al-i) *ad.* in imagination.

Identical (i-den'ti-kal) *a.* the same.

Identically (i-den'ti-kal-i) *ad.* in the same way or form; exactly.

Identify (i-den'ti-fi) *v.t.* or *i.* to prove to be the same; recognise; combine with.

Identity (i-den'ti-ti) *n.* sameness.

Ideography (i-dē-og'ra-fi) *n.* the representation of words and things by pictures of them, instead of by sound-symbols, i.e. letters.

Idea (idz) *n.* the 15th day of March, May, July, and October, and the 13th of the other months.

Idiocy (id'i-u-si) *n.* defect of understanding; imbecility. [language.]

Idiom (id'i-um) *n.* an expression peculiar to a

Idiomatic (id-i-u-mat'ik) *a.* peculiar to a language.

Idiosyncrasy (id-i-u-sin'kra-si) *n.* a peculiarity of constitution, mind, or character.

Idiot (id'i-ut) *n.* a natural fool.

Idiotic (id-i-ot'ik) *a.* like an idiot.

Idiotism (id-i-ot-izm) *n.* an idiom; idiocy.

Idle (i'dl) *a.* empty; vain; unoccupied; lazy;

useless; trifling; vacant; — *v.t.* or *i.* to spend or waste in inaction.

Idleness (i'dl-nes) *n.* indolence.

Idler (i'dler) *n.* a lazy person.

Idly (id'li) *ad.* sluggishly; vainly.

Idol (i'dul) *n.* an image worshipped.

Idolater (i-dol'a-ter) *n.* a worshipper of idols.

Idolatress (i-dol'a-tres) *n.* a female idolater.

Idolatrous (i-dol'a-trus) *a.* given to idolatry.

Idolatrously (i-dol'a-trus-li) *ad.* in an idolatrous manner. [excessive attachment.]

Idolatry (i-dol'a-tri) *n.* the worship of idols;

Idollise (i-dul'iz) *v.t.* to love to excess or adoration.

Idyl (i'dil) *n.* a short pastoral poem. Also *Idyll*.

Idyllic (i-dil'ik) *a.* belonging to idyls; pastoral.

If (if) *conj.* in case that; granting or supposing that.

Igneous (ig'ne-us) *a.* consisting of fire.

Ignis-faturs (ig'nis-fat'ū-us) *n.* a kind of meteor in the night; a delusion.

Ignite (ig'nit) *v.t.* or *i.* to kindle.

Ignitable (ig-ni'ti-bl) *a.* capable of being ignited.

Ignition (ig-nish'un) *n.* the act of taking fire.

Ignoble (ig-nō'bl) *a.* of low birth; mean.

Ignobly (ig-nō'bli) *ad.* meanly; basely.

Ignominious (ig-nu-min'i-us) *a.* very shameful; dishonourable. [gracefully.]

Ignominiously (ig-nu-min'i-us-li) *ad.* meanly; dishonourably.

Ignominy (ig-nu-min-i) *n.* disgrace; infamy.

Ignoramus (ig-nu-rā'mus) *n.* an ignorant person.

Ignorance (ig'nu-rans) *n.* want of knowledge.

Ignorant (ig'nu-rant) *a.* wanting knowledge.

Ignorantly (ig'nu-rant-li) *ad.* without knowledge.

Ignore (ig-nōr) *v.t.* to leave out of account; disregard; throw out or reject.

Il (il) *pref.* for *in*, not, before adjectives, etc., as *il-legal*, *il-legible*, *il-lit*, *il-logical*; *in*, *into*, or *upon*, before verbs, etc. Also *im*, *in*; as *im-pend*, *im-pede*, *im-pale*, *ir-rigate*.

Ilac (il'i-ak) *a.* pertaining to the lower bowels.

Ill (il) *a.* bad; evil; unfortunate; sick; diseased; improper; incorrect; cross; — *n.* evil; wickedness; misfortune; — *ad.* not well; not rightly; with difficulty.

Illation (i-lā'shun) *n.* an inference.
Ilative (il-ā'tiv) *a.* that may be inferred.
Il-bred (il'bred) *a.* impolite.
Il-breeding (il-brē'ding) *n.* incivility; rudeness.
Illegal (i-lē'gal) *a.* contrary to law.
Illegalise (i-lē'gal-iz) *v.t.* to render unlawful.
Illegality (il-e-gal'i-ti) *n.* unlawfulness.
Illegally (i-lē'gal-i) *ad.* unlawfully.
Illegible (i-lej'i-bl) *a.* that cannot be read.
Illegibly (i-lej'i-bli) *ad.* so that it cannot be read.
Illegitimacy (il-e-jit'i-mā-si) *n.* bastardy.
Illegitimate (il-e-jit'i-mat) *a.* born out of wedlock; not authorised or inferred; illogical.
Il-favoured (il-fā'verd) *a.* ugly; deformed.
Il-liberal (i-lib'e-rāl) *a.* not generous; mean; not candid. [parsimony].
Il-liberality (i-lib-e-rāl'i-ti) *n.* narrowness of mind;
Il-liberally (i-lib'e-rāl-i) *ad.* ungenerously; uncharitably; parsimoniously. [lawful].
Illicit (i-lis'it) *a.* not allowed; unlicensed; un-
Illicitly (i-lis'it-li) *ad.* unlawfully; lawlessly.
Il-limite (i-lim'i-tā-bl) *a.* that cannot be bounded or limited. [culture or grace].
Il-literate (i-lit'e-rat) *a.* unlearned; wanting
Il-literateness (i-lit'e-rat-nes) *n.* want of learning.
Il-judged (il'jud) *a.* badly devised; likely to fail; injudicious.
Il-nature (il-nā'tūr) *n.* habitual badness of temper
Il-natured (il-nā'tūrd) *a.* cross; peevish.
Illness (il'nes) *n.* indisposition; sickness; wickedness.
Illogical (i-loj'i-kal) *a.* not according to logic.
Il-l-starred (il'stārd) *a.* fated to be unfortunate.
Il-lude (i-lud') *v.t.* to mock or deceive.
Il-lume (i-lūm') *v.t.* to make bright; enlighten; adorn. Also **illumine**.
Il-tempered (il-tem'perd) *a.* cross; peevish; fretful. [trac].
Illuminate (i-lū'mi-nāt) *v.t.* to enlighten; illus-
illumination (i-lū-mi-nā'shun) *n.* act of enlighten-
 ing; display of light for festive occasions.
Il-lusion (i-lū'zhun) *n.* false show; error.
Il-lusionist (i-lū'zhun-ist) *n.* one given to illusion.
Il-lusive (i-lū'siv) *a.* deceiving by false show.
Il-lustrate (i-lus'trāt, il'us-trāt) *v.t.* to explain; make clear; elucidate.
Illustration (il-us-trā'shun) *n.* explanation.
Il-lustrative (i-lus'trā-tiv) *a.* tending to explain.
Il-lustrious (i-lus'tri-us) *a.* shining; brilliant; con-
 ferring honour; renowned; distinguished.
Il-lustriously (i-lus'tri-us-li) *ad.* in an illustrious manner.
Il-will (il-wil') *n.* unkind or hostile feeling.
Image (im'ij) *n.* a likeness; statue; idol; idea;—
v.t. to form a likeness in idea. [of speech].
Imagery (im'ij-er-i) *n.* lively description; figures
Image-worship (im'ij-wur-ship) *n.* honour paid in
 worship to graven or painted images as rep-
 resenting powers and principles of good or evil.
Imaginable (i-maj'i-nā-bl) *a.* possible to be con-
 ceived. [manner].
Imaginably (i-maj'i-nā-bli) *ad.* in an imaginable
Imaginary (i-maj'i-nā-ri) *a.* existing only in
 imagination; unreal; fanciful.
Imagination (i-maj-i-nā'shun) *n.* faculty of form-
 ing mental images; conception; idea.
Imaginative (i-maj'i-nā-tiv) *a.* gifted with or per-
 taining to imagination.
Imaginativeness (i-maj'i-nā-tiv-nes) *n.* high de-
 gree of fancy or invention.
Imagine (i-maj'in) *v.t.* or *i.* to think; conceive;
 contrive; devise.
Imbecile (im-be-sēl) *a.* weak in mind or body;—
n. a weak or impotent man. [mind].
Imbecility (im-be-sil'i-ti) *n.* weakness of body or
Imbed (im-bed') *v.t.* to sink or cover, as in a bed.
Imbibe (im-bib') *v.t.* to drink in; receive and
 retain.
Imbitter (im-bit'er) *v.t.* to make bitter or more
 severe; exasperate. Also **Embitter**.
Imbosom (im-bōō'zum) *v.t.* to embrace or hold in
 the bosom. Also written **Embosom**.

Imbricate (im'bri-kāt) *v.t.* to place so as to over-
 lap, like tiles on a roof. [other, as tiles].
Imbricated (im'bri-kā-ted) *a.* laid one under an
Imbrication (im-bri-kā'shun) *n.* overlapping of
 the edges; a concave indenture.
Imbrown (im-broun') *v.t.* to make brown.
Imbrue (im-brōō') *v.t.* to steep; wet.
Imbrute (im-brōōt') *v.t.* and *i.* to bring down to
 the level or state of a brute. [with; instil].
Imbue (im-bū') *v.t.* to tincture deeply; instruct
Imitable (im'i-tā-bl) *a.* that may be imitated.
Imitate (im'i-tāt) *v.t.* to follow a pattern or ex-
 ample; copy; counterfeit.
Imitation (im-i-tā'shun) *n.* act of imitating; a copy;
 forged resemblance. [likeness].
Imitative (im'i-tā-tiv) *a.* tending to or aiming at
Imitator (im'i-tā-ter) *n.* one who imitates.
Immaculate (i-mak'ū-lāt) *a.* without blemish;
 morally spotless.
Immanency (im-a-nen-si) *n.* internal dwelling.
Immanent (im-a-nent) *a.* inherent; having per-
 manent existence. [tion of the Saviour].
Immanuel (i-man'ū-el) *n.* God with us—an appella-
Immaterial (im-a-tē-ri-āl) *a.* not consisting of
 matter; unimportant.
Immaterialism (im-a-tē-ri-āl-izm) *n.* doctrine of
 spiritual existence.
Immateriality (im-a-tē-ri-āl'i-ti) *n.* quality of
 being distinct from matter.
Immaterially (im-a-tē-ri-āl-i) *ad.* to an unim-
 portant degree; without matter.
Immature (im-a-tūr') *a.* unripe; unseasonable.
Immaturity (im-a-tūr'i-ti) *n.* unripeness; incom-
 pleteness. Also **Immatureness**.
Immeasurable (i-mezh'ūr-a-bl) *a.* that cannot be
 measured. [measure].
Immeasurably (i-mezh'ūr-a-bli) *ad.* beyond all
Immediate (i-me'di-āt) *a.* without a medium; in-
 stant; direct; near at hand. [instantly].
Immediately (i-me'di-āt-li) *ad.* closely; directly;
Immemorial (im-e-mō-ri-āl) *a.* beyond memory,
 record, or tradition; out of mind.
Immemorially (im-e-mō-ri-āl-i) *ad.* from a past
 time beyond memory.
Immense (i-mens') *a.* vast in extent; without
 known limit; huge; enormous.
Immensely (i-mens'i) *ad.* vastly. [vastness].
Immensly (i-mens'i-ti) *n.* unlimited extension;
Immerse (i-mērj') *v.t.* to immerse. [deeply].
Immerse (i-mērs') *v.t.* to put into a fluid; engage
Immersion (i-mēr'shun) *n.* the act of immersing,
 or state of being immersed.
Immigrant (im'i-grant) *n.* one who immigrates.
Immigrate (im'i-grāt) *v.t.* to remove into a country
 for residence. [country].
Immigration (im-i-grā'shun) *n.* removal into a
Imminance (im'i-nens) *n.* impending evil or danger.
Imminent (im'i-nent) *a.* impending; threatening.
Imminently (im'i-nent-li) *ad.* in a threatening
 manner.
Immobile (im-mōb'il) *a.* not mobile; fixed.
Immobility (im-ō-bil'i-ti) *n.* resistance to motion;
 immovableness.
Immoderate (i-mod'e-rāt) *a.* excessive; exorbi-
 tant; intemperate. [degree].
Immoderately (i-mod'e-rāt-li) *ad.* in an excessive
Immodest (i-mod'est) *a.* indecent; indelicate.
Immodestly (i-mod'est-li) *ad.* without reserve.
Immodesty (i-mod'es-ti) *n.* want of modesty.
Immolate (im'ō-lāt) *v.t.* to sacrifice.
Immolation (im-ō-lā'shun) *n.* act of sacrificing; a
 sacrifice. [face].
Immulator (im'ō-lā-ter) *n.* one who offers in sacri-
Immoral (i-mor'al) *a.* evil; wicked.
Immorality (im-ur'al'i-ti) *n.* any act that is con-
 trary to the divine law.
Immorally (i-mor'al-i) *ad.* viciously.
Immortal (i-mor'tal) *a.* never-dying; everlasting;
 imperishable.
Immortalise (i-mor'tal-iz) *v.t.* to make immortal.
Immortality (im-or-tal'i-ti) *n.* immortal exist-
 ence. [death].
Immortally (i-mor'tal-i) *ad.* with exemption from

Immovability (i-móo-vá-bil'i-ti) *n.* quality of being immovable; steadfastness. Also **Immovableness**.

Immovable (i-móo-vá-bl) *a.* that cannot be moved.

Immovably (i-móo-vá-bli) *ad.* firmly; unchangeably.

Immune (i-mūn') *a.* exempt; free.

Immunity (i-mū'ni-ti) *n.* exemption from duty, tax, office, or the like; preservation from.

Immure (i-mūr') *v.t.* to enclose within walls.

Immutability (i-mū-tá-bil'i-ti) *n.* unchangeableness. [invariable]

Immutable (i-mū'tá-bl) *a.* that cannot be changed;

Immutably (i-mū'tá-bli) *ad.* unchangeably.

Imp (imp) *n.* offspring; a little devil; mischievous child;—*v.t.* to graft; extend or strengthen by addition.

Impact (im-pakt') *v.t.* to drive close;—(im'pakt) *n.* a forcible touch; stroke or shock of two bodies in collision.

Impair (im-pār') *v.t.* to make worse; injure; weaken;—*v.i.* to grow worse; decrease.

Impale (im-pal') *v.t.* to fix on a stake.

Impalement (im-pal'ment) *n.* act of impaling.

Impalpability (im-pal-pa-bil'i-ti) *n.* quality of not being palpable or perceptible by the touch.

Impalpable (im-pal'pa-bl) *a.* that cannot be felt or apprehended. [felt or perceived.]

Impalpably (im-pal'pa-bli) *ad.* in a way not readily

Imparity (im-par'i-ti) *n.* inequality. [disclose.]

Impart (im-part') *v.t.* to grant; bestow on another;

Impartial (im-pār'shal) *a.* free from bias; unprejudiced; equitable.

Impartiality (im-pār-shal-i-ti) *n.* freedom from bias; equitableness. [prejudice.]

Impartially (im-pār'shal-i) *ad.* without bias or

Impassable (im-pas'a-bl) *a.* that cannot be passed; impervious. [passage.]

Impassably (im-pas'a-bli) *ad.* so as to prevent

Impassibility (im-pas-i-bil'i-ti) *n.* exemption from suffering or pain. [pain.]

Impassible (im-pas'i-bl) *a.* incapable of passion or

Impassion (im-pash'un) *v.t.* to affect with passion.

Impassionate (im-pash'un-át) *v.t.* to affect powerfully; *a.* powerfully affected; without passion or feeling. [feeling or emotion.]

Impassioned (im-pash'und) *a.* expressive of strong

Impassive (im-pas'iv) *a.* not susceptible of pain; not exhibiting feeling. [to pain.]

Impassively (im-pas'iv-li) *ad.* without sensibility

Impassiveness (im-pas'iv-nes) *n.* insensibility. Also **Impassivity**.

Impatience (im-pá'shens) *n.* uneasiness under suffering, delay, etc.; restlessness.

Impatient (im-pá'shent) *n.* not able to endure or to wait; fretful; restless; eager for.

Impatiently (im-pá'shent-li) *ad.* with uneasiness or eagerness.

Impeach (im-pēch') *v.t.* to charge with crime, especially to charge a high official; call in question; disparage.

Impeachable (im-pēch'a-bl) *a.* liable to impeachment.

Impeachment (im-pēch'ment) *n.* accusation of a public officer; discredit or disparagement of one's rectitude, motives, etc.

Impearl (im-perl') *v.t.* to adorn with pearls.

Impeccability (im-pek'a-bil'i-ti) *n.* the quality of not being liable to sin.

Impeccable (im-pek'a-bl) *a.* not liable to sin.

Impeccancy (im-pek'an-si) *n.* freedom from sin or failure; impeccability.

Impeccant (im-pek'ant) *a.* sinless. [poor.]

Impecunious (im-pe-kū'ni-us) *a.* not having money;

Impede (im-pēd') *v.t.* to hinder; obstruct.

Impediment (im-pēd'i-ment) *n.* obstruction; hindrance in speech.

Impel (im-pel') *v.t.* to urge forward.

Impend (im-pend') *v.t.* to hang over. [nēt.]

Impending (im-pen'ding) *a.* hanging over; immin-

Impenetrability (im-pen-e-trá-bil'i-ti) *n.* quality of not being penetrable. [be penetrated.]

Impenetrable (im-pen'e-trá-bl) *a.* that cannot

Impenetrably (im-pen'e-trá-bli) *ad.* so as not to be penetrated. [ness of heart.]

Impenitence (im-pen'i-tens) *n.* obduracy; hard-

Impenitent (im-pen'i-tent) *a.* not repenting of sin.

Impenitently (im-pen'i-tent-li) *ad.* without repentance.

Impennate (im-pen'at) *a.* wingless, or having wings, like those of the ostrich, too short for flight.

Impetative (im-per'a-tiv) *a.* expressive of command;—*n.* mood of a verb which orders, ex-horts, etc.

Impetively (im-per'a-tiv-li) *ad.* with command.

Imperceptible (im-per-sep'ti-bl) *a.* not to be perceived. [of not being perceptible.]

Imperceptibleness (im-per-sep'ti-bl-nes) *n.* quality

Imperceptibly (im-per-sep'ti-bli) *ad.* so as not to be perceived.

Imperfect (im-per'fekt) *a.* not perfect; defective; weak; frail;—*n.* a past tense. [blemish.]

Imperfection (im-per-fek'shun) *n.* defect; want;

Imperfectly (im-per-fekt-li) *ad.* not fully.

Imperial (im-pē'ri-al) *a.* belonging to an empire or an emperor; noting a standard measure or a large size of paper;—*n.* a case for luggage on the top of a coach; a tuft of hair on a man's lower lip. [empire or arbitrary power.]

Imperialism (im-pē'ri-al-izm) *n.* the spirit of

Imperialist (im-pē'ri-al-ist) *n.* an advocate of imperial government.

Imperil (im-per'il) *v.t.* to bring into danger.

Imperious (im-pē'ri-us) *a.* commanding; haughty; dictatorial; urgent.

Imperiously (im-pē'ri-us-li) *ad.* insolently.

Imperiousness (im-pē'ri-us-nes) *n.* dictatorial manner; arrogance. [perish.]

Imperishable (im-per'i-sha-bl) *a.* not liable to

Imperishableness (im-per'i-sha-bl-nes) *n.* indestructibility. [of not being permeable.]

Impermeability (im-per-me-a-bil'i-ti) *n.* quality

Impermeable (im-per-me-a-bl) *a.* that cannot be passed through.

Impersonal (im-per'sun-al) *a.* not personal; individual; noting verbs used only in the third person with *it* for a nominative.

Impersonality (im-per-su-nal'i-ti) *n.* want of individuality; anonymous character.

Impersonally (im-per'sun-al-i) *ad.* without a personal nominative. [act.]

Impersonate (im-per'sun-át) *v.t.* to personify;

Impertinence (im-per'ti-nens) *n.* rudeness.

Impertinent (im-per'ti-nent) *a.* irrelevant; meddling; intrusive; rude. [rudely.]

Impertinently (im-per'ti-nent-li) *ad.* officiously;

Imperturbability (im-per-tur-ba-bil'i-ti) *n.* coolness of mind and temper; self-possession.

Imperturbable (im-per-tur-ba-bl) *a.* not to be disturbed.

Impervious (im-per'vi-us) *a.* not to be penetrated;

Imperviously (im-per'vi-us-li) *ad.* impenetrably. [mence;]

Impetuosity (im-pet'ú-os'i-ti) *n.* violence; vehemence;

Impetuous (im-pet'ú-us) *a.* rushing with violence; rapid; hasty; vehement; passionate.

Impetuously (im-pet'ú-us-li) *ad.* furiously.

Impetus (im-pe'tus) *n.* force of motion; strong tendency or inclination.

Impiety (im-pi'e-ti) *n.* ungodliness.

Impinge (im-pinj') *v.t.* to dash against; touch upon; infringe.

Impious (im'pi-us) *a.* irreverent towards God; profane; scoffing. [famely.]

Impiously (im'pi-us-li) *ad.* with irreverence; pro-

Implacability (im-pla-ka-bil'i-ti) *n.* quality or state of being implacable.

Implacable (im-plak'a-bl) *a.* not to be appeased; inexorable; stubborn. [enmity.]

Implacably (im-plak'a-bli) *ad.* with unappeasable

Implant (im-plant') *v.t.* to insert; infix. [ing.]

Implantation (im-plan-tá'shun) *n.* act of implant-

Implement (im'ple-ment) *n.* a tool or instrument; utensil;—*v.t.* to fulfil a contract or engagement.

Impletion (im-plē'shun) *n.* act of filling; state of being full.

Implicate (im'pli-kát) *v.t.* to involve; connect with.
Implication (im-pli-ká'shun) *n.* act of involving; entanglement; inference. [implication.]
Implicative (im'pli-ká-tiv, im-plik'a-tiv) *a.* having
Implicit (im-plis'it) *a.* tacitly implied; unreserved; relying entirely. [servedly.]
Implicitly (im-plis'it-li) *ad.* by inference; unre-
Implicitly (im-pli'ed-li) *ad.* by implication.
Implore (im-plör') *v.t.* to call upon in supplication; beseech.
Imploer (im-plör'er) *n.* one who implores.
Imploingly (im-plör'ing-li) *ad.* with earnest entreaty. [signify; mean.]
Imply (im-pli') *v.t.* to contain by inference;
Impolicy (im-pol'i-si) *n.* inexpedience.
Impolite (im-pö-lit') *a.* not having politeness; uncivil; rude.
Impolitely (im-pö-lit'li) *ad.* uncivilly.
Impoliteness (im-pö-lit'nes) *n.* want of manners; incivility. [imprudent.]
Impolitic (im-pol'i-tik) *a.* not politic; inexpedient;
Imponderable (im-pön'dér-a-bl) *a.* that cannot be weighed.
Import (im-pört') *v.t.* to bring from another country or port; imply; signify;—(im'pört) *n.* thing imported; signification; moment.
Importable (im-pört'a-bl) *a.* that may be imported.
Importance (im-pört'ans) *n.* weight; consequence.
Important (im-pört'ant) *a.* weighty; momentous.
Importantly (im-pört'ant-li) *ad.* with importance.
Importation (im-pört'a'shun) *n.* act of importing; commodities imported. [from abroad.]
Importer (im-pört'er) *n.* one who brings goods
Importunate (im-pör'tü-nät) *a.* earnest in request or demand; exacting; overpressing.
Importunately (im-pör'tü-nät-li) *ad.* with urgent solicitation.
Importune (im-pör-tün', im-pör'tün) *v.t.* to solicit earnestly and frequently; dun;—*a.* u. seasonable. [peated request.]
Importunity (im-pör'tü-ni-ti) *n.* urgent and re-
Importable (im-pö'za-bl) *a.* that may be laid on.
Impose (im-pöz') *v.t.* to put or lay on; enjoin or command; pass off; palm.
Imposing (im-pö'zing) *a.* impressive; commanding.
Imposingly (im-pö'zing-li) *ad.* as if by authority.
Imposition (im-pu-zish'un) *n.* act of laying on; deception. [not be.]
Impossibility (im-pos-i-bil'i-ti) *n.* that which can-
Impossible (im-pos'i-bl) *a.* that cannot be, or be done.
Impost (im'pöst) *n.* a tax or duty, especially upon imports; the part of a pillar or pier on which the weight of the arch rests.
Impostor (im-pos'ter) *n.* a deceiver.
Imposture (im-pos'tür) *n.* imposition.
Impotence (im'pu-tens) *n.* weakness; imbecility.
Impotent (im'pu-tent) *a.* weak; wanting competent power.
Impotently (im'pu-tent-li) *ad.* weakly.
Impound (im-pound') *v.t.* to confine in a pound or enclosure. [as cattle.]
Impoundage (im-poun'dij) *n.* act of impounding.
Impounder (im-poun'dér) *n.* one who impounds.
Impoverish (im-pov'er-ish) *v.t.* to make poor; exhaust fertility.
Impoverisher (im-pov'er-ish-er) *n.* one who makes poor; that which impairs fertility.
Impoverishment (im-pov'er-ish-ment) *n.* reduction to poverty; exhaustion.
Impracticability (im-prak-ti-ka-bl'i-ti) *n.* state or quality of being not practicable.
Impracticable (im-prak'ti-ka-bl) *a.* that cannot be done; impossible; stubborn.
Impracticably (im-prak'ti-ka-bl-i) *ad.* in an impracticable manner. [visionary.]
Impractical (im-prak'ti-kal) *a.* not practical;
Imprecate (im'pre-kát) *v.t.* to invoke a curse on any one. [curse; execration.]
Imprecation (im-pre-ká'shun) *n.* prayer for evil;
Imprecatory (im-pre-ká-tur-i) *a.* containing a curse; maledictory. [taken; invincible.]
Impregnable (im-preg'na-bl) *a.* that cannot be

Impregnability (im-preg'na-bl'i-ti) *n.* state of being invincible or unattainable.
Impreguably (im-preg'na-bli) *ad.* in a manner to defy force. [infuse; imbue.]
Impregnate (im-preg'nát) *v.t.* to make pregnant;
Impregnation (im-preg'ná'shun) *n.* the act of impregnating.
Impress (im-pres') *v.t.* to stamp; print; force into service as seamen; fix in the mind; incut;—(im'pres) *n.* mark; stamp; likeness; device.
Impressibility (im-pres-i-bil'i-ti) *n.* susceptibility of impressions. [impression.]
Impressible (im-pres'i-bl) *a.* that may receive
Impressibly (im-pres'i-bli) *ad.* in a manner to leave an impression.
Impression (im-presh'un) *n.* stamp; edition; influence; effect; faint notion.
Impressive (im-pres'iv) *a.* producing effect; earnest; solemn; susceptible. [impression.]
Impressively (im-pres'iv-li) *ad.* so as to make
Impressment (im-pres'ment) *n.* the act of forcing men into service.
Impressure (im-presh'ür) *n.* mark by pressure.
Imprimatur (im-pri-má'tur) *n.* a licence to print and publish; a mark of approval.
Imprimis (im-pri'mis) *ad.* in the first place.
Imprint (im-print') *v.t.* to mark by pressure; to fix deep;—(im'print) *n.* the publisher's name, with date and place of publication. [fine.]
Imprison (im-priz'n) *v.t.* to put in a prison; con-
Imprisonment (im-priz'n-ment) *n.* confinement.
Improbability (im-prob-a-bil'i-ti) *n.* unlikelihood.
Improbable (im-prob'a-bl) *a.* not likely.
Improbably (im-prob'a-bl-i) *ad.* in a manner not likely.
Improbability (im-prob'i-ti) *n.* dishonesty.
Impromptu (im-promp'tü) *a.* or *ad.* without previous study; offhand.
Improper (im-pröp'er) *a.* not proper. [fitly.]
Improperly (im-pröp'er-li) *ad.* unsuitably; not
Impropriety (im-prö-pri'e-ti) *n.* unsuitableness to time, place, or character; any unbecoming act. [proved.]
Improvable (im-pröb'va-bl) *a.* that may be im-
Improvableness (im-pröb'va-bl-nes) susceptibility of improvement. Also **Improvability**.
Improve (im-prööv') *v.t.* to make better; use to advantage;—*v.i.* to grow better.
Improvement (im-prööv'ment) *n.* progress from one condition to a better; instruction;—*pl.* valuable additions. [sight.]
Improvidence (im-prov'i-dens) *n.* want of fore-
Improvident (im-prov'i-dent) *a.* not making provision for the future. [forethought.]
Improvidently (im-prov'i-dent-li) *ad.* without
Improvisation (im-prov-i-sá'shun) *n.* art of composing extemporaneously. [poraneously.]
Improvise (im-prö-viz') *v.i.* to compose extem-
Improviso (im-prö-vi'zö) *ad.* offhand.
Imprudence (im-pröód'ens) *n.* want of prudence; rashness; a rash act.
Imprudent (im-pröód'ent) *a.* wanting prudence; inconsiderate; injudicious.
Imprudently (im-pröód'ent-li) *ad.* indiscreetly.
Impudence (im'pü-dens) *n.* shameless effrontery.
Impudent (im'pü-dent) *a.* wanting modesty; shamelessly bold. [effrontery.]
Impudently (im'pü-dent-li) *ad.* with shameless
Impugn (im-pün') *v.t.* to call in question; contra-
Impugnable (im-pü'ná-bl) *a.* that may be called
Impugner (im-pü'nér) *n.* one who impugns.
Impulse (im'puls) *n.* force communicated; influ-
Impulse (im'puls) *n.* motive; instigation.
Impulsion (im-pul'shun) *n.* act of impelling.
Impulsive (im-pul'siv) *a.* communicating force; acting from impulse. [energy.]
Impulsively (im-pul'siv-li) *ad.* with sudden
Impulsiveness (im-pul'siv-nes) *n.* quality of acting or being moved to act hastily.
Impunity (im-pü-ni-ti) *n.* exemption from punish-
Impure (im-pür') *a.* not pure; mixed; unclean;

Impurity (im-pū'ri-ti) *n.* foulness; anything impure in thought, act, or word.
Imputable (im-pū'tā-bl) *a.* that may be imputed.
Imputation (im-pū'tā-shun) *n.* act of imputing; charge; attribution.
Imputative (im-pū'tā-tiv) *a.* that may be imputed.
Impute (im-pūt') *v.t.* to charge upon; attribute.
Imputer (im-pū'ter) *n.* one who imputes.
In (in) *prep.* within; on behalf of; on account of; by; through; because;—*ad.* inside; closely;—*l. pref.* meaning *not* before adjectives and adverbs, and *in* or *into* before verbs.
Inability (in-ā-bil'i-ti) *n.* want of power, means, skill, etc.
Inaccessibility (in-āk-ses-i-bil'i-ti) *n.* the quality of being beyond reach. [reached].
Inaccessible (in-āk-ses'i-bl) *a.* that cannot be reached.
Inaccuracy (in-āk'ū-rā-si) *n.* want of accuracy; a mistake. [erroneous].
Inaccurate (in-āk'ū-rat) *a.* not exact or correct;
Inaccurately (in-āk'ū-rāt-li) *ad.* not correctly; erroneously. [rest; idleness].
Inaction (in-āk'shun) *n.* want of action; state of
Inactive (in-āk'tiv) *a.* not active; inert; indolent; idle. [employment].
Inactively (in-āk'tiv-li) *ad.* without effort or
Inactivity (in-āk'tiv'i-ti) *n.* want of activity; idleness.
Inadequacy (in-ad'e-kwā-si) *n.* insufficiency.
Inadequate (in-ad'e-kwat) *a.* not equal to the purpose; insufficient; defective.
Inadequately (in-ad'e-kwat-li) *ad.* not fully or sufficiently. [inequality].
Inadequateness (in-ad'e-kwat-nes) *n.* insufficiency;
Inadhesion (in-ad'hē'zhun) *n.* want of adhesion.
Inadhesive (in-ad'hē'siv) *a.* not adhering.
Inadmissibility (in-ad-mis-i-bil'i-ti) *n.* quality of being inadmissible.
Inadmissible (in-ad-mis'i-bl) *a.* not proper to be admitted or allowed.
Inadvertence (in-ad-ver'tens) *n.* negligence; oversight. Also **Inadvertency**.
Inadvertent (in-ad-ver'tent) *a.* heedless; inattentive; absent in mind. [glench].
Inadvertently (in-ad-ver'tent-li) *ad.* with negli-
Inalienable (in-al'yen-ā-bl) *a.* that cannot be alienated or transferred.
Inalienably (in-al'yen-ā-bli) *ad.* in a way to prevent transference. [one is in love].
Inamorata (in-am-or-ā'tā) *n.* a woman with whom
Inane (in-ān') *a.* void; empty; wanting sense;—*n.* empty space.
Inanimate (in-an'i-mat) *a.* void of life.
Inanimation (in-an-i-mā'shun) *n.* want of spirit; lifelessness.
Inanition (in-ā-nish'un) *n.* want of fullness; emptiness; exhaustion from want of food.
Inanity (in-an'i-ti) *n.* emptiness; vanity.
Inappeasable (in-ā-pē'zā-bl) *a.* not to be appeased.
Inapplicability (in-ap-li-kā-bil'i-ti) *n.* quality of not being applicable. [applied; unfit].
Inapplicable (in-ap'li-kā-bl) *a.* that may not be
Inapplication (in-ap-li-kā'shun) *n.* want of application; indolence. [estimated].
Inappreciable (in-ā-prē'shi-ā-bl) *a.* not to be
Inapprehensive (in-ā-prē-hen'siv) *a.* not to be apprehensive; regardless.
Inappropriate (in-ā-prō'pri-ā) *a.* unsuitable.
Inapt (in-apt') *a.* not apt; unsuited; unfit.
Inaptitude (in-ap'ti-tūd) *n.* unfitness.
Inarch (in-arch') *v.t.* to graft by joining a scion to a stock without separating it from its parent tree.
Inarticulate (in-ār-tik'ū-lat) *a.* not uttered with articulation; not jointed.
Inarticulately (in-ār-tik'ū-lat-li) *ad.* not with distinct syllables. [ness of utterance].
Inarticulation (in-ār-tik'ū-lā'shun) *n.* indistinct.
Inartificial (in-ār-ti-fish'al) *a.* not done by art; artless; simple.
Inasmuch (in-az-much') *ad.* since; seeing that; this being the fact.
Inattention (in-ā-ten'shun) *n.* neglect.

Inattentive (in-ā-ten'tiv) *a.* heedless.
Inattentively (in-ā-ten'tiv-li) *ad.* carelessly.
Inaudible (in-aw'di-bl) *a.* that cannot be heard; making no sound.
Inaudibly (in-aw'di-bli) *ad.* so as not to be heard.
Inaugural (in-aw'gū-rāl) *a.* relating to installation.
Inaugurate (in-aw'gū-rāt) *v.t.* institute formally; exhibit; invest with office.
Inauguration (in-aw'gū-rā'shun) *n.* act of inducting into office with appropriate ceremonies.
Inauspicious (in-aw-spish'us) *a.* unfortunate; unfavourable. [omens].
Inauspiciously (in-aw-spish'us-li) *ad.* with ill
Inauspiciousness (in-aw-spish'us-nes) *n.* unlikelihood; unfavourableness.
Inbeing (in'be-ing) *n.* inherent existence.
Inborn (in'born) *a.* implanted by nature.
Inbreathe (in-brē'rē') *v.t.* to infuse by breathing.
Inbred (in'bred) *a.* bred within; natural.
Inca (in'ka) *n.* the native prince of ancient Peru.
Incalculable (in-kal'kū-lā-bl) *a.* that cannot be calculated.
Incalculably (in-kal'kū-lā-bli) *ad.* beyond reckoning; inconceivably.
Incandescence (in-kan-des'ens) *n.* a white heat.
Incandescent (in-kan-des'ent) *a.* glowing with heat. [enchancement].
Incantation (in-kan-tā'shun) *n.* magical charm;
Incapacity (in-kā-pā-bil'i-ti) *n.* incapacity; want of qualifications.
Incapable (in-kā-pā-bl) *a.* wanting power; disqualified.
Incapably (in-kā-pā-bli) *ad.* in an incapable manner.
Incapacious (in-kā-pā'shus) *a.* not capacious.
Incapacitate (in-kā-pas'i-tāt) *v.t.* to deprive of power. [inability; incompetency].
Incapacity (in-kā-pas'i-ti) *n.* want of capacity;
Incarcerate (in-kār'se-rāt) *v.t.* to imprison.
Incarceration (in-kār'se-rā'shun) *n.* imprisonment. [v.t. to dye red or flesh colour].
Incardine (in-kār'na-din) *a.* flesh-coloured;—
Incarinate (in-kār'nat) *a.* clothed in flesh.
Inarnation (in-kār-nā'shun) *n.* act of clothing with flesh; assumption of a human body; striking exemplification.
Incarnative (in-kār'na-tiv) *a.* generating flesh.
Incase (in-kās') *v.t.* to enclose in a case.
Incasement (in-kās'ment) *n.* act of enclosing; any enclosing substance.
Incautious (in-kaw'shus) *a.* unwary.
Incautiously (in-kaw'shus-li) *ad.* without caution; heedlessly.
Incautiousness (in-kaw'shus-nes) *n.* heedlessness.
Incendiarism (in-sen'dyā-rizm) *n.* crime of house-burning.
Incendiary (in-sen'dyā-ri) *n.* one who maliciously burns a house or fomented strife;—*a.* inflammatory; seditious.
Incense (in'sens) *n.* perfume exhaled by fire;—*v.t.* to perfume with incense or odours.
Incense (in-sens') *v.t.* to kindle; inflame with anger; enrage.
Incentive (in-sen'tiv) *a.* inciting; encouraging;—*n.* that which encourages; motive or spur.
Inception (in-sep'shun) *n.* a beginning.
Inceptive (in-sep'tiv) *a.* beginning. [manner].
Inceptively (in-sep'tiv-li) *ad.* in an inceptive
Incertitude (in-ser'ti-tūd) *n.* uncertainty.
Incessancy (in-ses'an-si) *n.* unintermitted continuance.
Incessant (in-ses'ant) *a.* unceasing. [sion].
Incessantly (in-ses'ant-li) *ad.* without intermis-
Incest (in'sest) *n.* cohabitation of persons within the prohibited degrees of kindred.
Incestuous (in-ses'tū-us) *a.* consisting in or guilty of incest.
Incestuously (in-ses'tū-us-li) *ad.* in an incestuous manner.
Incestuousness (in-ses'tū-us-nes) *n.* state or quality of being incestuous. [island].
Inch (insh) *n.* the twelfth part of a foot; a small
Inchoate (in'kō-āt) *a.* begun.

Incidence (in-'si-dens) *n.* the direction in which a body, ray of light, etc., falls on any surface.

Incident (in-'si-dent) *a.* falling on;—*n.* that which happens; event; fact; circumstance.

Incidental (in-si-den-'tal) *a.* accidental.

Incidentally (in-si-den-'tal-i) *ad.* by accident.

Incerate (in-sin-'e-rāt) *v.t.* to burn to ashes.

Inceration (in-sin-'e-r-ā'shun) *n.* the reduction of anything to ashes by combustion.

Incipency (in-sip-'i-en-si) *n.* beginning.

Incipient (in-sip-'i-ent) *a.* commencing.

Incipiently (in-sip-'i-ent-li) *ad.* at first.

Incise (in-siz') *v.t.* to cut in; to carve; to engrave.

Incision (in-sizh-'un) *n.* a cut; gash; a wound.

Incisive (in-si-'siv) *a.* cutting; sharp; biting; trenchant.

Incisor (in-si-'ser) *n.* a cutter; a fore-tooth.

Incisory (in-si-'su-ri) *a.* having the quality of cutting.

Incisure (in-sizh-'ur) *n.* a cut.

Incitant (in-si-'tant) *n.* that which incites to action. [which incites]

Incitation (in-si-tā'shun) *n.* act of inciting; that incites (in-sit') *v.t.* to move or rouse to action.

Incitement (in-sit-'ment) *n.* that which moves the mind; motive; inciting cause.

Incivility (in-si-vil-'i-ti) *n.* want of civility; disrespect; rudeness.

Inclemency (in-klem-'en-si) *n.* severity.

Inclement (in-klem-'ent) *a.* severe, as applied to weather; rough; boisterous; stormy; cold.

Inclinable (in-kli-'na-bl) *a.* leaning or tending to.

Inclination (in-kli-nā'shun) *n.* a leaning; tendency; disposition.

Incline (in-klin') *v.t. or i.* to lean; bend; dispose; feel disposed;—(in-'klin) an ascent or descent; a grade; a slope. [or envelope]

Enclose (in-kloz') *v.t.* to surround; put in a case

Encloser (in-kloz-'er) *n.* one or that which encloses.

Enclosure (in-kloz-'zhūr) *n.* act of enclosing; place or thing enclosed; fence.

Include (in-klood') *v.t.* to comprehend; comprise.

Inclusion (in-klood-'zhun) *n.* act of including.

Inclusive (in-klood-'siv) *a.* comprehending; enclosing.

Inclusively (in-klood-'siv-li) *ad.* so as to include.

Recognisable (in-kog-ni-'za-bl, in-kon-'i-za-bl) *a.* that cannot be recognised, known, or distinguished.

Incognito (in-kog-'ni-tō) *a. or ad.* in disguise; in private.

Incoherence (in-kō-her-'ens) *n.* want of connection.

Incoherent (in-kō-her-'ent) *a.* not connected.

Incoherently (in-kō-her-'ent-li) *ad.* without coherence. [of being incombustible]

Incombustibility (in-kum-bus-ti-'bil-'i-ti) *n.* quality

Incombustible (in-kum-bus-'ti-bl) *a.* that will not burn. [terest, etc.]

Income (in-'kum) *n.* rent; revenue; profits; income.

Incommensurable (in-ku-men-'sū-rā-bl) *a.* having no common standard of comparison.

Incommensurate (in-ku-men-'sū-rāt) *a.* not of equal extent. [ence to.]

Incommode (in-ku-mōd') *v.t.* to give inconvenience;

Inconmodious (in-ku-mō-'di-us) *a.* inconvenient; unsuitable. [ferable; unspeakable]

Incommunicable (in-ku-mū-'ni-kā-bl) *a.* not trans-

Incommunicative (in-ku-mū-'ni-kā-tiv) *a.* not free or disposed to impart.

Incomparable (in-kom-'pā-rā-bl) *a.* that admits no comparison; matchless. [parison.]

Incomparably (in-kom-'pā-rā-bli) *ad.* beyond com-

Incompatibility (in-kum-pat-i-'bil-'i-ti) *n.* inconsistency; inherent difference. [incongruous.]

Incompatible (in-kum-pat-'i-bl) *a.* inconsistent.



Incidence.
ABF, angle of incidence; CBF, angle of reflection.

Incompetence (in-kom-'pe-tens) *n.* inability; want of means or of legal power; incapability.

Incompetent (in-kom-'pe-tent) *a.* not competent; improper; unfit. [quately; unsuitably]

Incompletely (in-kom-'pe-tent-li) *ad.* inade-

Incomplete (in-kum-plēt') *a.* not finished.

Incompletely (in-kum-plēt-'li) *ad.* imperfectly; partially.

Incompleteness (in-kum-plēt-'nes) *n.* unfinished.

Incomprehensible (in-kom-pre-hen-'si-bl) *a.* that cannot be understood. [tensive; limited]

Incomprehensive (in-kom-pre-hen-'siv) *a.* not ex-

Incompressibility (in-kum-pres-i-'bil-'i-ti) *n.* the quality of being able to resist compression.

Incompressible (in-kum-pres-'i-bl) *a.* that cannot be reduced into a smaller compass.

Incomputable (in-kum-pū-'tā-bl) *a.* that cannot be reckoned; incalculable. [conceived]

Inconceivable (in-kun-se-'vā-bl) *a.* that cannot be

Inconclusive (in-kun-klō-'siv) *a.* not determining a question.

Incongruent (in-kong-'grōo-ent) *a.* inconsistent.

Incongruity (in-kung-'grōo-'i-ti) *n.* unsuitableness.

Incongruous (in-kong-'grōo-us) *a.* not consistent; unfit; inappropriate. [the premises; illogical]

Inconsequent (in-kon-'se-kwent) *a.* not following

Inconsiderable (in-kun-sid-'er-'ā-bl) *a.* of small amount or importance; trifling. [careless]

Inconsiderate (in-kun-sid-'er-'at) *a.* thoughtless;

Inconsiderately (in-kun-sid-'er-'at-li) *ad.* heed-

Inconsideration (in-kun-sid-e-rā'shun) *n.* want of

Inconsistency (in-kun-sis-'ten-si) *n.* want of agree-

Inconsistent (in-kun-sis-'tent) *a.* incongruous; un-

Inconsistently (in-kun-sis-'tent-li) *ad.* incongru-

Inconsolable (in-kun-sō-'lā-bl) *a.* not admitting

Inconsolably (in-kun-sō-'lā-bli) *ad.* so as not to

Inconspicuous (in-kun-spik-'ū-us) *a.* not conspicu-

Inconstancy (in-kon-'stān-si) *n.* changeableness in

Inconstant (in-kon-'stant) *a.* subject to change of

Inconstantly (in-kon-'stant-li) *ad.* not steadily;

Incontestable (in-kun-tes-'tā-bl) *a.* that cannot be

Incontestably (in-kun-tes-'tā-bli) *ad.* beyond dis-

Incontinence (in-kon-'ti-nens) *n.* want of restraint;

Incontinent (in-kon-'ti-nent) *a.* not restraining the

Incontinently (in-kon-'ti-nent-li) *ad.* without due

Incontrovertible (in-kon-tru-ver-'ti-bl) *a.* that

Incontrovertibly (in-kon-tru-ver-'ti-bli) *ad.* beyond

Inconvenience (in-kun-vēn-'yens) *n.* want of con-

Inconvenient (in-kun-ven-'yent) *a.* unsuitable;

Incorporate (in-kor-'pō-rāt) *v.t. or i.* to form into a

Incorporation (in-kor-pō-rā'shun) *n.* act of in-

Incorporeal (in-kor-pō-rē-'āl) *a.* not consisting of

Incorrect (in-ku-rekt') *a.* inaccurate; containing

Incorrectly (in-ku-rekt-'li) *ad.* inaccurately.

Incorrectness (in-ku-rekt-'nes) *n.* want of accuracy.

Incorrigible (in-kor-'i-ji-bl) *a.* that cannot be

Incorrigibly (in-kor-'i-ji-bli) *ad.* beyond hope of

Incorrupt (in-ku-rup't') *a.* free from corruption;

Incorruptibility (in-ku-rup-ti-'bil-'i-ti) *n.* the quality of being incorruptible. [corrupted]

Incorruptible (in-ku-rup-'ti-bl) *a.* that cannot be

Incorruption (in-ku-rup'shun) *n.* exemption from decay. [rity].
Incorruptness (in-ku-rup'tnes) *n.* purity; integ-
Incrassate (in-kras'at) *v.t.* to make thick.
Incrassation (in-kras'shun) *n.* act of making thick; state of being thickened.
Increase (in-krēs') *v.t.* to grow;—*v.t.* to cause to grow; advance; extend.
Increase (in'krēs) *n.* augmentation; produce.
Increasingly (in-krē'sing-li) *ad.* in a growing manner or degree. [incredible].
Incredibility (in-kred-i-bil'i-ti) *n.* quality of being
Incredible (in-kred'i-bl) *a.* that cannot be believed.
Incredibly (in-kred'i-bli) *ad.* so as not to deserve belief. [lieve].
Incredulity (in-kre-dū'li-ti) *n.* indisposition to be-
Incredulous (in-kred'ū-lus) *a.* not believing.
Increment (in'kre-ment) *n.* increase.
Incriminate (in-krim'i-nāt) *v.t.* to charge with a crime or fault. [with crime].
Incriminator (in-krim'i-nā-tu-ri) *a.* charging
Incrust (in-krust') *v.t.* to cover with a crust or hard coat. [ing; a hard coat].
Incrustation (in-krus-tā'shun) *n.* act of encrust-
Incrustate (in'ku-bāt) *v.t.* to sit on, as eggs.
Incubation (in-kū-bā'shun) *n.* act of sitting on eggs. [hatching eggs].
Incubator (in'kū-bā-ter) *n.* an apparatus for
Incubus (in'kū-bus) *n.* the nightmare.
Inculcate (in-kul'kāt) *v.t.* to enforce or urge.
Inculcation (in-kul'kā'shun) *n.* act of inculcating.
Inculpable (in-kul'pā-bl) *a.* not blamable; with-
 out fault.
Inculpate (in-kul'pāt) *v.t.* to censure. [an office].
Incumbency (in-kum'ben-si) *n.* the possession of
Incumbent (in-kum'ben't) *n.* one who has a bene-
 fice or an office;—*a.* imposed as a duty; lying
 upon.
Incunabula (in-kūn-a'būl-ə) *n.pl.* books printed
 before 1500, i.e. when the art was in its infancy.
Incur (in-kur') *v.t.* to become liable to.
Incurable (in-kūr'ā-bl) *a.* that cannot be cured.
Incurably (in-kūr'ā-bli) *ad.* so as to be incurable.
Incurious (in kūr'ri-us) *a.* not having curiosity.
Incursion (in-kur'shun) *n.* an inroad; invasion.
Incursive (in-kur'siv) *a.* making attack; aggres-
 sive. [bent or curved inward or upward].
Incurvate (in-kur'vāt) *v.t.* to make crooked;—*a.*
Incurve (in-kurv') *v.t.* to bend.
Indebted (in-det'ed) *a.* being in debt. [debt].
Indebtedness (in-det'ed-nes) *n.* state of being in
Indecency (in-dēs'en-si) *n.* that which is unbe-
 coming in manner or language; immodesty.
Indecent (in-dē'sent) *a.* offensive to delicacy.
Indecently (in-dēs'ent-li) *ad.* so as to offend
 delicacy. [deciphered].
Indecipherable (in-de-si'fer-ā-bl) *a.* that cannot be
Indecision (in-de-sizh'un) *n.* want of decision.
Indecisive (in-de-si'siv) *a.* not decisive.
Indeclinable (in-de-klī'nā-bl) *a.* not varied in ter-
 mination.
Indecorous (in-de-kō'rus, in-dek'ū-rus) *a.* violating
 good manners; unbecoming; indecent. [duct].
Indecorum (in-de-kō'rum) *n.* impropriety of con-
 duct (in-ded') *ad.* in fact; in truth.
Indefatigable (in-de-fat'i-gā-bl) *a.* not yielding to
 fatigue; unremitting. [weariness].
Indefatigably (in-de-fat'i-gā-bli) *ad.* without
Indefeasibility (in-de-fē-zi-bil'i-ti) *n.* quality of
 being indefeasible. [feated].
Indefeasible (in-de-fē'zi-bl) *a.* that cannot be de-
Indefensible (in-de-fen'si-bl) *a.* that cannot be
 defended. [fined].
Indefinable (in-de-fī'nā-bl) *a.* that cannot be de-
Indefinite (in-def'i-nit) *a.* not precise; unlimited;
 uncertain. [tion].
Indefinitely (in-def'i-nit-li) *ad.* without limita-
Indefiniteness (in-def'i-nit-nes) *n.* quality of being
 indefinite. [out].
Indelible (in-del'i-bl) *a.* that cannot be blotted
Indelibly (in-del'i-bli) *ad.* so as not to be effaced.
Indelicacy (in-del'i-ka-si) *n.* want of delicacy.
Indelicate (in-del'i-kāt) *a.* offensive to purity.

Indelicately (in-del'i-kāt-li) *ad.* indecently.
Indemnification (in-dem-ni-fi-kā'shun) *n.* act of
 indemnifying; that which indemnifies.
Indemnify (in-dem'ni-fi) *v.t.* to secure against
 loss; make good.
Indemnity (in-dem'ni-ti) *n.* security against loss
 or penalty; compensation.
Indent (in-dent') *v.t.* to notch; bind to service;—
n. a notch in the margin.
Indentation (in-den-tā'shun) *n.* a cut; notch.
Indenture (in-den'tūr) *n.* a
 written contract or agree-
 ment;—*v.t.* to bind by con-
 tract.
Independence (in-de-pen'-
 dens) *n.* exemption from
 control.
Independent (in-de-pen'dent)
a. not relying on others;
 not subject to control;—*n.*
 a congregationalist.
Independently (in-de-pen'dent-li) *ad.* without de-
 pendence. [described].
Indescribable (in-des-kri'ba-bl) *a.* that cannot be
Indescriptive (in-di-skrip'tiv) *a.* not containing
 description. [destroyed].
Indestructible (in-de-struk'ti-bl) *a.* that cannot be
Indeterminable (in-de-ter'mi-nā-bl) *a.* that cannot
 be determined.
Indeterminate (in-de-ter'mi-nāt) *a.* indefinite;
 not fixed; uncertain. [certainty].
Indeterminately (in-de-ter'mi-nāt-li) *ad.* without
Indetermination (in-de-ter'mi-nā'shun) *n.* waver-
 ing or unsettled state of mind.
Index (in'deks) *n.* something that points; table
 of contents;—*pl.* Indexes or Indices.
Indexer (in'dek-ser) *n.* maker of an index.
India (in'di-ə) *n.* a country in Asia, so named
 from the River Indus. [India trade].
Indiaman (in'di-ə-mān) *n.* a large ship in the
Indian (in'di-ən) *a.* pertaining to the Indies;—*n.*
 a native of the Indies. [native of America].
Indian corn (in'di-ən korn) *n.* a species of maize,
Indian ink (in'di-ən ink) *n.* a water colour made
 of lamp black and animal glue.
India-paper (in'di-ə-pā-per) *n.* a fine paper used
 for first proofs of engravings.
India-rubber (in'di-ə-rub'er) *n.* caoutchouc, used
 for rubbing out pencil-marks, etc.
Indicant (in'di-kant) *a.* showing.
Indicate (in'di-kāt) *v.t.* to show; point to.
Indication (in-di-kā'shun) *n.* anything indicative;
 token. [positive mood of a verb].
Indicative (in-dik'ā-tiv) *a.* pointing out;—*n.* the
Indicator (in'di-kā-ter) *n.* he or that which shows.
Indicatory (in'di-kā-tu-ri) *a.* serving to point out.
Indict (in-dit') *v.t.* to charge and summon for trial.
Indictable (in-di'tā-bl) *a.* subject to indictment.
Indiction (in-dik'shun) *n.* declaration; a cycle of
 fifteen years.
Indictive (in-dik'tiv) *a.* proclaimed.
Indictment (in-dit'ment) *n.* accusation by a grand
 jury; any formal charge. [cernedness].
Indifference (in-dif'e-rens) *n.* impartiality; uncon-
Indifferent (in-dif'e-rent) *a.* impartial; not good;
 middling; neutral; unconcerned.
Indifferently (in-dif'e-rent-li) *ad.* tolerably.
Indigence (in'di-jens) *n.* state of destitution;
 poverty; want; need.
Indigenous (in-di-jē-nus) *a.* native to a country.
Indigent (in'di-jent) *a.* needy; poor.
Indigestible (in-di-jes'ti-bl) *a.* that cannot be
 digested. [powers].
Indigestion (in-di-jest'yun) *n.* want of digestive
Indignant (in-dig'nant) *a.* affected with anger;
 feeling wrath and scorn. [tempt].
Indignation (in-dig-nā'shun) *n.* anger with con-
Indignity (in-dig'ni-ti) *n.* insult; contemptuous
 conduct. [blue].
Indigo (in-di-gō) *n.* an Indian plant used in dyeing
Indiminishable (in-di-min-ish-ā-bl) *a.* that cannot
 be lessened or reduced.



Indented.

Indirect (in-di-*rekt'*) *a.* not direct; circuitous; inferential; unfair. [means.]
Indirection (in-di-*rek'shun*) *n.* oblique course or indirectly (in-di-*rekt'li*) *ad.* not directly.
Indirectness (in-di-*rekt'nes*) *n.* obliquity.
Indiscernible (in-di-*zer'ni-bl*) *a.* that is not visible.
Indiscernibly (in-di-*zer'ni-bli*) *ad.* so as not to be seen or discovered. [discretion.]
Indiscreet (in-dis-*krēt'*) *a.* injudicious; wanting
Indiscreetly (in-dis-*krēt'li*) *ad.* without prudence.
Indiscretion (in-dis-*krēsh'un*) *n.* imprudence; an imprudent act. [distinction.]
Indiscriminate (in-dis-*krim'i-nāt*) *a.* not making a distinction.
Indiscriminately (in-dis-*krim'i-nāt-li*) *ad.* without distinction. [of distinction.]
Indiscrimination (in-dis-*krim-i-nā'shun*) *n.* want
Indispensable (in-dis-*pen'sā-bl*) *a.* not to be dispensed with; necessary.
Indispensableness (in-dis-*pen'sā-bl-nes*) *n.* state of being absolutely necessary.
Indispensably (in-dis-*pen'sā-bli*) *ad.* necessarily.
Indispose (in-dis-*pōz'*) *v.t.* to render unfit or unfavourable; disqualify; disorder.
Indisposed (in-dis-*pōzd'*) *a.* not inclined; slightly unwell. [controverted.]
Indisputable (in-dis-*pū-tā-bl*) *a.* that cannot be
Indisputably (in-dis-*pū-tā-bli*) *ad.* without question. [nature of being separated.]
Indissociable (in-dis-*sō'shi-a-bl*) *n.* incapable by
Indissoluble (in-dis-*ō-lū-bl*) *a.* not capable of being melted; binding.
Indissolubly (in-dis-*ō-lū-bli*) *ad.* so as not to be separated. [dissolved.]
Indissolvable (in-di-*zōl'vā-bl*) *a.* that cannot be
Indistinct (in-dis-*tingkt'*) *a.* confused; obscure; faint. [equality in rank or condition.]
Indistinction (in-dis-*tingkt'shun*) *n.* confusion;
Indistinctly (in-dis-*tingkt'li*) *ad.* not clearly; obscurely. [tinctness or clearness.]
Indistinctness (in-dis-*tingkt'nes*) *n.* want of dis-
Indistinguishable (in-dis-*ting'gwish-a-bl*) *a.* that cannot be distinguished.
Indite (in-di-*t'*) *v.t.* to compose in writing; dictate.
Inditer (in-di-*ter'*) *n.* one who indites.
Inditement (in-di-*ment*) *n.* act of inditing.
Individual (in-di-*vid'ū-āl*) *a.* single; numerically one;—*n.* a single person or thing.
Individualise (in-di-*vid'ū-āl'iz*) *v.t.* to single out and distinguish one from others. Also **Individuate**.
Individualism (in-di-*vid'ū-āl-izm*) *n.* exclusive regard to one's personal interest.
Individuality (in-di-*vid'ū-āl'i-ti*) *n.* separate existence; distinctive character. [rately.]
Individually (in-di-*vid'ū-āl-i*) *ad.* by itself; separately.
Indivisibility (in-di-*viz-i-bil'i-ti*) *n.* property of being indivisible.
Indivisible (in-di-*viz'i-bl*) *a.* that cannot be divided.
Indivisibly (in-di-*viz'i-bli*) *ad.* so as not to be capable of division.
Indocile (in-di-*ō'sil*) *a.* not teachable.
Indoctrinate (in-dok-*trin'āt*) *v.t.* to give instruction in any doctrine; to cause to imbibe any opinion.
Indolence (in-du-*lens*) *n.* habitual idleness.
Indolent (in-du-*lent*) *a.* habitually idle or lazy.
Indolently (in-du-*lent-li*) *ad.* listlessly.
Indomitable (in-dom-i-*tā-bl*) *a.* that cannot be subdued; untamable. [domestic.]
Indoor (in-dōr) *a.* being within the house;
Indorse (in-dors) *v.t.* to write on the back of a paper; assign by indorsement. [indorsed.]
Indorsee (in-dor-sē) *n.* one to whom a note is
Indorsement (in-dors-*ment*) *n.* a writing on the back of a note. [or bill.]
Indorser (in-dor-ser) *n.* one who indorses a note
Indubious (in-du-*bi-us*) *a.* not doubtful; not doubting.
Indubitable (in-du-*bi-tā-bl*) *a.* admitting no doubt.
Indubitably (in-du-*bi-tā-bli*) *ad.* certainly.
Induce (in-du-*ċ'*) *v.t.* to lead by persuasion; actuate; cause; produce. [induces.]
Inducement (in-dūs-*ment*) *n.* anything which

Inducible (in-du-*si-bl*) *a.* that may be induced.
Induct (in-dukt') *v.t.* to put in possession of a benefice or office; instal. [drawn.]
Inductile (in-dukt'li) *a.* not capable of being
Inductility (in-dukt'li-ti) *n.* incapacity of being extended by drawing. [ence or conclusion.]
Induction (in-dukt'shun) *n.* introduction; infer-
Induction-coil (in-dukt'shon-kōil) *n.* an electrical machine consisting of two coils of wire—an inner (primary) and an outer (secondary), in which every variation of the primary coil induces a current in the secondary coil.
Inductive (in-dukt'iv) *a.* leading to inference; drawing conclusions.
Inductively (in-dukt'iv-li) *ad.* by induction or inference.
Inductor (in-dukt'ŋr) *n.* one who introduces to office, etc.
Indue (in-du') *v.t.* to invest; clothe.
Indulge (in-dulj') *v.t.* or *i.* to gratify; humour; permit; enjoy.
Indulgence (in-duljens) *n.* forbearance of restraint; favour; liberty; fond kindness.
Indulgent (in-duljent) *a.* yielding to wishes.
Indulgently (in-duljent-li) *ad.* with indulgence.
Indurate (in-du-rat) *v.t.* or *i.* to harden; grow hard; *a.* hard-hearted; callous.
Induration (in-du-rā'shun) *n.* act of hardening.
Industrial (in-dus-*tri-āl*) *a.* consisting in industry.
Industrious (in-dus-*tri-us*) *a.* habitually diligent; assiduous; laborious.
Industriously (in-dus-*tri-us-li*) *ad.* diligently.
Industry (in-dus-*tri*) *n.* constant diligence; assiduity.
Indwell (in-dwel) *v.t.* or *i.* to abide in; occupy.
Indweller (in-dwel-ŋr) *n.* one who lives in a place; inhabitant. [n. residence within.]
Indwelling (in-dwel-ing) *a.* abiding in the heart;—
Inebriant (in-ē-bri-ant) *a.* intoxicating;—*n.* anything that intoxicates.
Inebriate (in-ē-bri-āt) *v.t.* to make drunk;—*n.* an habitual drunkard.
Inebriation (in-ē-bri-ā'shun) *n.* drunkenness; intoxication. Also **Inebriety**.
Inedited (in-ed-i-*ted*) *a.* not edited. [speakeable.]
Ineffable (in-ef-*fā-bl*) *a.* not to be expressed; un-
Ineffably (in-ef-*fā-bli*) *ad.* inexpressibly.
Ineffaceable (in-e-fā-*sā-bl*) *a.* that cannot be effaced. [useless.]
Ineffective (in-e-fek'tiv) *a.* producing no effect;
Ineffectual (in-e-fek'tū-*āl*) *a.* not producing effect.
Ineffectually (in-e-fek'tū-*āl-i*) *ad.* without effect.
Inefficacious (in-ef-i-kā'shus) *a.* not producing effect. [duce the desired effect.]
Inefficacy (in-ef-i-kā-si) *n.* want of power to pro-
Inefficiency (in-e-fish'en-si) *n.* want of power to produce the effect. [active.]
Inefficient (in-e-fish'ent) *a.* not efficient; not
Inefficiently (in-e-fish'ent-li) *ad.* without effect.
Inelastic (in-e-las'tik) *a.* not elastic. [power.]
Inelasticity (in-e-las'tis'i-ti) *n.* want of elastic
Inelegance (in-el'e-gans) *n.* want of elegance.
Inelegant (in-el'e-gant) *a.* wanting elegance.
Inelegantly (in-el'e-gant-li) *ad.* without elegance.
Ineligibility (in-el-i-jil'i-ti) *n.* incapacity of being elected to office.
Ineligible (in-el'i-jil-bl) *a.* not capable of being elected; inexpedient.
Inept (in-ept') *a.* unfit; useless.
Ineptitude (in-ept'i-tūd) *n.* unfitness; foolishness.
Ineptly (in-ept'li) *ad.* unfitly; unsuitably.
Inequality (in-e-kwōl'i-ti) *n.* want of equality.
Inequitable (in-ek-wi-tā-bl) *a.* not equitable.
Ineradicable (in-e-rad'i-kā-bl) *a.* that cannot be rooted out.
Inerrable (in-er-*rā-bl*) *a.* that cannot err; infallible.
Inert (in-ert') *a.* sluggish; inactive; slothful.
Inertia (in-er'shia) *n.* inactivity; sluggishness.
Inertly (in-ert'li) *ad.* sluggishly.
Inertness (in-ert'nes) *n.* quality of being inert.
Inestimable (in-es-ti-mā-bl) *a.* that is above price; invaluable. [estimated.]
Inestimably (in-es-ti-mā-bli) *ad.* so as not to be

Inevitable (in-ev'i-ta-bl) *a.* that cannot be avoided.
Inevitably (in-ev'i-ta-bli) *ad.* unavoidably.
Inexact (in-eg-zakt') *a.* not exact; incorrect.
Inexactness (in-eg-zakt'nes) *n.* want of exactness.
Inexcusable (in-eks-ku'z-a-bl) *a.* that cannot be excused or justified.
Inexcusableness (in-eks-ku'z-a-bl-nes) *n.* quality of not being excusable. [excusable.
Inexcusably (in-eks-ku'z-a-bli) *ad.* so as not to be excused.
Inexhausted (in-eg-zaws'ted) *a.* not emptied.
Inexhaustible (in-eg-zaws'ti-bl) *a.* that cannot be exhausted. [hausted or spent.
Inexhaustive (in-eg-zaws'tiv) *a.* not to be exhausted.
Inexorable (in-ek'su-ra-bl) *a.* not to be moved by entreaty; inflexible; unyielding; relentless.
Inexorably (in-ek'su-ra-bli) *ad.* so as not to be moved by entreaty.
Inexpediency (in-eks-pē'di-en-si) *n.* want of fitness.
Inexpedient (in-eks-pē'di-ent) *a.* not suitable.
Inexperience (in-eks-pē'ri-ens) *n.* want of experience. [experience; unskilled.
Inexperienced (in-eks-pē'ri-ens) *a.* not having experience.
Inexpert (in-eks-pert') *a.* unskilful. [ment.
Inexpiable (in-eks'pi-a-bl) *a.* admitting no atonement.
Inexplicable (in-eks'pli-ka-bl) *a.* that cannot be explained. [be explained.
Inexplicably (in-eks'pli-ka-bli) *ad.* so as not to be explained.
Inexplicit (in-eks-plis'it) *a.* not clear or precise.
Inexpressible (in-eks-pres'i-bl) *a.* unutterable.
Inexpressibly (in-eks-pres'i-bli) *ad.* in an unutterable manner.
Inexpressive (in-eks-pres'iv) *a.* not expressive.
In extenso (in eks-ten'so) *ad.* at full length.
Inextinguishable (in-eks-ting'wish-a-bl) *a.* that cannot be extinguished. [entangled.
Inextricable (in-eks'tri-ka-bl) *a.* not to be distinguished.
Inextricably (in-eks'tri-ka-bli) *ad.* so as not to be extricable. [incapable of error.
Infallibility (in-fal-i-bil'i-ti) *n.* the quality of being infallible.
Infallible (in-fal'i-bl) *a.* incapable of error or mistake.
Infallibly (in-fal'i-bli) *ad.* certainly. [able.
Infamous (in'fa-mus) *a.* notoriously bad; detestable.
Infamously (in'fa-mus-li) *ad.* most vilely.
Infamy (in'fa-mi) *n.* public disgrace.
Infancy (in'fan-si) *n.* the first part of life; the beginning. [to infants.
Infant (in'fant) *n.* a young child;—*a.* pertaining to infants.
Infanta (in-fan'te) *n.* a princess in Spain and Portugal, a princess of the blood royal.
Infanticide (in-fan'ti-sid) *n.* the murder or murderer of an infant. [Also Infantine.
Infantile (in'fan-til) *a.* pertaining to infants.
Infantry (in'fan-tri) *n.* foot-soldiers.
Infatuate (in-fat'ū-at) *v.t.* to affect with folly.
Infatuation (in-fat'ū-ā'shun) *n.* deprivation of reason.
Infect (in-fekt') *v.t.* to taint with disease; corrupt; contaminate.
Infection (in-fek'shun) *n.* propagation of disease by contact; a prevailing disease; that which taints or corrupts. [disease.
Infectious (in-fek'shus) *a.* that may communicate infection.
Infectiously (in-fek'shus-li) *ad.* by infection.
Infectiousness (in-fek'shus-nes) *n.* quality of being infectious. [happy.
Infelicitous (in-fe-lis'i-tus) *a.* not felicitous; unhappy.
Infelicity (in-fe-lis'i-ti) *n.* unhappiness.
Infer (in-fer') *v.t.* to deduce as a fact or consequence.
Inferable (in-fer'a-bl) *a.* that may be inferred.
Inference (in'fer-ens) *n.* deduction from premises.
Inferential (in-fe-ren'shal) *a.* deducible by inferences. [inference.
Inferentially (in-fe-ren'shal-i) *ad.* by way of inference.
Inferior (in-fe'ri-er) *a.* lower in age, place, or value;—*n.* one who is lower in age or place.
Inferiority (in-fe-ri-or'i-ti) *n.* a lower state.
Infernal (in-fer'nal) *a.* pertaining to hell;—*n.* an inhabitant of hell.
Infertile (in-fer'til) *a.* unfruitful. [barrenness.
Infertility (in-fer-til'i-ti) *n.* unfruitfulness.
Infest (infest') *v.t.* to disturb; annoy.

Infestation (in-fes-tā'shun) *n.* molestation.
Infester (in-fes'ter) *n.* one who or that which infests.
Infestered (in-fes'terd) *a.* ranking; inveterate.
Infidel (in'fi-del) *n.* not believing the Scriptures; unbelieving;—*n.* one who denies the Scriptures and Christianity; an unbeliever.
Infidelity (in'fi-del'i-ti) *n.* disbelief of Christianity; atheism; breach of trust; unfaithfulness in married persons.
Infiltrate (in-fil'trāt) *v.t.* to enter by the pores.
Infiltration (in-fil-trā'shun) *n.* act of entering the pores.
Infinite (in'fi-nit) *a.* unlimited in time, space, power, excellence, etc.; indefinitely great or extensive.
Infinitely (in'fi-nit'li) *ad.* without limit or end.
Infiniteness (in'fi-nit-nes) *n.* boundless extent.
Infinitesimal (in'fi-ni-tēs'i-mal) *a.* infinitely small.
Infinitive (in'fi-ni-tiv) *a.* without limitation of person or number.
Infinity (in'fi-ni'tūd) *n.* infinity.
Infirmary (in'fi-ni'ti) *n.* unlimited extent or number.
Infirm (in'ferm') *a.* weak; sickly; irresolute; unstable. [nurse the sick.
Infirmary (in'fer'ma-ri) *n.* a place to lodge and infirmity.
Infirmit (in'fer-ni-ti) *n.* weakness; failing; defect; imbecility. [degree.
Infirmit (in'ferm'i) *ad.* in a weak manner or infirmity.
Infix (in'fiks') *v.t.* to fix deep; implant. [excite.
Inflame (in-flām) *v.t.* to set on fire; provoke.
Inflammability (in-flām-a-bil'i-ti) *n.* susceptibility of taking fire.
Inflammable (in-flām'a-bl) *a.* easily set on fire.
Inflammation (in-flā-mā'shun) *n.* a setting on fire; a redness and swelling.
Inflammatory (in-flām'a-tu-ri) *a.* showing inflammation; tending to excite.
Inflate (in-flāt') *v.t.* to swell; puff up. [Inflated.
Inflate (in-flāt') *a.* distended; bombastic. Also
Inflation (in-flā'shun) *n.* a swelling with wind or vanity.
Inflatus (in-flā'tus) *n.* breathing into; inspiration.
Infect (in-flekt') *v.t.* to bend; decline; conjugate; modulate.
Infection (in-flek'shun) *n.* act of bending; variation of ending in words; modulation of voice.
Infectional (in-flek'shun-āl) *a.* pertaining to infection.
Infective (in-flek'tiv) *a.* able to bend.
Inflect (in-flekt') *v.t.* to bend; make crooked.
Inflexibility (in-flek-si-bil'i-ti) *n.* unyielding stiffness; obstinacy.
Inflexible (in-flek'si-bl) *a.* that cannot be bent; unyielding; firm in purpose.
Inflexibly (in-flek'si-bli) *ad.* with firmness.
Inflict (in-flikt') *v.t.* to lay or bring on.
Infliction (in-flik'shun) *n.* the act of inflicting; punishment.
Inflictive (in-flik'tiv) *a.* tending to inflict.
Inflorescence (in-flo-res'ens) *n.* mode of flowering.
Inflow (in-fiō') *v.t.* to flow in;—*n.* act of flowing into; that which flows in.
Influence (in'floo-ens) *n.* moving or directing power;—*v.t.* to move by moral power; persuade; act upon. [influences.
Influencer (in'floo-ens-er) *n.* one who or that which influences.
Infuential (in-floo-en'shal) *a.* exerting influence or power. [ence or direct.
Infuentially (in-floo-en'shal-i) *ad.* so as to influence.
Influenza (in-floo-en'za) *n.* an epidemic catarrh.
Influx (in'fluks) *n.* act of flowing in; importation in abundance.
Influxion (in-fluk'shun) *n.* infusion; intromission.
Infold (in-fold') *v.t.* to inwrap; enclose; embrace.
Inform (in-form') *v.t.* to give shape to; animate; acquaint with; apprise; instruct;—*a.* without form; shapeless.
Informal (in-for'mal) *a.* wanting form; irregular.
Informality (in-for-mal'i-ti) *n.* want of usual forms. [forms.
Informally (in-for'mal-i) *ad.* without the usual forms.
Informant (in-for'mant) *n.* one who tells.

Inning (in'ing) *n.* ingathering of corn;—*pl.* the turn for using the bat in cricket; lands recovered from the sea. [harmlessness.]

Innocence (in'u-sens) *n.* freedom from guilt;

Innocent (in'u-sent) *a.* free from guilt; pure; harmless;—*n.* an imbecile.

Innocently (in'u-sent-li) *ad.* harmlessly.

Innocuous (i-nok'u-us) *a.* harmless. [effects.]

Innocuously (i-nok'u-us-li) *ad.* without injurious

Innominate (i-nom'i-nat) *a.* having no name.

Innovate (in'u-vät) *v.t. or i.* to introduce novelties or changes.

Innovation (in-u-vä'shun) *n.* introduction of novelties; any change in custom, etc.

Innovator (in'u-vä-ter) *n.* one who innovates.

Innoxious (i-nok'shus) *a.* harmless; innocent.

Innoxiously (i-nok'shus-li) *ad.* harmlessly.

Innuendo (in-u-en'dö) *n.* a distant hint; indirect insinuation.

Innuent (in'u-ent) *a.* conveying a hint; significant.

Innumerable (i-nü-me-rä-bil'i-ti) *n.* state of being innumerable. [numbered.]

Innumerable (i-nü'me-rä-bl) *a.* that cannot be

Innumerably (i-nü'me-rä-bli) *ad.* beyond number.

Innutrition (in-u-trish'un) *n.* want of nourishment.

Innutritious (in-u-trish'us) *a.* not nourishing.

Inobervance (in-ub-zer'vans) *n.* disregard; negligence.

Inobtrusive (in-ob-tröö'siv) *a.* not obtrusive.

Inoculate (in-ok'u-lät) *v.t.* to insert a scion in a stock; communicate disease by inserting infectious matter; imbue with;—*v.i.* to practise vaccination.

Inoculation (in-ok-u-lä'shun) *n.* act of inoculating.

Inoculator (in-ok'u-lä-tor) *n.* one who inoculates.

Inodorous (in-'ö-du-rus) *a.* destitute of smell.

Inoffensive (in-u-fen'siv) *a.* giving no offence.

Inoffensively (in-u-fen'siv-li) *ad.* harmlessly; without offence.

Inoperative (in-op-e-rä-tiv) *a.* inactive.

Inopportune (in-op-ur'tün) *a.* not seasonable.

Inopportune (in-op-ur'tün-li) *ad.* unseasonably.

Inordinacy (in-or-di-nä-si) *n.* want of moderation.

Inordinate (in-or-di-nät) *a.* immoderate.

Inordinately (in-or-di-nät-li) *ad.* immoderately; excessively.

Inorganic (in-or-gan'ik) *a.* void of organs.

Inquest (in'kwest) *n.* judicial inquiry.

Inquietude (in-kwi'e-tüd) *n.* a restless state of mind; uneasiness.

Inquire (in-kwir') *v.t. or i.* to ask questions; seek or search for; investigate.

Inquirer (in-kwir'er) *n.* one who inquires.

Inquiringly (in-kwir'ing-li) *ad.* by way of inquiry.

Inquiry (in-kwir'i) *n.* act of inquiring; a question; examination; research.

Inquisition (in-kwi-zish'un) *n.* judicial inquiry; a popish tribunal for sifting out of heresy.

Inquisitorial (in-kwi-zish'un-äl) *a.* pertaining to inquiry. [curious.]

Inquisitive (in-kwiz'i-tiv) *a.* given to inquiry;

Inquisitively (in-kwiz'i-tiv-li) *ad.* with curiosity.

Inquisitiveness (in-kwiz'i-tiv-nes) *n.* busy curiosity. [Inquisition.]

Inquisitor (in-kwiz'i-ter) *n.* a member of the

Inquisitorial (in-kwiz-i-tö'ri-äl) *a.* pertaining to inquisition.

Inroad (in'röd) *n.* sudden invasion.

Insalubrious (in-sä-lü'bri-us) *a.* unhealthy.

Insalubrity (in-sä-lü'bri-ti) *n.* unwholesomeness.

Insalutary (in-sä-lü-tä-ri) *a.* unfavourable to health.

Insane (in-sän') *a.* unsound in mind.

Insanely (in-sän'-li) *ad.* madly; foolishly.

Insanity (in-san'i-ti) *n.* derangement of intellect.

Insatiable (in-sä'shä-bl) *a.* that cannot be satisfied.

Insatiableness (in-sä'shä-bl-nes) *n.* insatiable greediness. Also **Insatiability**.

Insatiably (in-sä'shä-bli) *ad.* with greediness not to be satisfied.

Insatiate (in-sä'shi-ät) *a.* not to be satisfied.

Insatiety (in-sä-ti'ti) *n.* insatiableness.

Inscribable (in-skrí'ba-bl) *a.* that may be inscribed.

Inscribe (in-skríb') *v.t.* to write on; address; dedicate.

Inscriber (in-skrí'ber) *n.* one who inscribes.

Inscription (in-skríp'shun) *n.* that which is written on something; title; address.

Inscriptive (in-skríp'tiv) *a.* of the nature of an inscription. [of being inscrutable.]

Inscrutability (in-skröö-tä-bil'i-ti) *n.* the quality

Inscrutable (in-skröö'tä-bl) *a.* unsearchable; undiscoverable. [out.]

Inscrutably (in-skröö'tä-bli) *ad.* beyond finding

Inseam (in-sém') *v.t.* to impress or mark with a seam.

Insect (in'sekt) *n.* a word applied to small creatures such as flies, whose bodies are divided into segments, or appear to be cut in the middle.

Insectile (in-sek'til) *a.* having the nature of insects.

Incision (in-sek'shun) *n.* a cutting in; incision.

Insectivorous (in-sek'tiv-u-rus) *a.* feeding on insects. [safety.]

Insecure (in-se-kür') *a.* unsafe; not confident of

Insecurely (in-se-kür'-li) *ad.* unsafely; with hazard.

Insecurity (in-se-kü-ri-ti) *n.* want of safety.

Insensate (in-sen'sat) *a.* senseless; stupid.

Insensibility (in-sen-si-bil'i-ti) *n.* want of emotion or affection. [imperceptible.]

Insensible (in-sen'si-bl) *a.* destitute of feeling;

Insensibly (in-sen'si-bli) *ad.* imperceptibly; gradually.

Insentient (in-sen'shi-ent) *a.* not having perception or sensibility. [joined.]

Inseparable (in-sep'a-rä-bl) *a.* that cannot be dis-

Inseparableness (in-sep'a-rä-bl-nes) *n.* quality of being inseparable. [union.]

Inseparably (in-sep'a-rä-bli) *ad.* with indissoluble

Insert (in-sert') *v.t.* to set in or among; introduce.

Insertion (in-ser'shun) *n.* act of inserting; thing inserted.

Insessores (in-se-sö'röz) *n.pl.* an order of birds whose feet are formed for perching.

Insheathe (in-shèth') *v.t.* to cover with a sheath.

Inshore (in'shör) *ad.* by or along the shore.

Inside (in'sid) *n.* the inner part or place. [artful.]

Insidious (in-sid'i-us) *a.* lying in wait; designing;

Insidiously (in-sid'i-us-li) *ad.* deceitfully.

Insight (in'sit) *n.* sight of the interior; clear perception; full knowledge.

Insignia (in-sig'ni-ä) *n.pl.* badges of distinction.

Insignificance (in-sig-nif-i-kans) *n.* want of meaning; unimportance.

Insignificant (in-sig-nif-i-kant) *a.* void of meaning; without weight of character; small; trivial.

Insincere (in-sin-ser') *a.* hypocritical; false.

Insincerely (in-sin-ser'-li) *ad.* hypocritically.

Insincerity (in-sin-ser'i-ti) *n.* deceitfulness.

Insinuate (in-sin'u-ät) *v.t. or i.* to introduce gently; instil; hint; wind or work into.

Insinuation (in-sin-u-ä'shun) *n.* act of insinuating; a hint.

Insinuator (in-sin'u-ä-tor) *n.* one who insinuates.

Insipid (in-sip'id) *a.* void of taste; vapid.

Insipidity (in-sip'id-i-ti) *n.* want of taste; want of life and spirit.

Insipidly (in-sip'id-li) *ad.* without taste.

Insipience (in-sip'i-ens) *n.* want of wisdom.

Insist (in-sist') *v.i.* to persist in urging; dwell on in discourse.

Insnares (in-snä'r) *v.t.* to entangle.

Insobriety (in-sö-bri'i-ti) *n.* intemperance.

Insolate (in'su-lät) *v.t.* to expose to the sun's rays.

Insolence (in'su-lens) *n.* overbearing pride; any rude, offensive speech or act.

Insolent (in'su-lent) *a.* haughty and contemptuous; insulting; abusive.

Insolently (in'su-lent-li) *ad.* haughtily.

Insolidity (in-su-lid'i-ti) *n.* want of solidity.

Insolubility (in-sol'u-bil'i-ti) *n.* the quality of being insoluble. [in a fluid.]

Insoluble (in-sol'u-bl) *a.* that cannot be dissolved

Insolvable (in-sol'vā-bl) *a.* that cannot be solved or explained.

Insolvency (in-sol'ven-si) *n.* inability to pay debts.
Insolvent (in-sol'vent) *a.* unable to pay debts;—*n.* a bankrupt.
Insomnia (in-som'ni-a) *n.* sleeplessness.
Insomuch (in-sō-much') *ad.* so that.
Insouciant (in-sōō'si-ant, Ang-sōō'syang') *a.* unconcerned; careless.
Inspan (in'span) *v.t.* to yoke horses, or more generally oxen, to a wagon or other vehicle.
Inspect (in-spek't) *v.t.* to examine; superintend.
Inspection (in-spek'shən) *n.* examination; view.
Inspector (in-spek'ter) *n.* an examiner; a superintendent.
Inspectorship (in-spek'tur-ship) *n.* office or district of an inspector. Also **Inspectorate**.
Inspirable (in-spir'a-bl) *a.* that may be inspired.
Inspiration (in-spi-rā'shun) *n.* act of drawing in the breath; divine infusion into the mind.
Inspire (in-spir') *v.i.* to draw in breath;—*v.t.* to breathe into; infuse; animate supernaturally.
Inspirit (in-spir'it) *v.t.* to animate.
Inspissate (in-spis'at) *v.t.* to thicken, as liquids.
Inspissation (in-spi-sā'shun) *n.* the act of thickening.
Instability (in-sta-bil'i-ti) *n.* inconstancy.
Instable (in-stā'bl) *a.* inconstant; unsteady.
Install (in-stawl') *v.t.* to invest with office.
Installation (in-staw-lā'shun) *n.* the giving possession of an office. [payment of part.]
Instalment (in-stawl'ment) *n.* act of installing;
Instance (in'stans) *n.* solicitation; example; a case occurring;—*v.t.* or *i.* to produce an example.
Instant (in'stant) *n.* a moment;—*a.* present; urgent. [instant.]
Instantaneous (in-stan-tā'ne-us) *a.* done in an instant.
Instantaneously (in-stan-tā'ne-us-li) *ad.* in an instant.
Instantly (in-stan'ter) *ad.* instantly.
Instantly (in'stant-li) *ad.* immediately.
Instate (in-stāt') *v.t.* to place in a condition.
Instead (in-sted') *ad.* in place of.
Instep (in'step) *n.* the upper part of the foot.
Instigate (in'sti-gāt) *v.t.* to urge on; incite.
Instigation (in'sti-gā'shun) *n.* incitement to a crime.
Instigator (in'sti-gā'ter) *n.* one who incites.
Instil (in-stil') *v.t.* to pour into by drops; infuse by degrees, as truth into the mind.
Instillation (in'sti-lā'shun) *n.* act of instilling; thing instilled. Also **Instilment**.
Instinct (in'stingkt) *n.* natural impulse; unreasoning or involuntary desire or aversion;—*a.* urged from within; animated with.
Instinctive (in'stingk'tiv) *a.* prompted by instinct.
Instinctively (in'stingk'tiv-li) *ad.* by instinct.
Institute (in'sti-tūt) *v.t.* to establish; commence; ordain;—*n.* established law; a literary or scientific body;—*pl.* a book of elements or principles. [system established.]
Institution (in'sti-tū'shun) *n.* act of establishing;
Institutional (in'sti-tū'shun-al) *a.* instituted by authority; elementary. Also **Institutionary**.
Instruct (in-strukt') *v.t.* to teach; direct.
Instruction (in-struk'shun) *n.* act of teaching; information; direction; order.
Instructive (in-struk'tiv) *a.* affording instruction.
Instructiveness (in-struk'tiv-nes) *n.* quality of furnishing instruction.
Instructor (in-struk'ter) *n.* one who teaches.
Instructress (in-struk'tres) *n.* a female teacher.
Instrument (in'stroo-ment) *n.* a tool; machine; a writing; an agent. [some end.]
Instrumental (in'stroo-men'tal) *a.* conducive to
Instrumentalist (in'stroo-men'tal-ist) *n.* one who plays a musical instrument.
Instrumentality (in'stroo-men'tal'i-ti) *n.* subordinate agency; means or influence.
Insubjection (in-sub-jek'shun) *n.* state of disobedience. [sive; unruly.]
Insubordinate (in-sub-or'di-nat) *a.* not submissive.
Insubordination (in-sub-or'di-nā'shun) *n.* disobedience to superior authority. [visionary.]
Insubstantial (in-sub-stan'shal) *a.* not real;

Insufferable (in-sufer-a-bl) *a.* not to be borne.
Insufficiency (in-su-fish'en-si) *n.* want of sufficiency.
Insufficient (in-su-fish'ent) *a.* inadequate.
Insular (in'sū-lar) *a.* belonging to an island; surrounded by water.
Insularity (in-sū-lar'i-ti) *n.* state of being insular; narrowness of view. [isle.]
Insulate (in'sū-lāt) *v.t.* to set detached; make an
Insulation (in-sū-lā'shun) *n.* act of insulating; state of being insulated.
Insult (in'sult) *n.* sudden attack; gross abuse in word or action. [ence.]
Insult (in'sult') *v.t.* to treat with abuse or insol-
Insulting (in'sult'ing) *a.* containing gross abuse.
Insultingly (in-sult'ing-li) *ad.* with insolent triumph. [overcome.]
Insuperable (in-sū'pe-rā-bl) *a.* that cannot be
Insuperably (in-sū'pe-rā-bli) *ad.* so as not to be surmounted. [endured.]
Insupportable (in-su-pōr'tā-bl) *a.* that cannot be
Insupportably (in-su-pōr'tā-bli) *ad.* beyond endurance. [pressed.]
Insuppressible (in-su-pres'i-bl) *a.* not to be sup-
Insurable (in-shōōr'a-bl) *a.* that may be insured.
Insurance (in-shōōr'ans) *n.* act of insuring against loss; premium paid.
Insure (in-shōōr') *v.t.* to make sure; contract for indemnity for loss of life or property;—*v.i.* to undertake insurances; underwrite.
Insurer (in-shōō'ter) *n.* one who insures.
Insurgent (in-sur'jent) *a.* exciting sedition;—*n.* one who rises against lawful authority.
Insurmountable (in-sur-moun'tā-bl) *a.* not to be overcome; insuperable. [ably.]
Insurmountably (in-sur-moun'tā-bli) *ad.* insuper-
Insurrection (in-su-rek'shun) *n.* rising in opposition to lawful authority; rebellion.
Insurrectionary (in-su-rek'shun-a-ri) *a.* relating to insurrection. [capacity to feel.]
Insusceptibility (in-su-sep'ti-bil'i-ti) *n.* want of
Insusceptible (in-su-sep'ti-bl) *a.* not capable of feeling or admitting. Also **Insusceptive**.
Intact (in-takt') *a.* untouched; unhurt; entire.
Intaglio (in-tal'yō) *n.* a precious stone with a head engraved on it. [intangible.]
Intangibility (in-tan-jil-bil'i-ti) *n.* quality of being
Intangible (in-tan'ji-bl) *a.* that cannot be handled or dealt with.
Integer (in'te-ger) *n.* a whole number. [entire.]
Integral (in'te-gral) *n.* an entire thing;—*a.* whole;
Integrant (in'te-grant) *a.* necessary to constitute a thing.
Integrate (in'te-grāt) *v.t.* to form one whole; re-new; give the sum total.
Integration (in'te-grā'shun) *n.* formation of a whole; completion. [purity.]
Integrity (in'teg'ri-ti) *n.* wholeness; uprightness;
Intellect (in'te-lekt) *n.* thinking or reasoning faculty; understanding. [sion of ideas.]
Intellection (in'te-lek'shun) *n.* simple apprehen-
Intellective (in'te-lek'tiv) *a.* pertaining to the in-
Intellectual (in'te-lek'tū-al) *a.* pertaining to the understanding; mental; rational.
Intellectuality (in'te-lek'tū-al'i-ti) *n.* mental power. [the understanding.]
Intellectually (in'te-lek'tū-al-i) *ad.* by means of
Intelligence (in'tel'i-jens) *n.* understanding; in-
Intelligent (in'tel'i-jent) *a.* knowing; instructed; skilful. [mind.]
Intelligential (in'tel-i-jen'shal) *a.* consisting of
Intelligible (in'tel'i-ji-bl) *a.* that may be com-
Intelligibly (in'tel'i-ji-bli) *ad.* so as to be under-
Intemperance (in-tem'per-ans) *n.* excess; drunken-
Intemperate (in-tem'per-at) *a.* excessive; addicted to the use of spirituous liquors; passionate.
Intend (in-tend') *v.t.* or *i.* to purpose.
Intendancy (in-ten'dan-si) *n.* office or district of an attendant.
Intendant (in-ten'dant) *n.* an overseer.

Intendedly (in-ten'ded-li) *ad.* purposely.
Intense (in-tens') *a.* tightly drawn or stretched; extreme in degree; severe; keen.
Intensely (in-tens'li) *ad.* to a high degree.
Intenseness (in-tens'nes) *n.* intensity.
Intensity (in-ten'si-fi) *v.t.* or *i.* to make or become more intense.
Intension (in-ten'shun) *n.* act of straining.
Intensity (in-ten'si-ti) *n.* extreme degree of active power, feeling, application, etc.
Intensive (in-ten'siv) *a.* giving force.
Intent (in-ten't) *a.* using close application;—*n.* purpose; aim.
Intention (in-ten'shun) *n.* design; purpose.
Intentional (in-ten'shun-al) *a.* designed.
Intentionally (in-ten'shun-al-i) *ad.* purposely.
Intently (in-ten'tli) *ad.* with close attention.
Intentness (in-ten't'nes) *n.* close application.
Inter (in-ter') *v.t.* to bury.
Interact (in-ter-akt) *n.* performance between acts.
Intercalary (in-ter'ka-la-ri) *a.* inserted; added.
Intercalate (in-ter'ka-lāt) *v.t.* to insert a day.
Intercede (in-ter-sed') *v.i.* to interpose; plead for another.
Intercedent (in-ter-sed'ent) *a.* mediating.
Interceding (in-ter-sed'ing) *n.* mediation.
Intercept (in-ter-sept') *v.t.* to seize on its passage; obstruct; cut off; cut short. [ing.]
Interception (in-ter-sep'shun) *n.* act of intercept.
Interceptive (in-ter-sep'tiv) *a.* tending to obstruct.
Intercession (in-ter-sesh'en) *n.* mediation.
Intercessor (in-ter-sees'ur) *n.* a mediator.
Intercessory (in-ter-sees'u-ri) *a.* containing intercession. Also **Intercessional**.
Interchain (in-ter-chān) *v.t.* to link together.
Interchange (in-ter-chānj') *v.t.* to change by giving and receiving;—(*in-ter-chānj*) *n.* mutual exchange; barter.
Interchangeable (in-ter-chān'ja-bl) *a.* that may be given and taken mutually.
Interchangeably (in-ter-chān'ja-bli) *ad.* with mutual exchange. [that which intercepts.]
Interceptient (in-ter-sip'i-ent) *a.* intercepting;—*n.*
Intercolonial (in-ter-ku-lō'ni-al) *a.* between colonies.
Intercommunicate (in-ter-ku-mū'ni-kāt) *v.i.* to hold mutual communication.
Intercommunication (in-ter-ku-mū-ni-ka'shun) *n.* reciprocal intercourse. [community.]
Intercommunism (in-ter-ku-mūn'yun) *n.* mutual intercourse.
Intercourse (in-ter-kōrs) *n.* mutual dealings; connection. [a prohibition.]
Interdict (in-ter-dikt') *v.t.* to forbid;—(*in-ter-dikt*)
Interdiction (in-ter-dik'shun) *n.* act of prohibiting.
Interdictory (in-ter-dik'tu-ri) *a.* serving to prohibit.
Interest (in-ter'est) *v.t.* to concern or relate to; affect;—*n.* concern; share; premium for the use of money.
Interested (in-ter-es-ted) *a.* having an interest or share in; personally affected.
Interesting (in-ter-es-ting) *a.* exciting interest; pleasing.
Interfere (in-ter-fer') *v.t.* to interpose; act reciprocally; clash. [intermeddling.]
Interference (in-ter-fer'ens) *n.* interposition; intermeddling.
Interfused (in-ter-fūzd') *a.* fused together.
Interim (in-ter'im) *n.* the mean time.
Interior (in-ter'i-ur) *n.* internal; being within;—*n.* the inward part.
Interjacent (in-ter-jā'sent) *a.* lying between.
Interject (in-ter-jekt') *v.t.* to throw in between; insert. [tion.]
Interjection (in-ter-jek'shun) *n.* a word of exclamation.
Interlace (in-ter-lās') *v.t.* to intermix; insert.
Interlard (in-ter-lārd') *v.t.* to intermix.
Interleave (in-ter-lev') *v.t.* to insert leaves.
Interline (in-ter-lin') *v.t.* to write between lines.
Interlinear (in-ter-lin'e-ar) *a.* written between lines. [between lines.]
Interlineation (in-ter-lin-e-ā'shun) *n.* a writing.
Interlock (in-ter-lok') *v.t.* or *i.* to unite, flow, or communicate with each other.

Interlocutor (in-ter-lok'u-ter) *n.* one who speaks in dialogue. In *Law*, an intermediate act or decree before final judgment. [dialogue.]
Interlocutory (in-ter-lok'u-tur-i) *a.* consisting of
Interlope (in-ter-lōp') *v.t.* to come between and forestall; interfere.
Interloper (in-ter-lō-per) *n.* an intruder.
Interlude (in-ter-lūd) *n.* entertainment between the acts of a play.
Intermarriage (in-ter-mar'ij) *n.* the act of connecting families or races by a marriage between two of their members.
Intermarry (in-ter-mar'i) *v.i.* to become related by marriages among their members, as families and clans. [affairs of others.]
Intermeddle (in-ter-med'l) *v.i.* to meddle in the
Intermeddler (in-ter-med'ler) *n.* an officious person.
Intermediate (in-ter-mē'di-āt) *a.* lying between.
Intermediation (in-ter-mē'di-ā'shun) *n.* agency between; intervention. [intervention.]
Intermediately (in-ter-mē'di-āt-li) *ad.* by way of
Intermedium (in-ter-mē'di-um) *n.* an intervening agent or space.
Interment (in-ter'ment) *n.* a burying.
Intermezzo (in-ter-met'zō, in-ter-med'zō) *n.* an interlude; a light dramatic entertainment between the acts of a tragedy, grand opera, etc.
Interminable (in-ter-mi-na-bl) *a.* admitting of no end; boundless; endless. [gether.]
Intermingle (in-ter-ming'gl) *v.t.* to mingle to
Intermission (in-ter-mish'un) *n.* cessation for a time.
Intermissive (in-ter-mis'iv) *a.* coming at times.
Intermit (in-ter-mit') *v.t.* or *i.* to cease for a time; suspend. [vals;—*n.* a disease that intermits.]
Intermittent (in-ter-mit'ent) *a.* ceasing at inter-
Intermix (in-ter-miks') *v.t.* or *i.* to mix together; intermingle.
Intermixture (in-ter-miks'tūr) *n.* a mixture.
Intern (in-tern') *v.t.* to send into the interior of a country; to hold in camp, as a prisoner of war in an enemy's country; to confine to a certain district which must not be left without permission.
Internal (in-ter'nal) *a.* inward; interior; domestic.
Internally (in-ter'nal-i) *ad.* inwardly.
International (in-ter-nash'un-al) *a.* existing between nations. [tive.]
Internece (in-ter-ne'sin) *a.* mutually destructive.
Internuncio (in-ter-nun'shi-ō) *n.* a pope's representative.
Interpellation (in-ter-pe-lā'shun) *n.* interposition; a question put to government during a debate.
Interpenetrate (in-ter-pen'e-trāt) *v.t.* to penetrate within or between.
Interpenetration (in-ter-pen-e-trā'shun) *n.* the act of penetrating within or between.
Interpolate (in-ter-pu-lāt) *v.t.* to insert, as spurious matter in writing.
Interpolation (in-ter-pu-lā'shun) *n.* the act of inserting spurious words in a writing.
Interposal (in-ter-pō-zal) *n.* act of interposing.
Interpose (in-ter-pōz') *v.t.* to step in between; mediate;—*v.t.* to place between.
Interposition (in-ter-pu-zish'un) *n.* being or coming between; anything interposed.
Interpret (in-ter'pret) *v.t.* to explain the meaning of; translate; decipher. [pretation.]
Interpretable (in-ter-pre-ta-bl) *a.* capable of interpretation.
Interpretation (in-ter-pre-tā'shun) *n.* act of interpreting; exposition given; translation; power of explaining. [pounds; translator.]
Interpreter (in-ter'pre-ter) *n.* one who explains.
Interregnum (in-ter-reg'num) *n.* the time a throne is vacant between the death of a king and the accession of his successor.
Interrogate (in-ter-u-gāt) *v.t.* to examine by question;—*v.i.* to ask questions.
Interrogation (in-ter-u-gā'shun) *n.* act of questioning; a question put; the point (?) denoting a question. [tion.]
Interrogative (in-ter-ro-gā-tiv) *a.* denoting a ques-

Interrogator (in-ter'u-gā-ter) *n.* one who asks questions.

Interrogatory (in-te-ro-gā-tu-ri) *n.* a question;—*a.* containing a question. [tween; divide.]

Interrupt (in-te-rup't) *v.t.* to break into or be interrupted.

Interruption (in-te-rup'shun) *n.* interposition; stop; hindrance.

Interscapular (in-ter-skap'u-lar) *a.* pertaining to the region lying between the shoulder-blades.

Intersect (in-ter-sekt') *v.t.* to divide; cross;—*v.i.* to meet and cross.

Intersection (in-ter-sek'shun) *n.* act of crossing; point where two lines cut each other.

Interspace (in-ter-spās) *n.* an intervening space.

Interperse (in-ter-spers') *v.t.* to scatter among.

Interspersion (in-ter-sper'shun) *n.* act of scattering.

Interspinous (in-ter-spi'nus) *a.* between the processes of the spine. Also **Interspinal**.

Interstellar (in-ter-stel'ar) *a.* being among the stars.

Interstice (in-ter'stis) *n.* a space between things.

Intertile (in-ter-ti) *n.* a short timber framed between two upright posts to support them.

Intertropical (in-ter-trop-i-kal) *a.* between or within the tropics. [twining.]

Intertwine (in-ter-twin') *v.t.* or *i.* to unite by

Interval (in-ter-val) *n.* a space between; time between events.

Intervene (in-ter-vēn') *v.i.* to come between.

Intervention (in-ter-ven'shun) *n.* interposition.

Interview (in-ter-vū) *n.* a formal meeting; conference;—*v.t.* to visit a public character, and report what he says. [another.]

Interweave (in-ter-wēv') *v.t.* to weave one into

Intestable (in-tes'tā-bl) *a.* not qualified to make a will.

Intestate (in-tes'tat) *a.* dying without a will;—*n.* one who dies without leaving a will. [bowels.]

Intestinal (in-tes'ti-nal) *a.* pertaining to the intestine

Intestine (in-tes'tin) *a.* internal; domestic.

Intestines (in-tes'tinz) *n.pl.* the bowels.

Inthral. See **Entrhal**. [ship.]

Intimacy (in-ti-mā-si) *n.* close familiarity; friend-

Intimate (in-ti-mat) *v.t.* to hint; suggest; point out;—*a.* inmost; near;—*n.* a familiar associate or friend. [thoroughly.]

Intimately (in-ti-mat-li) *ad.* closely; familiarly;

Intimation (in-ti-mā'shun) *n.* a hint; suggestion; notice; announcement.

Intimidate (in-tim'i-dāt) *v.t.* to make timid; dishearten; deter.

Intimidation (in-tim-i-dā'shun) *n.* the act of intimidating.

Intituled (in-tit'uld) *a.* entitled; distinguished by a title or heading.

Into (in'too) *prep.* denoting entrance or transition from one place or state to another.

Intolerable (in-to'l'e-ṛā-bl) *a.* not to be borne or endured.

Intolerably (in-to'l'e-ṛā-bli) *ad.* beyond endurance.

Intolerance (in-to'l'e-rāns) *n.* want of toleration.

Intolerant (in-to'l'e-rant) *a.* unable to bear; not suffering difference of opinion. [manner.]

Intolerantly (in-to'l'e-rant-li) *ad.* in an intolerant

Intoleration (in-to'l'e-rā'shun) *n.* refusal to give liberty to others in their opinions, worship, etc.

Intonation (in-tō-nā'shun) *n.* manner of utterance; modulation. [singing style.]

Intone (in-tōn') *v.t.* or *i.* to chant; read in a

Intoxicate (in-tok'si-kāt) *v.t.* to inebriate; excite greatly. [drunkenness.]

Intoxication (in-tok-si-kā'shun) *n.* state of

Intractable (in-trak'tā-bl) *a.* unmanageable; obstinate; unruly. [manner.]

Intractably (in-trak'tā-bli) *ad.* in an unmanageable

Intransigent (in-tran'si-jent) *a.* irreconcilable, refusing to be bound by any understanding;—*n.* one who refuses to be reconciled, or to be bound by any understanding.

Intransigence (in-tran'si-jent-izm) *n.* the political tenets and practices of those who are intransigents.

Intransigentist (in-tran'si-jent-ist) *n.* an intransigent; one who refuses to be bound by any understanding with political opponents, more especially applied to the revolutionary party in Spain about 1873. The name is given also to a socialist party in France.

Intransitive (in-tran'si-tiv) *a.* expressing an action or state that does not pass to an object.

Intrench (in-trensh') *v.t.* or *i.* to dig or fortify with a trench; encroach. Also **Entrench**.

Intrenchment (in-trensh'ment) *n.* a ditch and parapet for defence; encroachment.

Intrepid (in-trep'id) *a.* fearless; bold.

Intrepidity (in-tre-pid'i-ti) *n.* undaunted bravery.

Intracacy (in'tri-kā-si) *n.* entanglement; perplexed state; obscurity.

Intricate (in'tri-kāt) *a.* entangled or involved; complex; complicated.

Intricately (in'tri-kāt-li) *ad.* with entanglement.

Intrigue (in-treg') *n.* stratagem; amour;—*v.i.* to carry on secret designs.

Intrinsic (in-trin'sik) *a.* internal; inherent; essential; real. [its real nature.]

Intrinsically (in-trin'si-kal-i) *ad.* internally; in

Introduce (in-tru-dūs') *v.t.* to bring in; preface; make known to; present; bring into practice.

Introduction (in-tru-duk'shun) *n.* act of introducing; a preface.

Introductorily (in-tru-duk'tu-ri-li) *ad.* by way of introduction.

Introductory (in-trū-duk'tu-ri) *a.* serving to introduce. [dealing with.]

Intromission (in-trū-mish'un) *n.* act of sending in;

Intromit (in'tru-mit) *v.t.* to send in; admit;—*v.i.* to deal with or manage the property of another.

Introspection (in-tru-spek'shun) *n.* view of the inside; self-inspection.

Introvert (in-tru-vert') *v.t.* to turn inward.

Intrude (in-trōd') *v.t.* to thrust or force in;—*v.i.* to enter uninvited or unwelcome.

Intrusion (in-trōd'zhun) *n.* entrance without right.

Intrusive (in-trōd'siv) *a.* apt to intrude.

Intrusively (in-trōd'siv-li) *ad.* forwardly.

Intrusiveness (in-trōd'siv-nes) *n.* forward or impertinent spirit.

Intrust (in-trust') *v.t.* to commit to the care of.

Intuition (in-tū-ish'un) *n.* immediate perception; a direct conception or notion.

Intuitive (in-tū'i-tiv) *a.* perceived by the mind immediately. [ception.]

Intuitively (in-tū'i-tiv-li) *ad.* by immediate per-

Intwist (in-twist') *v.t.* to twist together.

Inundate (in-un'dāt, in'un-dāt) *v.t.* to overflow; deluge. [water.]

Inundation (in-un-dā'shun) *n.* an overflow of

Inure (in-ūr') *v.t.* or *i.* to accustom; harden by use.

Inurement (in-ūr'ment) *n.* practice; habit.

Inurn (in-urn') *v.t.* to put in an urn.

Inutility (in-ū'til'i-ti) *n.* uselessness.

Invade (in-vād') *v.t.* to enter in a hostile manner; attack.

Invader (in-vā'der) *n.* one who invades.

Invalid (in-val'id) *a.* weak; null; void; infirm; feeble;—(in'val-id, in-vā-lēd') *n.* one disabled or sick.

Invalidate (in-val'i-dāt) *v.t.* to make void; weaken.

Invalidity (in-val'id'i-ti) *n.* weakness; want of legal force. [priceless.]

Invaluable (in-val'ū-ā-bl) *a.* beyond valuation.

Invariable (in-vā'ri-ā-bl) *a.* unchangeable.

Invariableness (in-vā'ri-ā-bl-nes) *n.* unchangeableness. [uniformly.]

Invariably (in-vā'ri-ā-bli) *ad.* without change;

Invasion (in-vā'shun) *n.* hostile entrance; infringement. [pose; aggressive.]

Invasive (in-vā'siv) *a.* entering with hostile purpose

Invective (in-vek'tiv) *n.* a severe utterance of censure; sarcasm; satire.

Inveigh (in-vā') *v.t.* to rail against; reproach.

Inveigher (in-vā'er) *n.* one who inveighs.

Inveigle (in-vē'gl) *v.t.* to entice; wheedle; seduce.

Inveiglement (in-vē'gl-ment) *n.* an enticement; enticing

Inveigler (in-ve'gler) *n.* one who seduces; a deceiver.

Invent (in-vent') *v.t.* to devise something not known before; frame by imagination; contrive; fabricate.

Invention (in-ven'shun) *n.* act of finding out; that which is invented.

Inventive (in-ven'tiv) *a.* quick in contrivance; ready with expedients. [invention.]

Inventively (in-ven'tiv-li) *ad.* by the power of [invention.]

Inventiveness (in-ven'tiv-nes) *n.* the faculty of inventing.

Inventor (in-ven'ter) *n.* one who finds out or

Inventory (in-ven'tu-ri) *n.* list of articles;—*v.t.* to make a list.

Inverse (in-vers') *a.* inverted; contrary.

Inversely (in-vers'li) *ad.* in a contrary order or manner. [or place.]

Inversion (in-ver'shun) *n.* change of order, time,

Invert (in-vert') *v.t.* to turn upside down; reverse.

Inverted (in-ver'ted) *a.* reversed.

Invertedly (in-ver'ted-li) *ad.* in an inverted order.

Invest (in-vest') *v.t.* to clothe; endow; place in office; lay siege to; lay out money;—*v.i.* to make an investment.

Investigate (in-ves'ti-gät) *v.t.* to search into; examine with care.

Investigation (in-ves'ti-gä'shun) *n.* a searching for truth; examination.

Investigator (in-ves'ti-gä-ter) *n.* one who searches or examines with care. [sion.]

Investiture (in-ves'ti-tür) *n.* act of giving posses-

Investment (in-vest'ment) *n.* act of investing; blockade; laying out of money; money invested.

Investor (in-ves'ter) *n.* one who invests.

Inveteracy (in-vet-e-ra-si) *n.* long continuance; obstinacy confirmed by time.

Inveterate (in-vet-e-rät) *a.* firmly established; habitual; obstinate. [ill will.]

Invidious (in-vid'i-us) *a.* likely to excite envy or

Invidiously (in-vid'i-us-li) *ad.* enviously.

Invigorate (in-vig'ü-rät) *v.t.* to strengthen. [ing.]

Invigoration (in-vig'ü-ra'shun) *n.* act of invigorat-

Invincible (in-vin'si-bl) *a.* not to be conquered; insuperable; insurmountable.

Invincibly (in-vin'si-bl) *ad.* unconquerably.

Inviolability (in-vi-ü-la-bil'i-ti) *n.* quality of being inviolable. Also **Inviolableness**.

Inviolable (in-vi-ü-la-bl) *a.* that cannot or ought not to be broken. [failure.]

Inviolably (in-vi-ü-la-bli) *ad.* without breach or

Inviolate (in-vi-ü-la-t) *a.* not broken, injured, or profaned. [inviolable.]

Invisability (in-viz-i-bil'i-ti) *n.* the state of being

Invisible (in-viz-i-bl) *a.* that cannot be seen.

Invisibly (in-viz-i-bli) *ad.* so as not to be seen.

Invitation (in-vi-tä'shun) *n.* act of inviting; request to attend.

Invite (in-vit') *v.t.* to request the company of; allure; attract;—*v.i.* to ask to anything pleasing.

Invitingly (in-vi'ting-li) *ad.* so as to invite or allure. [supplicate.]

Invoke (in-vö-kät) *v.t.* to invoke in prayer;

Invocation (in-vö-kä'shun) *n.* act of invoking; judicial order.

Invoice (in-vois) *n.* a bill of goods with the prices annexed;—*v.t.* to make a list of, with the prices.

Invoke (in-vök') *v.t.* to address in prayer; implore.

Involuntarily (in-völ'un-tä-ri-li) *ad.* without consent of the will.

Involuntary (in-völ'un-tä-ri) *a.* not done willingly; unwillingly; not affecting the will; independent. [of curve.]

Involute (in-vu-lüt) *a.* rolled inward;—*n.* a kind

Involution (in-vu-lü'shun) *n.* action of involv-

Involve (in-volv') *v.t.* to envelop; in-fold; comp-
prise; complicate; bring into debt or difficulty.

Invulnerability (in-vul-ne-ra-bil'i-ti) *n.* quality or state of being invulnerable. [wounded.]

Invulnerable (in-vul-ne-ra-bl) *a.* that cannot be

Invulnerably (in-vul-ne-ra-bli) *ad.* so as to be secure from injury, etc.

Inward (in'ward) *a.* being within;—*ad.* within internal; in the heart or soul. [ternally.]

Inwardly (in'ward-li) *ad.* in the inner part; in-

Inwards (in'wardz) *n.pl.* intestines.

Inweave (in-wév') *v.t.* [pret. Inwove, pp. Inwove, Inwoven] to weave together. [things.]

Inwrought (in-rawt') *a.* worked in or among other

Iodide (i-ü-did) *n.* non-acid compound of iodine with other substance.

Iodine (i-ü-din) *n.* an elementary body obtained from the ashes of seaweeds.

Ionic (i-on'ik) *a.* pertaining to Ionia; denoting the second of the Greek architectural orders.



Ionic.

Iota (i-ö'tä) *n.* a title; a jot.

I.O.U. (i-ö-ü) *n.* a written acknowledgment of a loan.

Ipecacuanha (ip-e-kak-u-ä'na) *n.* an emetic obtained from the root of a South American plant.

Irascibility (i-ras-i-bil'i-ti) *n.* quality of being easily provoked.

Irascible (i-ras-i-bl) *a.* irritable; easily provoked to anger.

Ire (ir) *n.* anger; wrath.

Ireful (ir'foöl) *a.* angry; wroth; furious with anger.

Iris (i'ris) *n.* the rainbow; the coloured circle round the pupil of the eye; a flower.

Irish (i'rish) *a.* pertaining to Ireland;—*n.* the people of Ireland; the language of the Irish.

Irish-stew (i'rish-stü) *n.* a hash of meat and potatoes. [used impersonally.]

Irk (erk) *v.t.* to weary; to give pain to; to distress

Irksome (erk'sum) *a.* tedious; tiresome.

Irksomely (erk'sum-li) *ad.* tediously; vexatiously.

Irksomeness (erk'sum-nes) *n.* tediousness.

Iron (i'ern) *n.* the most useful metal; an instrument or utensil made of iron;—*a.* made of or like iron; hard; stern;—*pl.* fetters; handcuffs;—*v.t.* to smoothen with a hot iron; arm with iron plates; fetter.

Ironclad (i'ern-klad) *a.* covered with iron or steel plates;—*n.* a vessel thus armed. [iron castings.]

Ironfounder (i'ern-found-er) *n.* one who makes

Ironical (i-ron'ikal) *a.* spoken in irony.

Ironically (i-ron'ikal-i) *ad.* by way, or by the use, of irony.

Ironmaster (i'ern-mäs-ter) *n.* a manufacturer of

Ironmonger (i'ern-mung-ger) *n.* dealer in iron wares. [trary signification; sarcasm.]

Irony (i'rü-ni) *n.* speech intended to convey a con-

Irradiance (i-rä'di-äns) *n.* beams of light; splendour. [minate.]

Irradiate (i-rä'di-ät) *v.t.* or *i.* to emit rays; illu-

Irradiation (i-rä'di-ä'shun) *n.* emission of rays.

Irrational (i-raah'un-al) *a.* void of reason.

Irrationally (i-rash'un-al-i) *ad.* absurdly; without reason. [reclaimed.]

Irreclaimable (i-re-klä'mä-bl) *a.* that cannot be

Irreconcilable (i-rek-un-si'lä-bl) *a.* that cannot be reconciled. [recovered.]

Irrecoverable (i-re-kuv'er-a-bl) *a.* that cannot be

Irredeemable (i-re-dë'mä-bl) *a.* that cannot be re-
deemed. [tion or calling back.]

Irredeemably (i-re-dë'mä-bli) *ad.* beyond redemp-

Irreducible (i-re-dü'si-bl) *a.* that cannot be re-
duced. [futed.]

Irrefragable (i-ref-ra-gä-bl) *a.* that cannot be re-

Irrefutable (i-re-fü'tä-bl, i-ref'ü-tä-bl) *a.* that cannot be refuted.

Irregular (i-reg'ü-lär) *a.* not according to rule; im-
methodical;—*n.* a soldier not in the ordinary army service.

Irregularity (i-reg'ü-lar'i-ti) *n.* deviation from rule.

Irregularly (i-reg'ü-lär-li) *ad.* without method, rule, or order. [relevant.]

Irrelevancy (i-rë'i-e-vän-si) *n.* state of being ir-

Irrelevant (i-rel'e-vant) *a.* not bearing on the matter in hand.
Irreligion (ir-e-lij'un) *n.* want of religion; impiety.
Irreligious (ir-e-lij'us) *a.* ungodly; impious; profane.
Irremediable (ir-e-mēd'ya-bl) *a.* that cannot be remedied.
Irremediably (ir-e-mēd'ya-bli) *ad.* beyond remedy or correction.
Irreparable (i-rep'a-ra-bl) *a.* that cannot be recovered or regained.
Irreparably (i-rep'a-ra-bli) *ad.* beyond cure or recovery.
Irreprehensible (i-rep-re-hen'si-bl) *a.* not to be blamed.
Irrepressible (ir-e-pres'i-bl) *a.* that cannot be repressed.
Irrepressibly (ir-e-pres'i-bli) *ad.* in a way to preclude repression.
Irreproachable (ir-e-prō'cha-bl) *a.* that cannot be reproached.
Irreproachably (ir-e-prō'cha-bli) *ad.* so as not to deserve reproach.
Irreprovable (ir-e-prōd'va-bl) *a.* that cannot be justly reprov'd.
Irresistible (ir-e-zis'ti-bl) *a.* that cannot be resisted with success.
Irresistibly (ir-e-zis'ti-bli) *ad.* so as not to be resisted.
Irresolute (ir-ez'u-lūt) *a.* not firm in purpose; wanting decision; hesitating.
Irresolutely (ir-ez'u-lūt-li) *ad.* without firmness or decision.
Irresolution (ir-ez-u-lū'shun) *n.* want of firmness of mind; indecision. Also **Irresoluteness**.
Irrespective (ir-e-spek'tiv) *a.* not regarding circumstances or conditions.
Irrespectively (ir-e-spek'tiv-li) *ad.* without regard to.
Irresponsible (ir-e-spon'si-bl) *a.* not responsible.
Irretrievable (ir-e-trē'va-bl) *a.* irrecoverable.
Irretrievably (ir-e-trē'va-bli) *ad.* irrecoverably.
Irreverence (ir-ev'e-rens) *n.* want of reverence or veneration.
Irreverent (ir-ev'e-rent) *a.* wanting in reverence.
Irreverently (ir-ev'e-rent-li) *ad.* in an irreverent manner.
Irreversible (ir-e-ver'si-bl) *a.* that cannot be reversed.
Irreversibly (ir-e-ver'si-bli) *ad.* beyond reversal or repeal. [called].
Irrevocable (ir-ev'u-ka-bl) *a.* that cannot be re-
Irrevocably (ir-ev'u-ka-bli) *ad.* so as not to admit of recall.
Irrigate (ir'i-gāt) *v.t.* to water, or wet.
Irrigation (ir-i-gā'shun) *n.* act of watering.
Irritability (ir-i-tā-bil'i-ti) *n.* capacity of being irritated.
Irritable (ir'i-tā-bl) *a.* easily provoked.
Irritably (ir'i-tā-bli) *ad.* in an irritable manner.
Irritant (ir'i-tant) *n.* that which excites or irritates.
Irritate (ir'i-tāt) *v.t.* to excite heat or redness in the skin; excite anger in; provoke.
Irritation (ir-i-tā'shun) *n.* act of exciting;—*a.* morbid sensation in the skin or nerves; provocation to anger.
Irritative (ir'i-tā-tiv) *a.* serving to excite action or irritation.

Irritatory (ir'i-tā-tu-ri) *a.* producing irritation; exciting.
Interruption (ir-up'shun) *n.* sudden invasion; a violent inroad.
Interruption (ir-up'tiv) *a.* rushing in or upon.
Is (iz) third person singular of the verb **To be**.
Islam (iz'lam) *n.* the Mohammedan religion; the people who profess it.
Island (i'land) *n.* land surrounded by water.
Islander (i'lan-der) *n.* inhabitant of an island.
Isle (il) *n.* an island.
Islet (i'let) *n.* a little island.
Isobar (i'su-bar) *n.* a line on a map connecting places with the same mean barometric pressure.
Isocelm (i'so-kim) *n.* a line plotted on a map in such a way as to connect those places which have the same mean winter temperature.
Isocelmal (i'so-kim'al) *a.* pertaining to an isocelm; having the same mean winter temperature.
Isochromatic (i'so-kro-ma'tik) *a.* having the same colour; pertaining to a colour-sensitive photographic plate, by means of which the relative tone values of various colours can be correctly reproduced in monochrome.
Isolyetal (i'so-hi'e-tal) *n.* a line plotted on a map in such a way as to connect places which have an equal rainfall.
Isolate (i-su-lāt) *v.t.* to place in a detached situation.
Isolation (i-su-lā'shun) *n.* state of being alone.
Isosismal (i'so-sis'mal) *n.* a line plotted on a map in such a way as to connect points at which an earthquake shock has been felt with equal intensity.
Israelite (iz'rā-el-it) *n.* a descendant of Israel; a Jew.
Issuable (ish'u-a-bl) *a.* that may be issued.
Issue (ish'u) *n.* offspring; final result; a small ulcer kept open;—*v.i.* to come or send out; result;—*v.t.* to put in circulation.
Isthmus (ist'mus, is'mus) *n.* a neck of land connecting larger portions of land.
It (it) *pron.* that thing.
Italian (i-tal'yan) *a.* pertaining to Italy;—*n.* a native of Italy; language of Italy.
Italic (i-tal'ik) *a.* relating to Italy or to its letters.
Italicise (i-tal'iz) *v.t.* to print in italic letters.
Italics (i-tal'iks) *n. pl.* letters inclining as these.
Itch (ich) *n.* a cutaneous disease;—*v.i.* to have irritation in the skin; to long for.
Itchy (ich'i) *a.* affected with itch.
Item (i'tem) *n.* a separate particular;—*ad.* also *v.t.* to make a note of.
Iterate (it'e-rāt) *v.t.* to repeat.
Iteration (it-e-rā'shun) *n.* act of repeating.
Itinerary (i-tin'e-ran-si) *n.* passing from place to place.
Itinerant (i-tin'e-rant) *n.* one who travels from place to place;—*a.* wandering; unsettled.
Itinerary (i-tin'e-ra-ri) *n.* a book of travels;—*a.* travelling; done on a journey.
Itinerate (i-tin'e-rāt) *v.i.* to travel.
Itself (it-self) *pron.* the neuter reciprocal pronoun applied to things.
Ivied (i'vid) *a.* covered with ivy.
Ivory (i'vu-ri) *n.* the tusk of an elephant;—*a.* made of ivory. [plant].
Ivy (i'vi) *n.* a parasitic creeping or climbing

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Jabber (jab'er) *v.i.* to talk rapidly and indistinctly;—*n.* rapid talk. [distinctly].
Jabberer (jab'er-er) *n.* one who talks fast and in-
Jack (jak) *n.* a saucy fellow; a playing card; a sailor; a young pike; a leathern bottle; a contrivance for turning a spit or raising heavy weights; a bowler's tee; a flag.
Jackal (jak'awl) *n.* a carnivorous animal allied to the wolf.

Jackanapes (jak'a-nāps) *n.* a monkey; an ape.
Jackass (jak'as) *n.* the male of the ass; a block-head.
Jackboots (jak'bōots) *n. pl.* very large boots.
Jackdaw (jak'daw) *n.* a bird of the crow family.
Jacket (jak'et) *n.* a short coat.
Jack-knife (jak'nif) *n.* a large pocket-knife.
Jacobin (jak'u-bin) *n.* an opponent of constitutional government.

Jacobinical (jak-u-bin'i-kal) *a.* pertaining to secret clubs against government. [*trines.*]
Jacobinism (jak-u-bin-izm) *n.* revolutionary doctrine.
Jacobite (jak-u-bit) *a.* pertaining to the adherents of James II. of England and the Stuarts.
Jade (jäl) *n.* a tired horse; a worthless woman;—*v.t.* or *i.* to exhaust by labour; tire; become weary.
Jag (jag) *n.* a notch;—*v.t.* to notch; indent.
Jaguar (ja-war') *n.* a carnivorous animal allied to the leopard.
Jail (jäl) *n.* prison.
Jailer (ja'ler) *n.* one who keeps a jail. [*artic.*]
Jalap (jal'ap) *n.* a plant or drug used as a cathartic.
Jam (jam) *n.* a conserve of fruits;—*v.t.* to squeeze closely; wedge in.
Jamb (jam) *n.* side piece of a chimney.
Jangle (jang'gl) *v.t.* or *i.* to wrangle; quarrel;—*n.* discordant sound; contention.
Jangler (jang'gl-er) *n.* a wrangler.
Janitor (jan'i-ter) *n.* a doorkeeper.
Janizary (jan'i-zari) *n.* a Turkish soldier of the guards.
January (jan'u-a-ri) *n.* the first month of the year.
Japan (ja-pan') *n.* varnish or varnished work;—*v.t.* to varnish; black and gloss.
Japhetic (ja-fe'tik) *a.* pertaining to Japheth.
Jar (jar) *v.t.* to cause to shake;—*v.t.* to strike together slightly; interfere;—*n.* a shaking; a clash; a stone or glass vessel.
Jargon (jar-gun) *n.* confused talk.
Jasmine (jas'min) *n.* a climbing plant with white fragrant flowers. Also *Jessamine*.
Jasper (jas'per) *n.* an opaque variety of quartz.
Jaundice (jan'dis) *n.* a disease in which the body becomes yellow. [*prejudiced.*]
Jaundiced (jan'dist) *a.* affected with jaundice;
Jaunt (jant) *v.i.* to make an excursion;—*n.* an excursion.
Jauntily (jan'ti-li) *ad.* airily; briskly. Also written *Jantly*. [*Janty.*]
Jaunty (jan'ti) *a.* airy; showy. Also written
Jauntiness (jan'ti-nes) *n.* airiness; sprightliness; briskness.
Javelin (jav'e-lin) *n.* a kind of spear.
Jaw (jaw) *n.* the bone in which the teeth are fixed;—*v.t.* to scold. [*plumage.*]
Jay (jä) *n.* a chattering bird with beautiful plumage.
Jealous (jel'us) *a.* suspicious.
Jealously (jel'us-li) *ad.* with jealousy.
Jealousy (jel'us-i) *n.* suspicion; fear of losing some good which another may obtain.
Jean (jän) *n.* a cotton cloth twilled. [*taunt.*]
Jeer (jer) *v.t.* to scoff; deride;—*n.* a scoffing jest;
Jeeringly (jer'ing-li) *ad.* with scorn; in mockery.
Jehovah (je-hö'va) *n.* the Hebrew name of God.
Jejune (je-joon') *a.* empty; wanting interest.
Jejuneness (je-joon'nes) *n.* barrenness.
Jelly (jel'i) *n.* any gelatinous substance; inspissated juice of fruit.
Jemmy (jim'i) *n.* a small crowbar used by burglars.
Jennet (jen'et) *n.* a small Spanish horse.
Jenny (jen'i) *n.* a machine for spinning cotton.
Jeopard (jep'ard) *v.t.* to put in danger; risk; peril; endanger.
Jeopardous (jep'ar-dus) *a.* hazardous.
Jeopardy (jep'ar-di) *n.* danger; peril.
Jerk (jerk) *v.t.* or *i.* to throw or pull with sudden motion;—*n.* a sudden thrust, or twitch, or spring.
Jerkin (jer'kin) *n.* a jacket or short coat.
Jersey (jer'zi) *n.* a very fine wool; a woollen shirt.
Jess (jes) *n.* a short strap or ribbon used in falconry.
Jest (jest) *v.t.* to make sport;—*n.* a joke.
Jester (jes'ter) *n.* one who jests; a buffoon.
Jesting (jes'ting) *n.* talk to excite laughter.
Jesuit (jez'u-it) *n.* one of a religious order; a crafty person.
Jesuitical (jez'u-it'i-kal) *a.* designing; cunning.
Jesuitically (jez'u-it'i-kal-i) *ad.* craftily; cunningly.
Jesuitism (jez'u-it-izm) *n.* the principles of the Jesuits.

Jet (jet) *n.* a very black fossil; a spout of water; a gas branch with one opening;—*v.t.* to shoot forward. [*pier.*]
Jetty (jet'i) *a.* made of jet; black;—*n.* a small
Jew (jöö) *n.* a Hebrew or Israelite.
Jewel (jöö'el) *n.* a precious stone;—*v.t.* to fit or dress with jewels.
Jeweller (jöö'el-er) *n.* one who deals in jewels.
Jewellery (jöö'el-ri) *n.* jewels in general; the art or trade of a jeweller.
Jewish (jöö'ish) *a.* pertaining to the Jews.
Jib (jib) *n.* foremost sail of a ship. [*other.*]
Jibe (jib) *v.t.* or *i.* to shift from one side to the
Jig (jig) *n.* a light dance; a dance tune.
Jilt (jilt) *n.* a woman who trifles with her lover;—*v.t.* or *i.* to encourage and then reject; coquet.
Jingle (jing'gl) *v.t.* to cause to sound with a sharp noise;—*v.t.* to clink; tinkle;—*n.* a sharp, clinking sound; a little rattle. [*as of bells.*]
Jingling (jing'gling) *n.* a sharp, rattling sound.
Jingo (jing'gö) *n.* an oath; an advocate of a warlike policy;—*pl.* Jingoes.
Jinrikisha (jin-rik'i-sha) *n.* a small two-wheeled carriage drawn by one or more men.
Job (job) *n.* a piece of work;—*v.t.* or *i.* to do small work; deal in stocks; hire or let out for hire.
Jobber (job'er) *n.* a dealer in stocks; one who works by the job.
Jockey (jok'i) *n.* one who rides horses in a race; horse-rider;—*pl.* Jockeys;—*v.t.* to jostle in riding; overreach; cheat.
Jocose (jö-kös') *a.* given to jesting.
Jocosely (jö-kös'i) *ad.* in jest; merrily.
Jocular (jok'ul-er) *a.* jocose; merry.
Jocularly (jok'ul-er-i) *ad.* in disposition to jest.
Jocularly (jok'ul-er-li) *ad.* jocosely; merrily.
Jocund (jok'und) *a.* merry; gay; lively.
Jog (jog) *v.t.* or *i.* to push with the elbow; walk slowly;—*n.* a push with the elbow.
Joggle (jog'l) *v.t.* to shake slightly.
Jog-trot (jog'trot) *n.* a slow regular pace;—*a.* monotonous.
Join (join) *v.t.* or *i.* to couple; unite; combine; close; adhere; be in contact.
Joiner (joj'ner) *n.* an artisan in woodwork.
Joinery (joj'ner-i) *n.* a joiner's art.
Joint (joint) *n.* union of bones; knot;—*v.t.* to form into joints;—*a.* shared by two or more.
Jointed (joj'nted) *a.* having joints.
Joiner (joj'nter) *n.* a large plane.
Jointly (joj'nti) *ad.* unitedly. [*joint tenancy.*]
Joint-tenant (joj'nt-en'ant) *n.* one who holds by
Jointure (joj'tür) *n.* an estate settled on a wife;—*v.t.* to settle a jointure on.
Joist (joist) *n.* one of the timbers to which the flooring of a house is fastened.
Joke (jök) *n.* a jest;—*v.t.* or *i.* to jest; banter.
Jollity (jol'i-ti) *n.* noisy mirth; gaiety; festivity. [*pleasing.*]
Also Jolliness.
Jolly (jol'i) *a.* merry; gay; lively; plump; very
Jolt (jolt) *v.t.* or *i.* to shake with jerks;—*n.* a sudden shock or shock.
Jonquil (jon'kwil) *n.* a bulbous plant of the genus
Narcissus, allied to the daffodil.
Joss (jos) *n.* a Chinese idol.
Jostle (jos'l) *v.t.* or *i.* to push or run against; move as in a crowd. [*make a note of.*]
Jot (jot) *n.* an iota; a tittle;—*v.t.* to write briefly;
Jotting (jot'ing) *n.* a memorandum.
Journal (jur'nal) *n.* an account of daily transactions; a diary.
Journalist (jur'nal-iz) *v.t.* to enter in a journal.
Journalist (jur'nal-ist) *n.* one who keeps a journal; writer in a newspaper or periodical.
Journey (jur'ni) *n.* travel;—*v.t.* to travel from one place to another;—*pl.* Journeys.
Journeyman (jur'ni-man) *n.* a hired workman.
Joust (jööst) *n.* a tournament;—*v.t.* to fight on horseback; tilt. [*Romans.*]
Jove (jöv) *n.* Jupiter, the supreme deity of the
Jovial (jöv'i-al) *a.* merry; jolly; gay.
Joviality (jöv-i-al-i-ti) *n.* merriment; festivity. [*pleasing.*]
Also Jovialness.

Jovially (jō'vi-al-i) *ad.* with mirth; gaily.
Joy (joi) *n.* gladness; happiness; exultation;—*v.t.* or *i.* to rejoice.
Joyful (joi'fūl) *a.* full of joy; glad.
Joyfully (joi'fūl-i) *ad.* with joy; gladly.
Joyfulness (joi'fūl-nes) *n.* great joy.
Joyless (joi'les) *a.* void of joy.
Joylessly (joi'les-li) *ad.* without joy.
Joylessness (joi'les-nes) *n.* state of being joyless.
Joyous (joi'us) *a.* glad; merry; cheerful.
Joyously (joi'us-li) *ad.* with joy or gladness.
Joyousness (joi'us-nes) *n.* state of being joyous.
Jubilant (jō'bī-lant) *a.* uttering songs of triumph.
Jubilation (jō'bī-lā'shun) *n.* joyfulness; exultation.
Jubilee (jō'bī-lē) *n.* the fiftieth year, in which slaves and lands were released; any season of public rejoicing.
Judaical (jōō-dā'i-kal) *a.* pertaining to the Jews.
Judaism (jōō-dā-izm) *n.* the religion of the Jews.
Judge (juj) *n.* one authorised to determine causes in court;—*v.t.* or *i.* to hear and determine; try; sentence; compare; distinguish; reckon.
Judgeship (juj'ship) *n.* the office of a judge.
Judgment (juj'ment) *n.* act of judging; faculty which judges; opinion formed; verdict; sentence; discernment; good taste; a special calamity.
Judicatory (jōō'di-kā-tu-ri) *n.* a court of justice;—*a.* dispensing justice.
Judicature (jōō'di-kā-tūr) *n.* power of distributing justice.
Judicial (jōō-dish'al) *a.* pertaining to courts; inflicted as a penalty.
Judicially (jōō-dish'al-i) *ad.* in the forms of justice.
Judiciary (jōō-dish'a-ri) *a.* pertaining to law courts;—*n.* the judges collectively.
Judicious (jōō-dish'us) *a.* prudent; acting with judgment.
Judiciously (jōō-dish'us-li) *ad.* wisely.
Jug (jug) *n.* a vessel for liquids; a pitcher; a ewer;—*v.t.* to boil or stew, as in a jug;—*v.i.* to utter a note or call, as the nightingale.
Juggle (jug'l) *v.i.* to play tricks; conjure.
Juggler (jug'ler) *n.* one who juggles.
Jugglery (jug'ler-i) *n.* sleight of hand.
Juggling (jug'ling) *n.* act of playing tricks; imposture.
Jugular (jug'ū-lar) *a.* belonging to the throat.
Juice (jōōs) *n.* the sap of vegetables; fluid part of animal substances.
Juiceless (jōōs'les) *a.* without juice.
Juiciness (jōō'si-nes) *n.* succulence.
Juicy (jōō'si) *a.* full of juice.
Jujube (jōō'jōōb) *n.* a pulpy fruit; confection of sugar and gum; any fruity lozenge.
Julep (jōō'lep) *n.* a liquor or syrup.
July (jōō-li') *n.* seventh month of the year.
Jumble (jum'bl) *v.t.* to mix;—*n.* a confused mixture; a small cake.
Jump (jump) *v.i.* to spring by raising both feet;—*v.t.* to pass by a leap; skip over;—*n.* leap; bound; distance leapt; fault in strata.
Juniper (jum'per) *n.* a cheese mite; a long iron chisel; one who jumps in religious service.

Junction (jungk'shun) *n.* act of joining; union; place where two lines of railway meet.
Juncture (jungk'tūr) *n.* a joining; point of time.
June (jōōn) *n.* sixth month of the year.
Jungle (jung'gl) *n.* land covered with trees brushwood, etc.; a wooded swamp.
Junior (jōōn'yur) *a.* younger in years; lower in position or practice;—*n.* one who is younger or lower.
Juniper (jōō'ni-per) *n.* an evergreen shrub.
Junk (jungk) *n.* a Chinese ship; old ropes; hard, salt beef. [*cr i.* to feast.]
Junket (jung'ket) *n.* a sweetmeat; a feast;—*v.t.*
Juno (jōō'nō) *n.* a heathen goddess; one of the smaller planets.
Junto (jun'tō) *n.* a cabal; a faction.
Jupiter (jōō'pi-ter) *n.* the supreme deity of the pagan world; the largest of the planets.
Juridical (jōō-rid'i-kal) *a.* used in courts of justice.
Jurisdiction (jōō-ris-dik'shun) *n.* legal authority, or the space over which it extends.
Jurisdictional (jōō-ris-dik'shun'al) *a.* according to legal authority. [*law.*]
Jurisprudence (jōō-ris-prōō'dens) *n.* the science of jurisprudence.
Jurisprudent (jōō-ris-prōō'dent) *a.* understanding law;—*n.* one versed in law.
Jurisprudential (jōō-ris-prōō'den'shal) *a.* belonging to jurisprudence. [*civilian.*]
Jurist (jōō'rist) *n.* a professor of the civil law; a juror.
Juror (jōō'rur) *n.* one who serves on a jury; a jurymen.
Jury (jōō'ri) *n.* persons empanelled and sworn to deliver truth on evidence in court.
Juryman (jōō'ri-man) *n.* one who serves on a jury.
Jurymast (jōō'ri-mast) *n.* a temporary mast set up in place of one carried away.
Just (just) *a.* lawful; true; upright; exact; righteous; full; fair; equitable;—*ad.* near at hand or in time; exactly; barely.
Justice (jus'tis) *n.* the giving to every one his due; integrity; impartiality; desert; retribution; a judge; magistrate. [*justice.*]
Justiciary (jus-tish'i-a-ri) *n.* one who administers justice.
Justifiable (jus'ti-fi-a-bl) *a.* that can be justified.
Justifiably (jus'ti-fi-a-bl-i) *ad.* so as to be justified.
Justification (jus-ti-fi-kā'shun) *n.* act of justifying; vindication.
Justifier (jus'ti-fi-er) *n.* one who justifies.
Justificatory (jus-ti-fi-kā'tu-ri) *a.* defensor; vindicatory.
Justify (jus'ti-fi) *v.t.* to prove to be just; vindicate; treat as righteous; space out in even lines. [*late.*]
Justly (just'li) *ad.* equitably; uprightly; accurately.
Justness (jus'tnes) *n.* equity; fairness; propriety; exactness.
Jut (jut) *v.i.* to shoot out or project;—*n.* a projection.
Jute (jōōt) *n.* a substance like hemp, from which a coarse kind of cloth is woven.
Juvenile (jōō've-nil) *a.* young; youthful.
Juvenility (jōō've-nil'i-ti) *n.* youthfulness.
Juxtaposition (jeks-tā-pō-zish'un) *n.* placing or being placed near; contiguity.

K

Kafir, Kaffir (kafer) *n.* one of a woolly-haired race inhabiting the eastern part of South Africa; the language of the Kafirs. [*Kale.*]
Kail (kal) *n.* a kind of cabbage. Also written
Kaleidoscope (ka-li'du-skōp) *n.* an optical instrument which multiplies an object into an endless variety of coloured figures. [*cloth.*]
Kamptulicon (kamp-tū'li-kun) *n.* a kind of floor.
Kangaroo (kang-gā-rōō') *n.* a marsupial quadruped of Australia.
Kaolin (ka'ū-lin) *n.* a fine kind of porcelain clay.
Kaw (kaw). See **Caw**.
Karoo, Karroo (kā-rōō') *n.* the name given to immense clayey table-lands in South Africa.

Kea (kē'a) *n.* the sheep-killing parrot of New Zealand.
Kedge (kej) *n.* a small anchor;—*v.t.* to warp by means of a kedge.
Keel (kēl) *n.* the lower timber of a ship.
Keelhaul (kē'hawl) *v.t.* to haul under the keel.
Keen (kēn) *a.* eager; sharp; piercing.
Keenly (kēn'li) *ad.* sharply; bitterly.
Keep (kēp) *v.t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* Kept] to preserve. hold; watch; protect; observe; fulfil; conceal.—*v.i.* to remain in; endure;—*n.* a stronghold central tower; maintenance; cost of boarding.
Keeper (kē'per) *n.* one who preserves or guards.
Keeping (kē'ping) *n.* custody; care.

Keepsake (kēp'sāk) *n.* a token of remembrance.
Keip (kēp) *n.* a small cask.
Keip (kēp) *n.* the calcined ashes of seaweed.
Kelt (kēlt) *n.* a spent or spawned salmon.
Kennel (kēn'el) *n.* a cot for dogs; a pack of hounds; hole; gutter;—*v.t.* or *i.* to lodge in a kennel.
Kept (kēpt) *pret.* and *pp.* of **Keep**.
Kerb (kērb). See **Curb-stone**.
Kerchief (kē'rčif) *n.* a cloth to cover the head.
Kernel (kē'rēl) *n.* anything enclosed in a husk or shell; grain; seed; central part; gist; core;—*v.t.* to form a kernel. [lamps.]
Kerosene (kēru-sēn) *n.* a bituminous oil used for Kersey (kē'zi) *n.* a woollen cloth.
Kerseymere (kē'zi-mēr) *n.* a thin woollen cloth, generally woven from the finest wool.
Kestrel (kēs'trel) *n.* a small slender hawk, of a reddish-fawn colour.
Ketch (kēch) *n.* a vessel having two masts—a main and a mizen.
Ketchup (kēch'up) *n.* a sauce.
Kettle (kē'tl) *n.* a vessel for boiling.
Kettledrum (kē'tl-drum) *n.* a drum of metal except the head.
Key (kē) *n.* an instrument to fasten and open locks; middle stone of an arch; a small screw or lever; fundamental tone; solution; a book of answers to exercises.
Keyed (kēd) *a.* furnished with keys.
Keyhole (kē'hōl) *n.* hole in a lock or door which receives the key.
Keystone (kē'stōn) *n.* the top stone of an arch.
Khaki (kā'kē) *a.* dust-coloured, or gray;—*n.* a cloth of this colour, used for the uniforms of soldiers on active or foreign service.



Keystone.

Khedive (kē-dēv') *n.* the title of the ruler of Egypt since 1867.
Kick (kik) *n.* a blow with the foot;—*v.t.* or *i.* to strike with the foot.
Kid (kid) *n.* a young goat; leather made of its skin; a small wooden tub.
Kidnap (kid'nāp) *v.t.* to steal, as persons.
Kidnapper (kid'nāp-er) *n.* one who steals a human being.
Kidney (kid'nē) *n.* that part of the viscera which secretes the urine;—*pl.* Kidneys.
Kilderkin (kil'dēr-kin) *n.* a small barrel.
Kill (kil) *v.t.* to slay; quell. [thing.]
Kiln (kil) *n.* an oven for drying or burning any.
Kilogramme (kil'u-gram) *n.* a French measure of weight, equal to 2·20462 lb. avoird.
Kilt (kilt) *n.* a short plaited skirt worn by Highlanders, and especially by Highland soldiers.
Kilted (kil'ted) *a.* tucked up; shortened; dressed in a kilt.
Kin (kin) *n.* kindred; relation.
Kind (kind) *a.* noting a humane disposition; benevolent; gracious;—*n.* a genus; race; sort.
Kindergarten (kin-der-gār'tn) *n.* a school for the training of infants.
Kindle (kind'l) *v.t.* to set on fire;—*v.i.* to ignite.
Kinder (kind'ler) *n.* he or that which kindles.
Kindliness (kind'li-nes) *n.* affectionate disposition; benevolence. [favourable.]
Kindly (kind'li) *ad.* with goodwill;—*a.* mild; **Kindness** (kind'nes) *n.* sympathising benevolence; goodness; any friendly act.
Kindred (kin'dred) *n.* people related to each other; relatives;—*a.* allied by birth; congenial; of like nature.
Kine (kin) *n.* old *pl.* of **Cow**.
Kinematograph (kin-e-mat'u-graf) *n.* an instrument by means of which a series of photographs taken in rapid succession can be projected so as to reproduce to the eye the movements of the original scene.
Kinetic (ki-net'ik) *a.* producing motion;—*n.* *pl.* the science of forces producing motion.
King (king') *n.* a monarch; a playing card; chief piece in chess.

Kingdom (king'dum) *n.* the territory subject to a king; a region; a scientific division.
Kingly (king'li) *a.* royal; like a king.
Kinsfolk (kinz'fok) *n.* relations; kindred.
Kinsman (kinz'man) *n.* a relation.
Kipper (kip'er) *n.* salmon out of season; salmon, haddock, herring, etc., salted and dried;—*v.t.* to cure or preserve, as salmon.
Kipskin (kip'skin) *n.* leather prepared from the skin of young cattle.
Kirk (kērk) *n.* the church, as in Scotland.
Kirtle (kē'r'tl) *n.* a short upper garment for women.
Kiss (kis) *n.* a salute with the lips;—*v.t.* to salute with the lips.
Kit (kit) *n.* a soldier's or sailor's outfit.
Kitchen (kich'en) *n.* a room for cooking.
Kite (kit) *n.* a rapacious bird of the hawk family; a child's paper toy for flying; an accommodation bill. [kindred.]
Kith (kith) *n.* a person or persons well known; **Kitten** (kit'n) *n.* the young of a cat.
Kittiwake (kit'i-wāk) *n.* a gull common on British coasts. [to steal.]
Kleptomania (klep-tu-mā'ni-a) *n.* a morbid desire **Knack** (nak) *n.* a toy; contrivance; dexterity.
Knapp (nap) *n.* a protuberance; button;—*v.t.* or *i.* to bite; strike with a sharp sound; snap.
Knapsack (nap'sak) *n.* a soldier's sack.
Knave (nāv) *n.* a rascal; a playing card.
Knavery (nā'ver-i) *n.* dishonesty; trickery; mischievous practices.
Knavish (nā'vish) *a.* dishonest.
Knead (nēd) *v.t.* to work and mix with the hands.
Knee (nē) *n.* the joint connecting the two principal parts of the leg; a timber like a bent knee.
Kneel (nēl) *v.t.* to fall on the knees.
Kneepan (nē'pan) *n.* the round bone of the knee.
Knell (nēl) *n.* the sound of a bell;—*v.t.* to ring; toll.
Knew (nū) *pret.* of **Know**.
Knickerbockers (nik'er-bok'grz) *n. pl.* loose trousers gathered in at the knee.
Knick-knack (nik'nak) *n.* a trifle or toy.
Knife (nif) *n.* an instrument for cutting;—*pl.* Knives.
Knight (nit) *n.* a title of honour; champion; a piece in chess;—*v.t.* to create a knight.
Knight-errant (nit'er-ant) *n.* a roving knight.
Knighthood (nit'hōd) *n.* the dignity of a knight; the body of knights. [knight.]
Knightly (nit'li) *a.* pertaining to or becoming a **Knit** (nit) *v.t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* **Knit, Knitted**] to unite, as threads with needles; join closely;—*v.i.* to interweave; grow together. [for knitting.]
Knitting-needle (nit'ing-nēdl) *n.* a needle used **Knob** (nob) *n.* a knot; a protuberance.
Knobby (nob'i) *a.* full of knots; hard.
Knock (nok) *v.t.* or *i.* to hit; strike; dash;—*n.* a blow; a dashing; a rap. *n.*
Knocker (nok'er) *n.* a hammer on a door.
Knoll (nōl) *n.* a little hill. [flowers.]
Knop (nop) *n.* a knob; button; round bunch of **Knot** (not) *n.* a tie; joint of a plant; bond of union; cluster; group; epaulette; a nautical mile; a porter's pad;—*v.t.* to form knots.
Knotty (not'i) *a.* full of knots; intricate.
Knout (nout) *n.* a Russian instrument of punishment. [stand; perceive; recognise.]
Know (nō) *v.t.* [*pret.* **Knew**; *pp.* **Known**] to under-
Knowingly (nō'ing-lē) *ad.* with knowledge; deliberately.
Knowledge (nol'ej) *n.* clear perception; information; instruction; practical acquaintance.
Knuckle (nuk'l) *n.* a joint of the fingers, etc.;—*v.i.* to submit to in contest. [of faith.]
Koran (kō-rān', kō'ran) *n.* the Mohammedan book **Kraal** (krāl) *n.* a Hottentot hut or village.
Kreutzer (kroi'tzer) *n.* an old German coin, equal to 1d.; a modern Austrian coin, value about a farthing.
Kyanise (ki'an-iz) *v.t.* to preserve timber from the dry rot by the use of corrosive sublimate.
Kyloes (ki'lōz) *n. pl.* Highland cattle.

L

La (lā) *n.* a note in music.
La (law) *inter.* look. [ment.
Lager (lā'ger) *n.* in South Africa, an encampment.
Label (lā'bel) *n.* a slip of paper, etc., containing a name or title, tied to anything;—*v.t.* to affix a label. [letter uttered by the lips.
Labial (lā'bi-əl) *a.* pertaining to the lips;—*n.* a laboratory (lā'b'ur-ā-tu-ri, lā-bor'ā-tu-ri) *n.* a place for chemical operations. [ing labour.
Laborious (lā-bō'ri-us) *a.* diligent in work; require.
Laboriously (lā-bō'ri-us-li) *ad.* with great toil.
Labour (lā'bur) *n.* work; toil; travail;—*v.t.* or *i.* to work; toil.
Labourer (lā'bur-er) *n.* a workman.
Laburnum (lā-bur'num) *n.* a small tree bearing beautiful clusters of yellow flowers.
Labyrinth (lā'b'i-rinth) *n.* a place full of windings; maze; any perplexing difficulty.
Labyrinthian (lā-b'i-rinth'i-an) *a.* winding; intricate. Also **Labyrinthine**.
Lac (lak) *n.* a resinous substance; in India, 100,000.
Lace (lās) *n.* work composed of fine threads; a plaited string;—*v.t.* to fasten or trim with lace; lash. [deeply.
Lacerate (las'er-āt) *v.t.* to rend; tear; wound.
Laceration (las'er-ā'shun) *n.* act of tearing; a rent.
Lacerative (las'er-ā-tiv) *a.* tending to tear.
Lachrymose (lak'ri-mōs) *a.* generating or shedding tears; mournful.
Lacing (lā'sing) *n.* fastening with a cord through eyelet holes; the cord itself.
Lack (lak) *v.t.* or *i.* to be in want; be wanting;—*n.* want or need of. [sive.
Lackadaisical (lak-ā-dā'zi-kal) *a.* affectedly pen-lackaday (lak-ā-dā') *ex.* alas! the day.
Lackey (lak'i) *n.* a footman;—*v.t.* or *i.* to attend; wait upon with servility.
Lacedonic (la-kon'ik) *a.* pertaining to Lacedæmonia, Sparta, or to the Lacedænes, its inhabitants; brief; pithy; concise.
Laconically (la-kon'i-kal-i) *ad.* concisely.
Laconism (lak'u-nism) *n.* a pithy phrase or expression. [varnish.
Lacquer (lak'er) *v.t.* to varnish;—*n.* a yellow.
Lactation (lak-tā'shun) *n.* suckling or time of suckling.
Lad (lad) *n.* a boy; a young man. [gradual rise.
Ladder (lad'er) *n.* a frame with round steps;
Lade (lad) *v.t.* [pret. Laded; pp. Laded, Laden] to load; throw out with a dipper.
Lading (lā'ding) *n.* load; cargo.
Ladle (lā'dl) *n.* a dipper with a handle.
Lady (lā'di) *n.* a mistress of a house; wife; a title of respect.
Ladyship (lā'di-ship) *n.* title of a lady.
Lag (lag) *v.t.* to move slowly; stay behind; loiter;—*a.* tardy; late;—*n.* the last; lag-end.
Lager-beer (lā'ger-bēr) *n.* a strong German beer.
Lagoon (lā-gōon) *n.* a shallow pond; a lake in a coral island.
Lair (lā'ik) *n.* a layman;—*a.* belonging to the laity. Also **Lalcal**.
Lair (lār) *n.* couch of a wild beast.
Laird (lārd) *n.* a landowner; lord of a manor.
Lait (lā't) *n.* the people, as distinct from the clergy. [a deep red colour.
Lake (lak) *n.* a body of water surrounded by land;
Lakelet (lak'let) *n.* a little lake; pond.
Lama (lā'mā) *n.* a Buddhist priest in Tibet.
Lamb (lam) *n.* a young sheep;—*v.t.* or *i.* to bring forth lambs. [flickering.
Lambent (lam'bent) *a.* playing over the surface;
Lambkin (lam'kin) *n.* a young lamb.
Lame (lām) *a.* unsound in limb;—*v.t.* to make lame.
Lamella (la-mel'ā) *n.* a very thin plate or scale.
Lamellar (la-mel'ar) *a.* formed in thin plates.

Lamely (lām'li) *ad.* like a cripple; imperfectly.
Lameness (lām'nes) *n.* the state of a cripple; weakness. [deplore; regret.
Lament (la-ment') *v.t.* or *i.* to weep or mourn for;
Lamentable (lam'en-tā-bl) *a.* deserving or expressing sorrow.
Lamentably (lam'en-tā-bli) *ad.* pitifully; des-piscably. [sorrow.
Lamentation (lam-en-tā'shun) *n.* expression of
Lamia (lā'mi-ā) *n.* a serpent witch, mentioned in Greek and Roman mythology, who, having charmed youths and children, sucked their blood.
Lamish (lām'ish) *a.* somewhat lame; halting.
Lammas (lām'mas) *n.* the first day of August.
Lammerger (lām'mgr-gi-gr) *n.* the great bearded vulture inhabiting the mountains of Asia, Northern Africa, and Southern Europe.
Lamp (lamp) *n.* a vessel with a wick for light.
Lampblack (lamp'blak) *n.* a fine soot from the smoke of resinous substances.
Lamplighter (lamp'li-tgr) *n.* one who lights street lamps. [abuse with satire.
Lampoon (lam-poon') *n.* a personal satire;—*v.t.* to
Lampooner (lam-póon'gr) *n.* one who lampoons.
Lamprey (lam'pri) *n.* a fish like an eel.
Lancasterian (lang-kas-tē'ri-an) *a.* pertaining to the educational method of Joseph Lancaster, by which the younger pupils in elementary schools were taught by more advanced pupils, to whom the name *monitors* was applied.
Lancastrian (lang-kas'tri-an) *n.* an adherent of the House of Lancaster during the Wars of the Roses;—*a.* pertaining to the House of Lancaster.
Lance (lāns) *n.* a long spear;—*v.t.* to pierce; open with a lance; throw or dart.
Lancer (lan'ser) *n.* a light cavalry soldier; *pl.* a kind of dance. [blood.
Lancet (lan'set) *n.* a surgical instrument to let
Land (land) *n.* ground; country; region; soil; an estate;—*v.t.* to put on shore;—*v.i.* to come on shore. [riage.
Landau (land'daw) *n.* a kind of four-wheeled car-land-court (land'kort) *n.* a court held to arrange fair rents.
Landing (land'ing) *n.* a place for going on shore; level part of a staircase between the flights.
Lady (land'lā-di) *n.* a female who has tenants holding from her; the mistress of an inn.
Landless (land'les) *a.* having no land.
Landlock (land'lok) *v.t.* to enclose by land.
Landlord (land'lord) *n.* the lord of land; master of an inn. [sailor.
Landlubber (land'lub-er) *n.* any one who is not a
Landmark (land'mark) *n.* mark of bounds to land; an elevated object. [land.
Land-office (land'of-is) *n.* office for the disposal of
Landscape (land'skap) *n.* the aspect or a picture of a portion of country.
Landslip (land'slip) *n.* a portion of land sliding down a mountain. [first time at sea.
Landman (landz'man) *n.* a sailor serving for the
Landsturm (lant'störm) *n.* the last line of reserves in Germany, only levied in time of national emergency.
Landward (land'ward) *ad.* towards land.
Landwehr (lant'vär) *n.* reserve military forces in Germany and Austria, consisting of that part of the army which has completed its service with the colours.
Lane (lan) *n.* a narrow passage or street.
Language (lang'gwij) *n.* human speech; style or expression peculiar to a nation or an individual.
Languid (lang'gwid) *a.* weak; faint; feeble.
Languidly (lang'gwid-li) *ad.* faintly; weakly.
Languish (lang'gwish) *v.t.* to droop; pine away; grow dull.

Languishingly (lang'gwis-ing-li) *ad.* faintly; tenderly.

Languor (lang'gwer) *n.* faintness; lassitude.

Lank (langk) *a.* thin; slender; loose.

Lankness (langk'nes) *n.* a want of flesh.

Lanky (lang'ki) *a.* tall and slender.

Lanoline, Lanolin (lan'u-lin) *n.* an oily substance obtained from wool. [candle or lamp.

Lantern (lan'tern) *n.* a transparent case for a lantern.

Lanyards (lan'yardz) *n. pl.* small ropes.

Lap (lap) *n.* the loose part of a coat; part between the knees and the body when seated; border; edge;—*v.t.* or *i.* to lay over; lick.

Lapdog (lap'dog) *n.* a small pet dog.

Lapful (lap'fool) *n.* as much as the lap can hold.

Lapidary (lap'i-də-ri) *n.* a dealer in precious stones.

Lappet (lap'et) *n.* part of a garment hanging loose.

Lapse (laps) *v.t.* to slip; slide; to deviate from rectitude;—*n.* passing; failing in duty; fault.

Lapstone (lap'stōn) *n.* a stone on which shoemakers beat leather.

Lapwing (lap'wing) *n.* a bird of the plover family.

Larboard (lar'bord) *n.* left-hand side of a ship.

Larcenous (lar'se-nus) *a.* of the nature of theft.

Larceny (lar'se-ni) *n.* theft.

Larch (larch) *n.* a coniferous tree having deciduous leaves in whorls or clusters. [pork.

Lard (lard) *n.* the fat of swine;—*v.t.* to stuff with lard.

Larder (lar'der) *n.* a place where meat is kept.

Large (larj) *a.* bulky; wide; liberal.

Largely (larj'li) *ad.* extensively.

Largeness (larj'nes) *n.* great size.

Largess (lar'jes) *n.* a gift; present.

Lark (lark) *n.* a small song-bird; a prank or frolic;—*v.t.* to make sport.

Larva (lar'va) *n.* an insect in the first stage after leaving the egg;—*pl.* Larvæ.

Larynx (lar'ingks) *n.* the windpipe.

Lascivious (la-siv'i-us) *a.* wanton; lewd; lustful.

Lash (lash) *n.* the thong of a whip; a stroke with a whip;—*v.t.* to strike with a lash; tie with a cord; censure severely;—*v.i.* to ply the whip; break out.

Lass (las) *n.* a young maiden. [ness.

Lassitude (las'i-tūd) *n.* languor of body; weariness.

Lasso (las'o) *n.* a rope with a noose;—*pl.* Lassoos.

Last (last) *a.* following all the rest; hindmost;—*ad.* the last time; in conclusion;—*n.* a form to shape a shoe; a weight of 4000 lb.;—*v.i.* to continue in time. [durable.

Lasting (las'ting) *a.* continuing long; permanent; Lastingly (las'ting-li) *ad.* in a lasting manner.

Lastly (last'li) *ad.* in the last place; finally.

Latch (lach) *n.* the catch of a door;—*v.t.* to fasten with a latch.

Late (lat) *a.* coming after the time; slow; tardy; recent; near the close; departed;—*ad.* far in the day or night.

Lately (lat'li) *ad.* not long ago.

Latency (la'ten-si) *n.* state of being concealed.

Lateness (lat'nes) *n.* state of being late.

Latent (la'tent) *a.* hidden; secret.

Later (lat'er) *a. comp.* more late; posterior.

Laterally (lat'e-ral) *a.* pertaining to, or proceeding from, the side.

Laterally (lat'e-ral-li) *ad.* by the side; sidewise.

Lateran (lat'er-an) *a.* pertaining to the Pope's cathedral church, St. John Lateran, at Rome.

Lateran Council (lat'er-an cōn'sil) *n.* one of five general councils of the Western (Latin) Church, held in St. John Lateran, at Rome, in 1123, 1139, 1179, 1215, and 1512-17.

Lath (lath) *n.* a thin strip of wood to support plaster;—*v.t.* to cover with laths.

Lathe (lath) *n.* a turner's machine.

Lather (lath'er) froth of soap and water;—*v.t.* to spread with lather.

Lathing (lath'ing) *n.* covering with laths; the laths used in covering a wall.

Lathy (lath'i) *a.* thin as a lath.

Latin (lat-in) *a.* pertaining to the Roman language;—*n.* the ancient language of the Romans.

Latinise (lat'in-iz) *v.t.* to turn on a prop, for

Latinism (lat'in-izm) *n.* an

Latinity (lat'in'i-ti) *n.* purity

Latitude (lat'i-tūd) *n.* distal

breadth.

Latitudinal (la-ti-tū'di-nal) *a.*

Latitudinarian (lat-i-tū-di-nā'i)

exercises freedom in thinking;

in religious opinion.

Latitudinous (la-ti-tū'di-nus) *a.* or

Latten (lat'en) *n.* iron plate covered

kind of bronze.

Latter (lat'er) *a.* the last of two; *mc*

Latterly (lat'er-li) *ad.* of late; lately.

Lattice (lat'is) *n.* network of cross bars;—*ites.*

form with cross bars.

Laud (lawd) *n.* commendation; praise in worship;

—*v.t.* to praise; extol.

Laudable (law'da-bl) *a.* praiseworthy.

Laudably (law'da-bli) *ad.* so-as to deserve praise.

Laudanum (law'da-nūm) *n.* opium dissolved in

spirit of wine. Sometimes written Ladanum.

Laudatory (law'da-tu-ri) *a.* containing praise.

Laugh (laf) *v.t.* or *i.* to express pleasure, mirth,

etc.; smile; chuckle; be gay or happy;—*n.* an

expression of mirth peculiar to man.

Laughable (la'fa-bl) *a.* that may excite laughter.

Laughter (laf'ter) *n.* convulsive expression of mirth, ridicule, etc.

Launch (lansh) *v.t.* or *i.* to throw; send forth;

slide into water; go forth; expatiate;—*n.* act

of launching; the largest boat in a ship.

Laundress (lan'dres) *n.* a washerwoman.

Laundry (lan'dri) *n.* a place where clothes are

washed and dressed.

Laureate (law're-āt) *a.* invested with a laurel wreath;—*n.* the court poet;—*v.t.* to confer a degree on.

Laurel (lor'el) *n.* the bay tree.

Laurentian (law-ren'shi-an) *a.* (1) pertaining to a

series of rocks spread over a large area in the

district of the Great Lakes; (2) of or pertaining

to the St. Lawrence River; (3) of or pertaining

to Lorenzo dei Medici of Florence.

Laurentian Library (law-ren'shi-an li'brā-ri) *n.* a famous library, noted specially for its manuscripts. It was founded at Florence by Pope

Clement VII. in the sixteenth century.

Lava (la'va) *n.* melted matter flowing from a volcano.

Lavatory (lav'a-tu-ri) *n.* a place for washing; a lotion for a diseased part.

Lave (lav) *v.t.* or *i.* to wash; bathe.

Lavender (lav'en-der) *n.* an aromatic plant; a

grayish blue colour.

Laver (lav'er) *n.* a large basin.

Laverock (lav'er-ok) *n.* the skylark.

Lavish (lav'ish) *a.* expending with profusion; prodigal; wasteful;—*v.t.* to expend profusely; squander.

Lavishly (lav'ish-li) *ad.* with wasteful profusion.

Law (law) *n.* rule of action or motion; statute; decree. [rightful.

Lawful (law'fool) *a.* conformable to law; legal;

Lawfulness (law'fool-nes) *n.* legality.

Lawgiver (law'giv-er) *n.* a legislator.

Lawless (law'les) *a.* not restrained by law.

Lawlessly (law'les-li) *ad.* without the restraints of law.

Lawn (lawn) *n.* an open space covered with grass; a fine linen or cambric; a bishop's robe.

Lawsuit (law'sūt) *n.* a process in law.

Lawn-tennis (lawn-ten'nis) *n.* a game played with rackets and balls. [practises law.

Lawyer (law'yer) one who is versed in or who

Lawyerly (law'yer-li) *a.* like a lawyer; legal;

formal.

Lax (laks) *a.* loose; vague; slack.

Laxative (lak'sa-tiv) *a.* having the quality of relieving costiveness.

Laxity (lak'si-ti) *n.* slackness; looseness; vagueness; dissoluteness; openness of the bowels.

Lazily (laks'li) *ad.* loosely.



Lemon (lem'un) *n.* an acid fruit of the orange sort; the tree that produces lemons.

Lemonade (lem-un-ad') *n.* water, sugar, and lemon-juice rendered effervescent.

Lemur (le'mur) *n.* an animal of the monkey kind. Lend (lend) *v.t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* Lent] to grant on condition of receiving the thing again or an equivalent.

Lender (len'der) *n.* one who lends money on interest.

Length (length) *n.* extent from end to end; extension; reach; long duration.

Lengthen (length'n) *v.t.* to make longer;—*v.i.* to grow longer.

Lengthiness (length'i-ness) *n.* prolixity in speech; undue length.

Lengthwise (length'wiz) *ad.* in direction of the length.

Lengthy (length'i) *a.* somewhat long.

Leniency (len'yen-si) *n.* mildness; clemency.

Lenient (len'yent) *a.* softening; mild.

Lenitive (len'i-tiv) *a.* assuasive; easing; softening;—*n.* a mild purgative.

Lenity (len'i-ti) *n.* mildness; mercy.

Leno (le'no) *n.* a kind of cotton gauze.

Lens (lenz) *n.* a glass by which rays of light are refracted and objects are magnified and diminished.

Lent (lent) *pret.* and *pp.* of Lend;—*n.* the time of fasting forty days before Easter.

Lenten (len'ten) *a.* pertaining to Lent; used in Lent.

Lentil (len'til) *n.* an annual plant allied to the bean.

Leo (le'o) *n.* the lion; fifth sign of the zodiac.

Leoline (le'u-nin) *a.* having the qualities of a lion.

Leopard (lep'ard) *n.* a spotted beast of prey.

Leper (lep'er) *n.* one infected with leprosy.

Leporine (lep'u-rin) *a.* pertaining to a hare.

Leprosy (lep'ru-si) *a.* a cutaneous disease.

Leprous (lep'rus) *a.* affected with leprosy.

Lesion (le'zhun) *n.* hurting; wound; injury.

Less (les) *a.* smaller; not so large;—*ad.* in a smaller degree;—*n.* a smaller portion; the younger.

Lessee (le-se') *n.* one to whom a lease is made.

Lessen (les'n) *v.t.* or *i.* to make or become less in any sense.

Lesser (les'er) *a.* smaller of two; inferior.

Lesson (les'n) *n.* a portion of a book to be read or learned; a doctrine inculcated.

Lessor (les'er) *n.* he who grants a lease.

Leat (leat) *con.* for fear that.

Let (let) *v.t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* Let] to permit; lease;—*v.i.* to be leased;—*n.* hindrance; delay.

Lethal (le'thal) *a.* mortal; deadly.

Lethargic (le-thar'jik) *a.* sleepy; drowsy.

Lethargically (le-thar'ji-kal-i) *ad.* in a dull or drowsy manner.

Lethargy (leth'ar-ji) *n.* morbid drowsiness; dullness.

Lethe (le'the) *n.* oblivion; death.

Letter (let'er) *n.* one who leases; an alphabetical character; a written message; a printing type; the literal meaning;—*v.t.* to stamp with letters.

Lettered (let'er'd) *a.* learned; doctored; stamped with name or title.

Letterpress (let'er-pres) *n.* print from type.

Letters (let'erz) *n. pl.* learning; literature.

Lettuce (let'is) *n.* a garden plant eaten as a salad.

Levant (le-vant') *n.* the eastern countries along the Mediterranean;—*a.* eastern.

Levanter (le-van'ter) *n.* a strong east wind in the Levant; one who absconds without paying his bets.

Levee (lev'e) *n.* assembly of people on a morning or evening visit to a great personage; a bank of earth.

Level (lev'el) *a.* even; flat; plain;—*v.t.* to make even;—*n.* a plain; a flat surface; equality.

Leveler (lev'el-er) *n.* one who levels.

Leveling (lev'el-ing) *n.* act of bringing to a level.

Lever (lev'er) *n.* a bar, turning on a prop, for raising weights.

Leverage (lev'er-ij) *n.* mechanical power or purchase of a lever.

Leveret (lev'er-et) *n.* a young hare.

Leviable (lev'i-a-bl) *a.* that may be levied.

Leviathan (le-vi'a-than) *n.* a large sea animal.

Levite (lev'it) *n.* one of the tribe of Levi.

Levitical (le-vit'i-kal) *a.* pertaining to the Levites.

Leviticus (le-vit'i-kus) *n.* the third book of the Old Testament scriptures.

Levity (lev'i-ti) *n.* want of weight; lightness; thoughtlessness; trifling disposition; frivolity.

Levy (lev'i) *v.t.* to raise; collect;—*n.* the act of raising money or troops; the amount or number raised.

Lewd (lud) *a.* given to the indulgence of lust; licentious; lascivious.

Lewdly (lud'li) *ad.* wantonly. [unchastity.

Lewdness (lud'nes) *n.* unlawful indulgence of lust;

Lexical (lek'si-kal) *a.* pertaining to a lexicon.

Lexicographer (lek-si-kog'ra-fer) *n.* the writer of a dictionary. [ing to lexicography.

Lexicographical (lek-si-kō-gra'fi-kal) *a.* pertaining to lexicography.

Lexicography (lek-si-kog'ra-fi) *n.* the art of composing dictionaries.

Lexicon (lek'si-kun) *n.* a dictionary.

Leyden-jar (li'dn-jar) *n.* a jar used to accumulate electricity, invented in Leyden, Holland.

Liability (li-a-bil'i-ti) *n.* a state of being liable; responsibility; tendency.

Liable (li'a-bl) *a.* bound in law; subject or exposed to; responsible.

Liar (li'er) *n.* one who utters falsehood.

Libration (li-bā'shun) *n.* an offering of wine.

Libel (li'bel) *n.* a defamatory writing; a lampoon;—*v.t.* to defame by writing.

Libeller (li'bel-er) *n.* one who libels.

Libellous (li'bel-us) *a.* defamatory.

Liberal (lib'e-ral) *a.* free in giving; enlarged; candid;—*n.* an advocate of greater freedom in political institutions. [views.

Liberalise (lib'e-ral'iz) *v.t.* to free from narrow

Liberality (lib-e-ral'i-ti) *n.* generosity; largeness of mind; impartiality.

Liberally (lib'e-ral-i) *ad.* generously.

Liberate (lib'e-rāt) *v.t.* to set free.

Liberation (lib-e-rā'shun) *n.* a setting free.

Liberator (lib'e-rā-tor) *n.* one who liberates or sets free. [tious.

Libertine (lib'er-tin) *n.* a dissolute man;—*a.* licen-

Libertinism (lib'er-tin-izm) *n.* licentiousness of doctrine or life. [munity.

Liberty (lib'er-ti) *n.* freedom; permission; im-

Libidinous (li-bid'in-us) *a.* lustful; lewd; licen-

tious. [zodiac.

Libra (li'bra) *n.* the balance; seventh sign of the

Librarian (li-brā'ri-an) *n.* one who has charge of a library. [for books.

Library (li'bra-ri) *n.* a collection of books; place

Liberate (li'brāt) *v.t.* or *i.* to balance; poise.

Libration (li-brā'shun) *n.* act of balancing.

Libratory (li'bra-tu-ri) *a.* moving like a balance.

Libretto (li-bret'to) *n.* a book of the words of an opera.

Lice (lis) *pl.* of Louse.

Licence (li'sens) *n.* leave; grant of permission

to practise or deal in; the document itself; excess or abuse of freedom;—License, *v.t.* to permit by legal warrant; authorise.

Licentiate (li-sen'shi-at) *n.* one who has a licence.

Licentious (li-sen'shus) *a.* loose in morals; dissolute.

Licentiously (li-sen'shus-li) *ad.* dissolutely; loosely.

Licentiousness (li-sen'shus-ness) *n.* excessive freedom in principles or practice.



Lever.

Lieh-gate (lich'gät) *n.* a churchyard gate, with a porch in which the bier may stand while the introductory part of the burial service is read.
Lick (lik) *v.t.* to pass over with the tongue; lap;—*n.* a stroke; a salt spring. [ing.]
Lickerish (lik'er-ish) *a.* delicate; dainty; tempt-
Lictor (lik'tur) *n.* an officer attending a Roman magistrate, who bore an axe and rods as ensigns of office.
Lid (lid) *n.* a cover of a vessel or box.
Lie (li) *n.* a false statement uttered to deceive;—*v.t.* to utter falsehood; [*pret.* **Lay**; *pp.* **Lain**], to rest horizontally; lean; remain.
Lieft (lef) *ad.* willingly.
Liege (lej) *a.* bound by tenure; sovereign.
Lien (li'en, le'en) *n.* a legal claim.
Lieu (liu) *n.* stead; place. [of a lieutenant.
Lieutenancy (lef-ten'an-si) *n.* office or commission
Lieutenant (lef-ten'ant) *n.* a deputy; an officer next below a captain. [manner of living.
Life (lif) *n.* vitality; existence; energy; spirit;
Life-blood (lif'blud) *n.* blood necessary to life.
Lifeboat (lif'böt) *n.* a boat rendered buoyant by air-tight chambers, etc. [person.
Lifeguard (lif'gard) *n.* the guard of a king's
Life-insurance (lif'in-shöör-ans) *n.* a contract for payment of a sum of money at a person's death.
Lifeless (lif'es) *a.* without life or spirit; dull; dead. [life.
Lifelessness (lif'es-nes) *n.* quality of being without
Life-preserver (lif'pre-zer-ver) *n.* apparatus for saving life. [one lives.
Lifetime (lif'tim) *n.* period or whole time in which
Lift (lift) *v.t.* to raise; exalt;—*n.* act of lifting; rise; a hoist.
Ligament (lig'a-ment) *n.* anything that unites one thing to another; a substance serving to bind one bone to another.
Ligature (lig'a-tur) *n.* a bandage.
Light (lit) *n.* that by which we see; that which gives or admits light; point of view; knowledge; enlightenment;—*a.* bright; nimble; not heavy;—*v.t.* to illuminate; to kindle.
Lighten (lit'n) *v.t.* to flash with light;—*v.t.* to make light; alleviate.
Lighter (lit'er) *n.* one who lights; a strong barge for loading or unloading ships. [thoughtless.
Light-headed (lit'hed-ed) *a.* delirious; giddy;
Light-horse (lit'hors) *n.* light-armed cavalry.
Lighthouse (lit'hous) *n.* a house with a light to direct seamen.
Lightly (lit'li) *ad.* nimbly; with levity; easily.
Light-minded (lit'mind-ed) *a.* volatile. [weight.
Lightness (lit'nes) *n.* levity; brightness; want of
Lightning (lit'ning) *n.* a flash of electricity.
Lightning-rod (lit'ning-rod) *n.* a metallic rod for diverting the electric current from buildings, etc.
Lights (lits) *n.pl.* lungs of animals.
Lightsome (lit'sum) *a.* lively; cheering.
Lignify (lig'ni-fi) *v.t.* or *i.* to convert into or become wood.
Like (lik) *a.* equal; similar; probable;—*n.* that which resembles;—*ad.* in the same manner;—*v.t.* to approve; relish.
Likelihood (lik'li-hood) *n.* probability.
Likeliness (lik'li-nes) *n.* probability.
Likely (lik'li) *a.* probable.
Liken (lik'en) *v.t.* to represent as like; compare.
Likeness (lik'nes) *n.* resemblance; portrait; picture. [also.
Likewise (lik'wiz) *ad.* in like manner; moreover;
Liking (li'king) *n.* inclination; desire.
Lilac (li'lak) *n.* a flowering shrub.
Liliputian (li-li-pü'shan) *a.* diminutive; pertaining to the imaginary island of Liliput.
Lilt (lilt) *n.* a lively tune or song;—*v.t.* to play or sing cheerfully. [grant flower.
Lily (li'li) *n.* a bulbous plant; its beautiful fra-
Limb (lim) *n.* an extremity of the body; a branch of a tree; edge of a disc or circle;—*v.t.* to dismember.
Limber (lim'ber) *a.* easily bent; flexible; pliant;—*n.* front part of a gun carriage.

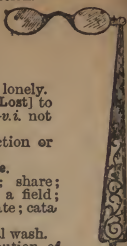
Limberness (lim'ber-nes) *n.* flexibility; pliancy.
Limbo (lim'bö) *n.* the borders of hell; a place of restraint.
Lim (lim) *n.* a viscous substance; calcareous earth;—*v.t.* to smear with lime; to ensnare;—*n.* the linden tree; a fruit allied to the lemon.
Limekiln (lim'kil) *n.* a kiln for burning lime.
Limestone (lim'stön) *n.* a calcareous stone.
Limit (lim'it) *n.* a bound; border;—*v.t.* to confine within certain bounds. [restrained.
Limitable (lim'i-tä-bl) *a.* that may be bounded or
Limitary (lim'i-tä-ri) *a.* placed at the boundaries.
Limitation (lim-i-tä'shun) *n.* restriction.
Limitless (lim-it-less) *a.* without limit; infinite.
Limn (lim) *v.t.* to draw or paint.
Limner (lim'ner) *n.* a portrait-painter.
Limp (limp) *v.t.* to walk lamely;—*n.* limping or halting step;—*a.* wanting stiffness; flexible; weak. [bare rocks.
Limpet (lim'pet) *n.* a shellfish which adheres to
Limpid (lim'pid) *a.* pure; transparent.
Limpidity (lim-pid'i-ti) *n.* cleanness; purity. Also
Limpidness. [as if lame.
Limping (lim'ping-li) *ad.* in a halting manner,
Limy (li'mi) *a.* containing or resembling lime; viscous; sticky.
Linden (lin'den) *n.* the lime-tree.
Line (lin) *n.* a string or cord; an extended mark; a row or rank; a course; business; a verse; the equator; the twelfth of an inch; a short letter or note; lineage; infantry;—*v.t.* to mark out; cover on the inside.
Lineage (lin'e-ij) *n.* direct descendants; progeny.
Lineal (lin'e-äl) *a.* composed of lines; being in a direct line.
Lineally (lin'e-äl-i) *ad.* in a direct line.
Lineament (lin'e-g-ment) *n.* outline; feature.
Linear (lin'e-ar) *a.* like a line; straight; slender.
Lineation (lin'e-ä'shun) *n.* delineation.
Linen (lin'en) *a.* made of flax or hemp;—*n.* cloth of flax or hemp. [linen.
Linen draper (lin'en-drä'per) *n.* one who deals in
Liner (lin'er) *n.* a vessel of a regular line of packets.
Ling (ling) *n.* a fish of the cod family.
Linger (ling'er) *v.t.* to remain long; delay.
Lingerer (ling'ger-er) *n.* one who loiters or hesitates.
Lingering (ling'ger-ing) *a.* slow; tardy.
Lingeringly (ling'ger-ing-li) *ad.* in a lingering manner.
Lingo (ling'gö) *n.* language; slang.
Lingual (ling'gwäl) *a.* pertaining to the tongue.
Linguist (ling'gwist) *n.* one skilled in languages.
Linguistic (ling-gwis'tik) *a.* relating to language;—*n.pl.* the science of languages.
Liniment (lin'i-ment) *n.* a soft ointment.
Link (link) *n.* part of a chain or series; a measure; 7'92 inches; a torch;—*v.t.* or *i.* to connect by links.
Linn (lin'et) *n.* a small singing bird.
Linnoleum (li-nö'le-um) *n.* a kind of floorcloth.
Linseed (lin'sed) *n.* seed of the flax plant.
Linstock (lin'stok) *n.* a cannonier's staff to hold a match.
Lint (lint) *n.* soft scrapings of linen.
Lintel (lin'tel) *n.* the upper part of a door-frame.
Lion (li'un) *n.* a rapacious quadruped; any person or object of interest.
Lioness (li'un-es) *n.* a female lion.
Lion-like (li'un-lik) *a.* bold; fierce. [thing.
Lip (lip) *n.* the border of the mouth; edge of any-
Lipped (lipt) *a.* having lips.
Lip-salve (lip'salv) *n.* ointment for chapped lips.
Liquefaction (lik-we-fak'shun) *n.* act of melting.
Liquefiable (lik'we-fi-ä-bl) *a.* that may be melted.
Liquefier (lik-we-fi-er) *n.* that which dissolves.
Liquefy (lik'we-fi) *v.t.* or *i.* to melt; become fluid.
Liqueur (li-ker) *n.* a preparation of distilled spirits.
Liquid (lik'wid) *a.* fluid; flowing; soft and smooth;—*n.* a fluid substance; a letter, as *l* or *r*.
Liquidate (lik'wi-dät) *v.t.* to adjust; pay; wind up.
Liquidation (lik-wi-dä'shun) *n.* act of liquidating.

Liquidator (lik-wi-dā-ter) *n.* one who liquidates.
Liquidity (lik-wid-i-ti) *n.* the quality of being liquid. [drink spirits].
Liquor (lik'ur) *n.* a liquid; strong drink;—*v.t.* to **Liquorice** (lik'u-ris) *n.* a plant, the root of which abounds with a sweet juice; the juice obtained from the root. Also **Licorice**.
Lisp (lisp) *v.t.* to clip words in pronunciation;—*n.* a defective articulation. [Also **Lithesome**.]
Lissome (lis'um) *a.* supple; nimble; loose and free.
List (list) *n.* a line enclosing a field for combat; the outer edge or selvage of cloth; a roll; a catalogue;—*v.t.* to enlist; to sew or border; to enrol for service;—*v.t.* to lean or incline—hence to desire or choose; to lean to one side; to listen.
Listel (lis'tel) *n.* in **Architecture**, a fillet.
Listen (lis'n) *v.t.* or *i.* to attend to; hearken; follow advice.
Listener (lis'ner) *n.* one who listens.
Listless (lis'tles) *a.* heedless; indifferent.
Listlessly (lis'tles-li) *ad.* without attention; heedlessly. [prayer].
Litany (lit'a-ni) *n.* a solemn form of public
Literal (lit'e-ral) *a.* according to the letter or exact meaning; not figurative.
Literally (lit'e-r-al-i) *ad.* with adherence to words.
Literary (lit'e-ra-ri) *a.* relating to literature.
Literature (lit'e-ra-tūr) *n.* acquaintance with books; the whole books written in a country or period, or on a given subject.
Lithe (lith) *a.* pliant; flexible; limber.
Lithograph (lith'u-graf) *v.t.* to trace on stone, and transfer to paper by printing;—*n.* a print from a drawing on stone. [lithography].
Lithographic (lith-u-graf'ik) *a.* pertaining to
Lithography (li-thog'ra-fi) *n.* the art of tracing letters, etc., on stone, and of transferring them to paper by impression. [stones].
Lithology (li-thol'o-j-i) *n.* the natural history of
Lithotomy (li-thot'u-mi) *n.* the operation of cutting for stone in the bladder.
Litigant (lit'i-gant) *n.* one engaged in a lawsuit;—*a.* contesting in law.
Litigate (lit'i-gāt) *v.t.* or *i.* to contest by a lawsuit.
Litigation (lit-i-gā'shun) *n.* contention in law.
Litigious (li-tij'us) *a.* inclined to go to law.
Litter (lit'er) *v.t.* to bring forth; strew with scraps;—*n.* a portable bed; brood of pigs; loose matter strewed about.
Little (lit'l) *a.* small; paltry; mean;—*n.* a small quantity or extent;—*ad.* not much; in a small degree.
Littleness (lit'l-nes) *n.* smallness; meanness.
Littoral (lit'u-ral) *a.* belonging to the seashore;—*n.* a strip of land between high and low water mark.
Liturgical (li-tur'ji-kal) *a.* pertaining to a liturgy.
Liturgist (lit'ur-jist) *n.* one who favours or is versed in liturgies.
Liturgy (lit'ur-ji) *n.* a formulary of prayers.
Live (liv) *v.t.* or *i.* to exist; subsist; abide; dwell; last; spend;—(liv) *a.* having life; more active.
Livelihood (liv'li-hood) *n.* the means of living.
Liveliness (liv-li-nes) *n.* sprightliness.
Livelong (liv'long) *a.* long in passing.
Lively (liv'li) *a.* brisk; active; lifelike; vivid;—*ad.* in a brisk manner.
Liver (liv'er) *n.* an organ which secretes bile.
Livery (liv'er-i) *n.* a giving of possession; a particular dress; keeping and feeding for hire; a body of freemen in London.
Lives (livz) *n.pl.* of Life.
Livestock (liv'stok) *n.* cattle, horses, etc.
Livid (liv'id) *a.* discoloured by a bruise; lead-coloured.
Lividness (liv'id-nes) *n.* a livid colour.
Living (liv'ing) *n.* subsistence; support; a benefice.
Lizard (liz'ard) *n.* a scaly reptile. [America].
Llama (lá'má) *n.* a woolly quadruped of South
Lloyds (loidz) *n.* exchange of underwriters and insurance brokers in London, so called from Edward Lloyd, in whose coffee-house the first meetings were held in the 17th century.

Lo (lō) *ex.* look! see! behold.
Loach (lōch) *n.* a small river fish.
Load (lōd) *n.* that which is carried; weight; encumbrance;—*v.t.* to burden; freight; charge.
Loading (lōd'ing) *n.* a cargo; charge.
Loaf (lōf) *n.* a lump or mass of bread or sugar;—*pl.* **Loaves**;—*v.t.* to spend time in idleness.
Loafer (lō'fer) *n.* a low idler.
Loam (lōm) *n.* a rich earth; marl.
Loan (lōn) *n.* act of lending; the thing lent;—*v.t.* to lend.
Loath (lōth) *ad.* unwilling; reluctant. Also written **Loth**.
Loathe (lōrn) *v.t.* to hate; be disgusted by.
Loathsome (lōrn'sum) *a.* exciting disgust.
Loathesomeness (lōrn'sum-nes) *n.* quality that excites disgust.
Lob (lob) *n.* a lobworm; a slow ball delivered underhand;—*v.t.* and *i.* to toss gently; to throw underhand as a ball in cricket; to be tossed gently; to hang or droop.
Lobate (lō'bāt) *a.* having lobes. Also **Lobed**.
Lobby (lob'i) *n.* an opening before a room; a hall.
Lobby-member (lob'i-mem'ber) *n.* one who frequents the lobby of a legislature.
Lobe (lob) *n.* part of the lungs; lower part of the ear.
Lobelia (lō-bē'li-a) *n.* an ornamental herb and its flower.
Lobster (lob'ster) *n.* a crustaceous fish.
Lobular (lōb'u-lar) *a.* like a lobule.
Lobule (lōb'ul) *n.* a small lobe.
Local (lō'kal) *a.* pertaining to a place.
Localise (lō'kal-iz) *v.t.* to place or assign to a definite place.
Localism (lō'kal-izm) *n.* attachment to a place; a local phrase or custom. [tion].
Locality (lō'kal'i-ti) *n.* existence in place; situa-
Locally (lō'kal-i) *ad.* with respect to place.
Locate (lō'kāt) *v.t.* to place or set.
Location (lō-kā'shun) *n.* the act of placing; position.
Loch (loh) *n.* a lake; an arm of the sea.
Lock (lok) *n.* a tuft or tress of hair; fastening for a door; part of a gun; works to confine water in a canal;—*v.t.* to fasten with a lock; embrace closely.
Lockage (lok'ij) *n.* materials for locks.
Locker (lok'er) *n.* a drawer or close place fastened by a lock.
Locket (lok'et) *n.* a catch; an ornamental case.
Lockjaw (lok'jaw) *n.* spasmodic contraction of the muscles of the jaw.
Locksmith (lok'smith) *n.* a maker of locks.
Lock-up (lok'up) *n.* a place for confining persons for a short time.
Locomotion (lō-ku-mō'shun) *n.* act or power of moving from place to place.
Locomotive (lō-ku-mō'tiv) *a.* producing motion; able to change place;—*n.* a steam engine on wheels.
Locus (lō'kus) *n.* a geometrical line, all of whose points satisfy a certain geometrical condition to the exclusion of all other points.
Locust (lō'kust) *n.* a jumping winged insect; name applied to several plants and trees.
Lode (lōd) *n.* a course or vein containing metallic ore.
Lodestar (lōd'star) *n.* the pole-star; the cynosure. Also written **Loadstar**.
Lodestone (lōd'stōn) *n.* an ore of iron; a native magnet. Also written **Loadstone**.
Lodge (loj) *n.* a small house; a den; an association of masons; their meeting-place;—*v.t.* or *i.* to deposit; settle; rest; dwell; lay or lie flat.
Lodger (loj'er) *n.* one who lodges.
Lodgment (loj'ment) *n.* act of lodging; position secured by assailants.
Loess (lō'es) *n.* a deposit of fine mud or clay or sand all yellowish in colour, and chiefly found along rivers. Heavy deposits are found in the river basins of Northern China and in Europe along the banks of the Rhine.

Loft (loft) *n.* an elevated floor.
Loftiness (loft'i-nes) *n.* altitude; haughtiness; pride.
Lofty (loft'i) *a.* high; proud; stately.
Log (log) *n.* a bulky piece of wood; apparatus for measuring a ship's velocity.
Logarithm (log'a-rithm) *n.* the index of the power to which a definite number called the base must be raised in order to produce a given number.
Log-book (log'boók) *n.* register of a ship's way.
Logic (loj'ik) *n.* the art of reasoning.
Logical (loj'i-kal) *a.* according to logic.
Logically (loj'i-kal-i) *ad.* according to the rules of logic.
Logician (lo-jish'an) *n.* a person versed in logic.
Log-line (log'lin) *n.* a line to measure a ship's way.
Logwood (log'wood) *n.* a wood used in dyeing.
Loin (loin) *n.* the back of an animal cut for food; —*pl.* the lower part of the back in man.
Loiter (loi'ter) *v.i.* to linger on the way; delay.
Loiterer (loi'ter-er) *n.* one who loiters.
Loll (lol) *v.i.* to lie at ease; —*v.t.* to hang out the tongue.
Lone (lön) *a.* single; solitary. [*pany.*]
Loneliness (lön'li-nes) *n.* solitude; want of company.
Lonely (lön'li) *a.* solitary; retired.
Lonesome (lön'sum) *a.* secluded from society; wanting company.
Lonesomely (lön'sum-li) *ad.* in a lonesome manner.
Lonesomeness (lön'sum-nes) *n.* state of being alone; dismal seclusion.
Long (long) *a.* extended in space or time; protracted; far-reaching; —*ad.* to a great extent; —*v.i.* to desire earnestly.
Longer (long'er) *a.* more long or extended.
Longevity (lon-jev'i-ti) *n.* length of life.
Long-headed (long'hed-ed) *a.* far-seeing; shrewd.
Longing (long'ing) *n.* an earnest desire; continual wish.
Longingly (long'ing-li) *ad.* with eager desire.
Longish (long'ish) *a.* somewhat long.
Longitude (lon'ji-tüd) *n.* distance from east to west; length.
Longitudinal (lon-ji-tü'di-nal) *a.* being in the direction of the length.
Longprimer (long'pri-mer) *n.* a printing type between small pica and bourgeois.
Long-run (long'run) *n.* the final issue or result.
Long-suffering (long-su-fer-ing) *a.* forbearing; not easily provoked; *n.* great patience.
Long-winded (long-wind'ed) *a.* tedious; prolix.
Longwise (long'wiz) *ad.* lengthwise.
Loo (löö) *n.* a game at cards.
Loof (loóf) *n.* after part of a ship's bow.
Look (look) *v.i.* to behold; appear; search for; — *n.* cast of countenance; appearance; view.
Looking-glass (look'ing-glas) *n.* a glass that reflects images. [*servation*; watchman.]
Lookout (look'out) *n.* watching for; place of ob-loom (lööm) *n.* a weaver's frame; —*v.t.* to appear above, indistinctly or in the distance.
Loon (löön) *n.* a simple fellow; a kind of bird.
Loop (lööp) *n.* a noose in a rope or string.
Loophole (lööp'höl) *n.* a hole for a string; means of escape. [*bound*; wanton.]
Loose (lööse) *v.t.* to untie; release; open; —*a.* unloosely (lööse'li) *ad.* negligently.
Loosen (löö'sn) *v.t.* to relax.
Looseness (löö'snes) *n.* freedom; flux.
Loot (löö't) *n.* plunder; booty; —*v.t.* to plunder.
Lop (lop) *v.t.* to cut short.
Loquacious (lö-kwä'shus) *a.* addicted to talking.
Loquacity (lö-kwä'si-ti) *n.* talkativeness.
Lord (lord) *n.* a master; tyrant; baron; God; the Supreme Ruler; —*v.i.* to domineer; rule despotically.
Lordliness (lord'li-nes) *n.* haughtiness.
Lording (lord'ling) *n.* a petty lord.
Lordly (lord'li) *a.* proud; haughty.
Lord's Day (lordz'dä) *n.* Christian Sabbath.
Lordship (lord'ship) *n.* dominion; a title given to a lord.

Lord's Supper (lordz'sup-er) *n.* holy communion.
Lore (lör) *n.* learning; instruction.
Lorgnette (lor-nyet') *n.* an opera glass.
Loricat (lor'i-kät) *v.t.* to plate over.
Lorication (lor'i-kä'shun) *n.* the act of plating over.
Lorn (lörn) *a.* forsaken; lost; lonely.
Lose (lööz) *v.t.* [pret. and pp. Lost] to suffer loss; miss; let slip; —*v.i.* not to win.
Loss (los) *n.* privation; destruction or ruin; waste.
Lost (lost) *pret.* and *pp.* of Lose.
Lot (lot) *n.* state; portion; share; parcel; number; chance; a field; —*v.t.* to allot; share; separate; catalogue.
Lotion (lö'shun) *n.* a medicinal wash.
Lottery (lot'er-i) *n.* a distribution of prizes by chance. **Lorgnette.**
Loud (loud) *a.* noisy; high in tone or pitch.
Loudly (loud'li) *ad.* noisily; clamorously.
Loudness (loud'nes) *n.* force of sound.
Lough (loh) *n.* a lake.
Lounge (lounj) *v.i.* to spend time lazily; loiter.
Lounger (loun'jer) *n.* an idle person.
Lour (lou'er) *v.t.* to appear dark; threaten.
Louse (lous) *n.* an insect; —*pl.* Lice.
Lousy (lou'zi) *a.* swarming with lice; dirty; low.
Lout (lout) *n.* an awkward person.
Loutish (lou'tish) *a.* awkward; clownish.
Lovable (luv'a-bl) *a.* deserving of love.
Love (luv) *v.t.* to regard with affection; —*n.* an affection excited by beauty or whatever is pleasing; courtship; benevolence; person loved; a term of endearment.
Love-feast (luv'fäst) *n.* a religious festival. [*love.*]
Love-knot (luv'not) *n.* a knot emblematical of Loveless (luv'les) *a.* not attracting love.
Love-letter (luv'let-er) *n.* a letter of courtship.
Loveliness (luv'li-nes) *n.* qualities that excite love; gentle beauty.
Lovely (luv'li) *a.* exciting love; amiable.
Lover (luv'er) *n.* one who loves.
Love-sick (luv'sik) *a.* languishing through love.
Love-song (luv'song) *n.* a song expressing love.
Loving (luv'ing) *a.* expressing love or kindness.
Lovingly (luv'ing-li) *ad.* with affection.
Low (lö) *a.* deep; poor; cheap; —*ad.* with a low voice; cheaply; —*v.i.* to bellow as an ox.
Low-bred (lö'bred) *a.* bred in low condition; vulgar; rude. [*fish.*]
Lower (lö'er) *v.t.* or *i.* to let down; sink; diminish.
Lowest (lö'er-möst) *a.* lowest; deepest.
Lowery (lou'er-i) *a.* cloudy; threatening rain.
Lowland (lö'land) *n.* land low and flat.
Lowliness (lö'li-nes) *n.* humbleness of mind. [*ness.*]
Lowly (lö'li) *a.* humble; meek; mean; —*ad.* humbly; meekly.
Lowness (lö'nes) *n.* depression; dejection; mean-
Low-wines (lö'winz) *n.pl.* the first run of the still.
Loyal (lö'al) *a.* faithful to a prince, to plighted love, or duty. [*sovereign* or country.]
Loyalist (lö'al-ist) *n.* one who is faithful to his
Loyally (lö'al-i) *ad.* with fidelity.
Loyalty (lö'al-ti) *n.* fidelity. [*sugar.*]
Lozenge (lö'enj) *n.* a rhomb; a small cake of
Lubber (lub'er) *n.* a heavy, idle fellow.
Lubberly (lub'er-li) *a.* bulky and lazy; awkward; —*ad.* clumsily; awkwardly. [*stance.*]
Lubricant (löö'bri-kant) *n.* any oily or greasy sub-
Lubricity (löö'bri-kät) *v.t.* to make slippery.
Lubricate (löö'bris-i-ti) *n.* smoothness; instability; lewdness.
Lubricous (löö'bri-kus) *a.* slippery.
Luce (lööse) *n.* a fresh-water fish; a pike.
Lucern (löo-ern') *n.* a plant grown for fodder.
Lucid (löös'id) *a.* clear; transparent; easily under-
stood; intellectually bright. [*or exposition.*]
Lucidity (löös'id-i-ti) *n.* clearness of statement
Lucidness (löös'id-nes) *n.* clearness; transparency.



Lucifer (loo'si-fer) *n.* the planet Venus; Satan; a combustible match lighted by friction.
Luck (luk) *n.* chance; accident; good fortune.
Luckily (luk'i-li) *ad.* by good chance.
Luckless (luk'les) *a.* unfortunate.
Lucky (luk'i) *a.* fortunate; successful by chance.
Lucrative (loo'kra-tiv) *a.* profitable; gainful.
Lucre (loo'ker) *n.* profit; gain.
Ludicrous (loo'di-krus) *a.* exciting laughter; funny; ridiculous. [manner].
Ludicrously (loo'di-krus-li) *ad.* in a ludicrous [manner].
Luff (luf) *n.* the part toward the wind;—*v.t.* to turn the head of a ship toward the wind.
Lug (lug) *v.t.* to pull or carry with force or difficulty;—*n.* a load; lobe of the ear; handle of a vessel; a kind of sail.
Luggage (lug'ij) *n.* baggage.
Lugger (lug'er) *n.* a small vessel with lug sails.
Lugubrious (loo-gu'bri-us) *a.* mournful.
Lukewarm (loo'kawrm) *a.* moderately warm; indifferent. [indifference].
Lukewarmness (loo'kawrm'nes) *n.* want of zeal;—*n.* a season of calm.
Lullaby (lu'l'a-bi) *n.* a song to quiet infants.
Lumbaginous (lum-baj'i-nus) *a.* pertaining to lumbago. [small of the back].
Lumbago (lum-ba'gō) *n.* a rheumatic pain in the lumbar (lum'bar) *a.* pertaining to or near the loins.
Lumber (lum'ber) *n.* anything useless or cumbersome; rough timber;—*v.t.* to heap carelessly together;—*v.i.* to move heavily. [things].
Lumber-room (lum'ber-rōom) *n.* a place for useless lumber.
Luminary (loo'mi-na-ri) *n.* any body that gives light. [clear; lucid].
Luminous (loo'mi-nus) *a.* giving light; shining.
Luminously (loo'mi-nus-li) *ad.* in a clear or vivid manner. [epicuity]. Also **Luminosity**.
Luminousness (loo'mi-nus-nes) *n.* clearness; per-
Lump (lump) *n.* a shapeless mass;—*v.t.* to throw into a mass; take in the gross.
Lumpish (lum'pish) *a.* heavy; dull.
Lumpishly (lum'pish-li) *ad.* heavily.
Lumpy (lum'pi) *a.* full of lumps. [ness in general].
Lunacy (loo'na-si) *n.* mental derangement; mad-
Lunar (loo'nar) *a.* pertaining to the moon.
Lunarian (loo-na-ri-an) *n.* inhabitant of the moon.
Lunatic (loo'na-tik) *a.* affected with lunacy;—*n.* a madman. [and dinner]. Also **Luncheon**.
Lunch (lunsh) *n.* food taken between breakfast
 Lunette (loo-net') *n.* a detached bastion; a kind of lens; a watch glass flattened in the centre.
Lung (lung) *n.* organ of respiration. [sword].
Lunge (lunj) *n.* a sudden push or thrust with a
Lunt (lunt) *n.* a match-cord to fire a cannon.

Lunular (loo'nū-lar) *a.* shaped like a new moon.
Lurch (lurch) *n.* a sudden roll of a ship; deserted condition;—*v.t.* to roll to one side; lie in wait; lurk. [of sporting dog].
Lurcher (lur'cher) *n.* one who lies in wait; a kind
Lure (lur) *n.* that which allures;—*v.t.* to entice.
Lurid (lu'rid) *a.* ghastly pale; gloomy; dismal.
Lurk (lurk) *v.t.* to lie in wait; lie close or out of sight.
Lurking-place (lurk'ing-plās) *n.* a hiding-place.
Luscious (lush'us) *a.* sweet or rich, so as to cloy.
Lust (lust) *n.* carnal appetite;—*v.t.* to desire eagerly or improperly. [desires].
Lustful (lust'fool) *a.* having irregular or evil
Lustily (lus'ti-li) *ad.* stoutly, boldly.
Lustiness (lus'ti-nes) *n.* bodily strength; robust-
ness. Also **Lusthood**.
Lustral (lus'tral) *a.* used in purification.
Lustrate (lus'trāt) *v.t.* to purify; survey.
Lustration (lus-trā'shun) *n.* purification; a surveying.
Lustre (lus'ter) *n.* brightness; a kind of lamp.
Lustring (lus'tring) *n.* a glossy silk.
Lustrous (lus'trus) *a.* bright; luminous; shining.
Lustrum (lus'trum) *n.* a period of five years.
Lusty (lus'ti) *a.* vigorous; robust; stout; hearty.
Lute (loo't) *n.* instrument of music;—*n.* a com-
position like clay;—*v.t.* to coat with lute.
Lutestring (loo't'string) *n.* string of a lute.
Lutheran (loo'ther-an) *a.* pertaining to Luther.
Luxate (luk'sāt) *v.t.* to put out of joint; dislocate.
Luxuriance (lug-zhoo'ri-ans) *n.* rank growth; exuberance. [growth].
Luxuriant (lug-zhoo'ri-ant) *a.* exuberant in
Luxuriate (lug-zhoo'ri-āt) *v.t.* to grow to excess; indulge in; expatiate on.
Luxurious (lug-zhoo'ri-us) *a.* given to luxury; furnished with luxuries; enervating by pleasure.
Luxuriously (lug-zhoo'ri-us-li) *ad.* voluptuously; exuberantly.
Luxury (luk'zhu-ri) *n.* excess in eating, dress, or equipage; any expensive habit or article.
Lyceum (li-sē'um) *n.* a literary association, or the place where they meet.
Lye (li) *n.* a solution of alkaline salt. [bent].
Lying (li'ing) *n.* the vice of falsehood;—*a.* recum-
lymph (limf) *n.* a colourless animal fluid.
Lynch (linsh) *v.t.* to punish, as a criminal without legal trial. [noted for its keen sight].
lynx (lingks) *n.* a wild animal of the cat kind.
Lyre (lir) *n.* instrument of music; a kind of harp much used by the ancients.
Lyric (lir'ik) *a.* pertaining to a lyre; written in stanzas;—*n.* a lyric poem.
Lyrist (lir'ist) *n.* one who plays on the harp or lyre; a composer of lyrics.

M

Mab (mab) *n.* queen of the fairies.
Macadamise (ma-kad'am-iz) *v.t.* to form or cover a road with small broken stones.
Macaroni (mak-a-rō'ni) *n.* a finical fellow; a food made of wheaten paste formed into long slender tubes.
Macaw (ma-kaw') *n.* a showy kind of parrot.
Mace (mas) *n.* a club; a cue; an ensign of authority; a spice.
Macerate (mas-e-rāt) *v.t.* to make lean.
Maceration (mas-e-rā'shun) *n.* the act of making lean or soft.
Machete (ma-chā'tā) *n.* a heavy knife used by the Cubans as a weapon and also as a tool for cutting a way through thick jungle.
Machiavelian (mak-i-a-vē-li-an) *a.* politically cunning; crafty.
Machinate (mak'i-nāt) *v.t.* to plot; contrive.
Machination (mak-i-nā'shun) *n.* act or art of scheming or plotting; an artful design.

Machine (ma-shēn') *n.* an engine; any mechanical contrivance to produce or regulate force; a mere tool. [machines collectively].
Machinery (ma-shē'ne-ri) *n.* works of a machine.
Machinist (ma-shē'nist) *n.* constructor of machines.
Mackerel (mak'e-rel) *n.* a small sea fish spotted with blue. [headed].
Macrocephalous (mak-rō-sef'a-lus) *a.* large or long-
Maculate (mak'u-lāt) *v.t.* to spot; defile.
Mad (mad) *a.* insane; enraged; furious.
Madam (mad'am) *n.* complimentary address to a woman.
Madcap (mad'kap) *n.* a rash, hot-headed person.
Madden (mad'n) *v.t.* or *i.* to make or become mad.
Madder (mad'er) *n.* a plant whose roots yield a rich red dye.
Make (mād) *pret.* and *pp.* of **Make**.
Madeira (ma-dē'ra) *n.* a wine made in Madeira; a kind of cake.
Madly (mād'li) *ad.* furiously; foolishly.

Madman (mad'man) *n.* an insane man. [folly.]
Madness (mad'nes) *n.* state of being mad; extreme
Madonna (ma-dou'na) *n.* the Virgin Mary or her picture.
Madrigal (mad'ri-gal) *n.* a short lyric poem or song; the same vocalised and harmonised.
Maelstrom (mal'strom) *n.* a kind of whirlpool.
Maestro (ma-es'tro) *n.* a musical composer.
Magazine (mag-a-zen') *n.* a storehouse; a periodical publication.
Magenta (ma-jen'ta) *n.* a bright pink red colour.
Maggot (mag'ut) *n.* a grub; worm; egg of the green fly; whim; caprice. [loggers.]
Magi (ma'ji) *n. pl.* eastern enchanters or astro-magic
Magic (ma'ik) *n.* a dealing with spirits; enchantment.
Magic-lantern (maj'ik-lan'tern) *n.* an optical instrument for magnifying small painted figures on the walls of a dark room.
Magical (maj'i-kal) *a.* produced by magic.
Magically (maj'i-kal-i) *ad.* by magic.
Magician (ma-jish'an) *n.* one skilled in magic.
Magisterial (maj-is'te-ri-al) *a.* proud; lofty; authoritative.
Magisterially (maj-is'te-ri-al-i) *ad.* arrogantly.
Magistracy (maj'is-trasi) *n.* the office of a magistrate; the body of magistrates.
Magistrate (maj'is-trat) *n.* a civil officer with limited judicial and executive powers.
Magna Carta (mag'na kar'ta) *n.* the great charter of English rights. [mind; generosity.]
Magnanimity (mag-na-nim'i-ti) *n.* greatness of
Magnanimous (mag-nan'i-mus) *a.* great in mind; generous; noble in thought or deed.
Magnanimously (mag-nan'i-mus-li) *ad.* nobly; bravely.
Magnate (mag'nät) *n.* a person of rank, opulence, and influence.
Magnesia (mag-ne'shi-a) *n.* a white powder, aperient and antacid.
Magnesium (mag-ne'shi-um) *n.* the metallic base of magnesia.
Magnet (mag'net) *n.* the lodestone, an ore which attracts iron. [of the magnet; attractive.]
Magnetic (mag-net'ik) *a.* having the properties
Magnetically (mag-net'ik-i) *ad.* by magnetism; by attraction.
Magnetise (mag-ne-tiz) *v. t.* or *i.* to impart or receive the properties of the magnet.
Magnetism (mag-ne-tizm) *n.* properties of the magnet; attraction.
Magnific (mag-nif'ik) *a.* great; noble.
Magnificence (mag-nif'i-sens) *n.* grandeur.
Magnificent (mag-nif'i-sent) *a.* splendid.
Magnificently (mag-nif'i-sent-li) *ad.* splendidly; pompously.
Magnifier (mag'ni-fi-er) *n.* one who magnifies; a glass that enlarges objects to the sight.
Magnify (mag'ni-fi) *v. t.* to make great.
Magniloquence (mag-nil'u-kwens) *n.* high-sounding language. [ously.]
Magniloquent (mag-nil'u-kwent) *a.* speaking pomp-
Magnitude (mag'ni-tüd) *n.* greatness of size or importance; largeness; bulk. [shrub.]
Magnolia (mag'no-li-a) *n.* a beautiful flowering
Magpie (mag'pi) *n.* a chattering bird.
Mahdi (ma'di) *n.* (1) the Mohammedan Messiah who is to appear in the last days; (2) specifically applied to the pretended prophet who overthrew the power of Egypt in the Sudan in 1884-85.
Mahogany (ma-hog'a-ni) *n.* a beautiful hard-wood used in making furniture.
Mahometan (ma-hom'e-tan) *n.* See Mohammedan.
Maid (mäd) *n.* a young unmarried woman. Short for Maiden.
Maiden (mäd'n) *n.* a young unmarried woman;—*a.* fresh; pure. [slender stalks.]
Maidenhair (mäd'n-här) *n.* a fern with graceful
Maidenhood (mäd'n-hood) *n.* state of virginity; freshness; purity. Also Maidenhead.
Maidenlike (mäd'n-lik) *a.* like a maid.
Maidenly (mäd'n-li) *a.* modest.

Mail (mä) *n.* a coat of steel;—*v. t.* to arm with mail;—*n.* a bag for conveying letters;—*v. t.* to send by mail; to post. [mail.]
Mail-coach (mä'l-köch) *n.* a coach that conveys a
Maim (mäim) *v. t.* to disable a limb;—*n.* lameness; injury.
Main (män) *a.* chief; principal;—*n.* the gross; the ocean; continent; main pipe;—*n.* strength; force.
Mainland (män'land) *n.* a continent.
Mainly (män'li) *ad.* chiefly; principally.
Mainmast (män'mast) *n.* the chief or middle mast.
Main-sail (män'säl) *n.* the principal sail.
Main-sheet (män'shét) *n.* rope that hauls down the mainsail to the lee-side of a ship.
Mainspring (män'spring) *n.* moving spring of a watch; chief source or motive of action.
Mainstay (män'stä) *n.* rope extending from the foremast foot to the maintop; chief support.
Maintain (män-tän') *v. t.* to keep; preserve; support with food; uphold. [sustained.]
Maintainable (män-tän'-a-bl) *a.* that may be main-
Maintenance (män'te-nans) *n.* sustenance.
Maintop (män'top) *n.* a platform at the head of the mainmast.
Maize (mäz) *n.* Indian corn.
Majestic (ma-jes'tik) *a.* stately; grand.
Majestically (ma-jes'ti-kal-i) *ad.* with dignity or grandeur.
Majesty (maj'es-ti) *n.* dignity; grandeur; a title.
Majolica (ma-jol'i-ka) *n.* a kind of enamelled pottery.
Major (mä'jur) *a.* greater; elder;—*n.* a military officer next above a captain.
Majority (ma-jor'i-ti) *n.* the greater number; full age; rank of a major.
Make (mäk) *v. t.* [pret. and pp. Made] to compel; cause to be; create;—*n.* form; structure.
Maker (mä'ker) *n.* one who forms or creates.
Make-shift (mäk'shift) *n.* a temporary expedient.
Maladministration (mal-ad-min-is-trä'shun) *n.* bad management of affairs. [ailment.]
Malady (mal'i-a-di) *n.* sickness; disease; bodily
Malapert (mal'a-pert) *a.* bold; saucy.
Malaria (ma-lä'ri-a) *n.* noxious exhalation.
Malarious (ma-lä'ri-us) *a.* pertaining to malaria.
Malecontent (mal'kun-tent) *a.* discontented;—*n.* one who is dissatisfied. Also written Male-content.
Male (mä) *a.* belonging to the male sex;—*n.* one of the sex that begets young.
Malediction (mal-e-dik'shun) *n.* evil speaking; cursing; a curse.
Malefactor (mal-e-fak'tur) *n.* one guilty of a crime; a felon; convict.
Malevolence (ma-lev'u-lens) *n.* ill-will.
Malevolent (ma-lev'u-lent) *a.* ill-disposed.
Malefascance (mal-e-fä'zans) *n.* ill-doing; an illegal action; the doing of what is forbidden.
Malice (mal'is) *n.* extreme enmity.
Malicious (ma-lish'us) *a.* ill-disposed; malignant.
Maliciously (ma-lish'us-li) *ad.* with evil intention.
Malign (ma-lin') *v. t.* to traduce; slander;—*a.* malicious. [lence.]
Malignancy (ma-lig'nans-i) *n.* malevolence; viru-
Malignant (ma-lig'nant) *a.* malicious; dangerous to life. [deadly evil.]
Malignity (ma-lig'ni-ti) *n.* extreme virulence;
Malingering (ma-ling'ger-er) *n.* a person who avoids duty by feigning illness.
Malison (mal'i-zun) *n.* malediction.
Mall (mal, mel) *n.* a public walk;—*n.* a kind of hammer.
Mallard (mal'ard) *n.* a wild drake. [beating.]
Malleable (mal'e-a-bl) *a.* that can be extended by



Maintop.

Mallet (mal'et) *n.* a kind of wooden hammer.
Mallows (mal'oz) *n.* an emollient plant. Also written Mallow. [sweet wine.]
Malmsey (mal'mzi) *n.* a sort of grape; a strong, Malpractice (mal-prak'tis) *n.* evil practice.
Malt (mawit) *n.* barley steeped and dried;—*v.t.* or *i.* to make or become malt.
Malthusian (mal-thoo'si-an) *a.* pertaining to Thomas Robert Malthus; pertaining to the principle taught by Malthus that the rate of increase of population should never be allowed to exceed the means of support necessary for the population;—*n.* a disciple of Malthus.
Maltreat (mal-trét') *v.t.* to treat ill.
Maltreatment (mal-trét'ment) *n.* ill-usage; abuse.
Maltster (mawit'ster) *n.* a malt-maker.
Maltversation (mal-ver-sa'shun) *n.* fraudulent or corrupt act or conduct in office.
Mamma (ma-má') *n.* word for mother. Also **Mama**. [young.]
Mammal (mam'al) *n.* an animal that suckles its **Mammalia** (ma-mál'ya) *n.pl.* animals which suckle their young. [young by breasts.]
Mammiferous (ma-mífe-rus) *a.* nourishing its **Mammillary** (mam'i-lá-ri) *a.* belonging to the breasts. Also **Mammary**. [spirit of riches.]
Mammon (mam'un) *n.* riches; wealth; the god or **Mammoth** (mam'uth) *n.* a huge quadruped now extinct;—*a.* gigantic.
Man (man) *n.* a human being; mankind; an adult male; husband; a piece in playing chess, etc.;—*pl.* Men;—*v.t.* to furnish with men.
Manacle (man'a-kl) *n.* a handcuff;—*v.t.* to shackle the hands.
Manacles (man'a-klz) *n.pl.* chains for the hands.
Manage (man'ij) *v.t.* or *i.* to conduct; transact; husband. [managed.]
Manageable (man'ij-a-bl) *a.* governable; easily **Management** (man'ij-ment) *n.* conduct or direction of affairs; skillful treatment; managing body. [good economist.]
Manager (man'ij-er) *n.* a conductor; director;
Manatee (man-a-té') *n.* an herb-eating fish of the whale family.
Manchet (man'chet) *n.* a small loaf of fine bread.
Mandarin (man-da-rén') *n.* a Chinese governor.
Mandate (man'dat) *n.* an order; command.
Mandatory (man'da-tur-i) *a.* enjoining.
Mandible (man'di-bl) *n.* the jaw. [jaw.]
Mandibular (man-dib'u-lar) *a.* belonging to the **Mandolin** (man'du-lin) *n.* a kind of guitar.
Mandrake (man'drak) *n.* a narcotic plant with curious forked roots.
Mandrel (man'drel) *n.* a turner's instrument.
Manducate (man'du-kát) *v.t.* to chew; to eat.
Manducation (man'du-ká'shun) *n.* act of chewing.
Mane (mán) *n.* long hair on the neck of a beast.
Manege (ma-náz'h) *n.* horsemanship; a riding school.
Manes (má'néz) *n.pl.* departed souls.
Manful (man'fool) *a.* bold; brave; having the spirit of a man.
Manfully (man'fool-i) *ad.* like a man.
Manganese (mang-ga-néz') *n.* a gray metal, hard and brittle.
Mange (mánj) *n.* the itch on cattle.
Manger (mán'jer) *n.* an eating-trough for cattle.
Mangle (mang'gl) *v.t.* to cut roughly or coarsely;—*v.t.* smooth linen;—*n.* a calender for smoothing linen.
Mangler (mang'gler) *n.* one who mangles.
Mango (mang'gō) *n.* an East Indian fruit; a pickled musk-melon.
Mangrove (man'grōv) *n.* a tropical tree, whose bark is used in tanning.
Mangy (mán'ji) *a.* scabby, as a beast.
Man-hater (man'hát-er) *n.* a misanthrope.
Manhood (man'hood) *n.* state of being a man; full age; manly quality.
Mania (mán'ya) *n.* madness; any excessive desire or propensity. [madman.]
Maniac (má'ní-ak) *a.* raving with madness;—*n.* a **Maniacal** (ma-ní'a-kal) *a.* affected with madness.

Manifest (man'i-fest) *a.* clearly visible; apparent; evident;—*v.t.* to show plainly; reveal; declare;—*n.* an invoice of a cargo. [display.]
Manifestation (man-i-fes-tá'shun) *n.* exhibition; **Manifestly** (man'i-fest-li) *ad.* evidently.
Manifesto (man-i-fes-tō) *n.* a public declaration;—*pl.* Manifestos.
Manifold (ma-nip'fōld) *a.* many; diverse.
Manikin (man'i-kin) *n.* a little man. [Manila.]
Manilla (ma-níl'a) *n.* a kind of cheroot made in **Manioc** (má'ní-ok) *n.* a tropical plant from which tapioca and cassava are derived.
Maniple (man'i-pl) *n.* in the Roman army, a company of infantry; a Eucharistic vestment in the Western (Latin) Church.
Manipular (ma-nip'ú-lar) *a.* pertaining to a hand.
Manipulate (ma-nip'ú-lát) *v.t.* or *i.* to work with the hands; operate so as to produce a desired result. [tion; skillful treatment.]
Manipulation (ma-nip'ú-lá'shun) *n.* manual opera-
Mankind (man'kind) *n.* the human race.
Manlike (man'lik) *a.* becoming a man.
Manliness (man'li-nes) *n.* bravery; dignity; qualities of a man.
Manly (man'li) *a.* pertaining to manhood; becoming a man. [medicine.]
Manna (man'a) *n.* the juice of a tree, used as a **Manner** (man'ér) *n.* form; mode; air or mien; custom; sort; style; deportment.
Mannerism (man'ér-izm) *n.* peculiarity or sameness of manner or literary style. [behaved.]
Mannerly (man'ér-li) *a.* civil; decent; well-
Manœuvre (ma-nóó'ver, ma-nú'ver) *n.* adroit movement or arrangement;—*v.t.* or *i.* to change the position of ships or troops; manage artfully.
Manometer (ma-nom'e-ter) *n.* an instrument for measuring the density of gases. Also **Manoscope**.
Manor (man'ur) *n.* a lord's estate in land.
Manorial (ma-nó'ri-al) *a.* pertaining to a manor.
Manse (mans) *n.* dwelling-house attached to a church for the clergyman.
Mansion (man'shun) *n.* a large dwelling-house.
Manlaughter (man'slaw-ter) *n.* the killing of a person in passion, without malice.
Mantel (man'tl) *n.* the piece of timber or stone over the fireplace.
Mantelet (man'tel-et) *n.* a small mantle or cloak for women.
Mantilla (man-tíl'a) *n.* a kind of hood or veil; a lady's light cloak of silk.
Mantle (man'tl) *n.* a loose garment or cloak; a cover;—*v.t.* or *i.* to cloak; cover; disguise; rise and spread; be diffused.
Mantua (man'tú-a) *n.* a woman's gown.
Mantua-maker (man'tú-a-mák-er) *n.* a dressmaker.
Manual (man'ú-al) *a.* performed by the hand;—*n.* a small book; keyboard of an organ.
Manufactory (man-ú-fak'tur-i) *n.* a place where goods are made.
Manufacture (man-ú-fak'túr) *n.* anything made by the hand;—*v.t.* to form by the hand or by art.
Manufacturer (man-ú-fak'túr-er) *n.* one who manufactures. [slaves.]
Manumission (man-ú-mish'un) *n.* act of freeing **Manumit** (man-ú-mít') *v.t.* to release from slavery.
Manumotor (man'ú-mó-ter) *n.* a small wheeled carriage moved by the hand.
Manure (ma-nú'r) *n.* anything that fertilises land;—*v.t.* to apply fertilising substances to land.
Manx (mangks) *a.* denoting the Isle of Man, its people, or its language.
Manuscript (man'ú-skript) *n.* any writing done by hand;—*a.* written; not printed. [the people.]
Many (men'i) *a.* numerous;—*n.* a great number;
Maori (mou'ri) *n.* a native of New Zealand.
Map (map) *n.* a delineation on a plane of the surface of the earth or heavens, or a portion thereof; outline; representation;—*v.t.* to draw or describe distinctly.
Maple (má'pl) *n.* a tree of several species.
Mappery (map'er-i) *n.* the art of designing maps.
Mar (mar) *v.t.* to hurt; impair; disfigure;—*n.* hurt; blemish.

Maranatha (mar-a-ná'tha, mar-a-nath'a) *n.* an anathema; the Lord comes to judge.
Maraud (ma-raw'd) *v.i.* to rove for plunder.
Marauder (ma-raw'der) *n.* a plunderer.
Marble (már'bl) *n.* a calcareous stone;—*v.t.* to vein like marble;—*a.* made of marble.
March (márch) *n.* third month of the year;—*n.* regulated movement of troops; procession; step; distance marched over; a piece of music;—*v.t.* to cause to march or go;—*v.i.* to move in military order;—*n.* a frontier of a territory.
Marches (márch'ez) *n.pl.* borders; confines.
Marchioness (már'shun-es) *n.* the wife of a marquis.
Marconigram (mar-kó'ni-gram) *n.* a message carried by wireless telegraphy.
Mare (már) *n.* the female of the horse kind.
Margarine (már'ga-rin) *n.* an imitation of butter made from various fats; butterine. [a border.
Margin (már'jin) *n.* an edge; border;—*v.t.* to form
Marginal (már'ji-nal) *a.* placed in the margin.
Marigold (mar-i-göld) *n.* a plant with a yellow flower.
Marine (ma-rén') *a.* pertaining to the sea;—*n.* a soldier doing duty in a ship; the navy.
Mariner (mar-i-ner) *n.* a seaman; a sailor. [Mary.
Mariolatry (má-ri-ol'a-tri) *n.* worship of the Virgin
Marital (mar'i-tal) *a.* pertaining to a husband.
Maritime (mar-i-tim) *a.* pertaining to the sea.
Marjoram (már'jo-rám) *n.* an aromatic plant used in cookery.
Mark (márk) *n.* a stroke drawn; impression; trace; proof; distinction; rank; object aimed at;—*v.t.* or *i.* to draw a mark upon; write on; note; observe;—*n.* a silver German coin, worth about a shilling.
Market (már'ket) *n.* a place or time of sale; rate of sale; value;—*v.t.* to deal in market.
Marketable (már'ket-a-bl) *a.* fit for market.
Marketing (már'ket-ing) *n.* articles in market.
Marksmán (márks'mán) *n.* a man skilful in shooting. [with marl.
Marl (már) *n.* a rich clayey earth;—*v.t.* to manure
Marline (már'lin) *n.* a small line of two strands.
Marlinespike (már'lin-spik) *n.* an iron tool for separating the strands of a rope. [oranges.
Marmalade (már'má-lád) *n.* a preserve or jam of
Marmot (már'mot) *n.* a rodent animal, native of the Alps.
Maroon (ma-róon') *n.* a free black on the West Indian mountains;—*v.t.* to put on shore on a desolate island;—*n.* a brownish red.
Marque (márk) *n.* letter of marque is a commission to make reprisal on an enemy.
Marquee (már-ke') *n.* a large field tent.
Marquetry (már'ket-ri) *n.* inlaid work of shells, etc.
Marquis (már'kwis) *n.* a title of nobility.
Marriage (mar'ij) *n.* state or condition of being married; matrimony. [married.
Marriageable (mar'ij-a-bl) *a.* of a fit age to be
Marrow (mar'ó) *n.* a soft substance in bones; essence of a thing. [marrow;—*pl.* the knees.
Marrow-bone (mar'ó-bón) *n.* a bone containing
Marrowfat (mar'ó-fat) *n.* a large delicious pea.
Marrowy (mar'ó-i) *a.* full of marrow.
Marry (mar'i) *v.i.* to be joined in wedlock;—*v.t.* to join in wedlock.
Mars (márz) *n.* the god of war; a planet.
Marsala (már-sá'la) *n.* a light kind of sherry wine.
Marseillaise (már'se-láz, mar-se-lyáz') *n.* song or hymn of the French revolution.
Marsh (márah) *n.* low wet ground; morass or fen;—*a.* swampy; boggy.
Marshal (már'shal) *n.* chief military commander; a civil officer; one who directs processions, etc.;—*v.t.* to arrange in due order.
Marshy (már'shi) *a.* wet; boggy.



Marmot.

Marsupial (már-sü'pi-ál) *a.* having a pouch to carry its young, as the kangaroo. [Market.
Mart (márt) *n.* a place of public sale. Short for
Martello (már'tel'ó) *n.* a small round fort on the coast.
Marten (már'ten) *n.* a kind of weasel.
Martial (már'shal) *a.* warlike; bold.
Martin (már'tin) *n.* a kind of swallow.
Martinet (már'ti-net) *n.* a strict disciplinarian.
Martingale (már'tin-gál) *n.* a strap to curb a horse; a spar under the bowsprit.
Martinmas (már'tin-más) *n.* festival of St. Martin, 11th November.
Martlet (már'tlet) *n.* the martin; in *Heraldry*, a martin or swallow used as a bearing or crest and shown without feet to indicate that the bearer was a fourth son.
Martyr (már'ter) *n.* one who is put to death for the truth;—*v.t.* to make a martyr of; torment.
Martyrdom (már'ter-dum) *n.* the death of a martyr.
Martyrology (már'ter-ol'ó-ji) *n.* history of martyrs.
Marvel (már'vel) *v.i.* to wonder;—*n.* anything astonishing.
Marvellous (már've-lus) *a.* wonderful.
Marvellously (már've-lus-li) *ad.* in a wonderful manner. [effeminate.
Masculine (mas'kü-lin) *a.* male; like a man; not
Mash (mash) *n.* a mixture of things; bran and water for cattle; ground malt steeped in hot water for brewing;—*v.t.* to bruise into a soft mass; crush.
Masher (mash'er) *n.* a young silly dandy or fop.
Mashing (mash'ing) *n.* a process in brewing; quantity of malt used in brewing. [disguise.
Mask (mask) *n.* a cover for the face;—*v.t.* to
Masker (mas'ker) *n.* one who wears a mask; mummer.
Mason (má'sn) *n.* an artificer in bricks and stone.
Masonic (ma-són'ik) *a.* pertaining to masonry.
Masonry (má'sn-ri) *n.* work of a mason; craft of freemasons.
Masque (mask) *n.* See Mask.
Masquerade (mäs-ke-rád') *n.* a nocturnal assembly of persons in disguise;—*v.i.* to assemble in masks; go in disguise.
Mass (mas) *n.* a lump; an assemblage;—*v.t.* to heap together; assemble;—*n.* a Roman Catholic service.
Massacre (mas'a-ker) *n.* promiscuous slaughter;—*v.t.* to kill promiscuously or with cruelty.
Masseter (mas'e-ter, mas-é'ter) *n.* a muscle which raises the under jaw.
Massiness (mas'i-nes) *n.* bulk; ponderousness.
Massive (mas'iv) *a.* bulky; heavy; ponderous. Also **Massy**.
Massiveness (mas'iv-nes) *n.* great bulk and weight.
Mat (mást) *n.* the long upright timber of a ship set on the keel for supporting the yards, sails, and rigging;—*n.* nut of the beech, oak, etc.
Master (mást'er) *n.* a ruler; superior; proprietor; teacher; chief;—*v.t.* to conquer.
Masterly (mást'er-li) *a.* becoming a master.
Masterpiece (mást'er-pēs) *n.* a chief performance.
Mastery (mást'er-ri) *n.* superiority over; supremacy; attainment of skill or power.
Mastic (mas'tik) *n.* a resin from a tree. Also written **Mastich**.
Masticate (mas'ti-kát) *v.t.* to chew. [ing.
Mastication (mas'ti-ká'shun) *n.* the act of chewing.
Mastiff (mas'tif) *n.* a large dog. [into a mat.
Mat (mat) *n.* a texture of rushes;—*v.t.* to weave
Matadore (mat'a-dör) *n.* a bull-fighter; cards at the game of ombre and quadrille.
Match (mach) *n.* a contest; an equal marriage;—*v.t.* to pair; suit; marry;—*n.* something to take fire.
Matchless (mach'les) *a.* having no equal.
Matchlock (mach'lok) *n.* a musket fired by a match. [vessel.
Mate (mát) *n.* a companion; second officer of a
Mate (má'te) *n.* a plant used as a substitute for tea in South America.

Material (ma-tê'ri-ál) *a.* consisting of matter; corporeal; essential; important; —*n.* the substance of which anything is made.

Materialise (ma-tê'ri-ál-iz) *v.t.* to reduce to a state of matter; regard as mere matter.

Materialism (ma-tê'ri-ál-izm) *n.* the doctrine of materialists.

Materialist (ma-tê'ri-ál-ist) *n.* one who denies the existence of spiritual substances.

Materiality (ma-tê'ri-ál-i-ti) *n.* material existence.

Materially (ma-tê'ri-ál-i) *ad.* in a state of matter; essentially.

Maternal (ma-ter'nál) *a.* motherly. [mother.

Maternity (ma-ter'ni-ti) *n.* state or relation of a Math (math) *n.* a moving. [mathematics.

Mathematical (math-e-mat'i-kál) *a.* pertaining to Mathematics.

Mathematically (math-e-mat'i-kál-i) *ad.* by mathematics. [in mathematics.

Mathematician (math-e-mat'ish-an) *n.* one versed in mathematics.

Mathematics (math-e-mat'iks) *n.* the science of quantities, magnitudes, and numbers.

Matinee (mat'i-nā) *n.* a morning reception; a morning musical performance.

Matins (mat'inz) *n. pl.* morning worship or service.

Matrass (mat'rās) *n.* a chemical vessel.

Matricide (mat'ri-sid) *n.* the murder or murderer of a mother.

Matriculate (ma-trik'ú-lát) *v.t.* to admit to membership, as in a college; —*n.* one entered in a college, etc.

Matriculation (ma-trik'ú-lá'shun) *n.* the act of admitting to membership. [marriage.

Matrimonial (mat-ri-mó-ni-ál) *a.* pertaining to Matrimony.

Matrimony (mat'ri-mu-ni) *n.* marriage; wedlock.

Matrix (má'triks) *n.* the womb; a mould.

Matron (má'trun) *n.* a married woman, especially an elderly one; female superintendent of an hospital. [matron.

Matronly (má'trun-li) *a.* becoming a wife or

Matter (mat'ér) *n.* elementary substance of the earth or of living bodies; things treated of; inducing cause; small amount; affair; concern; pus; —*v.t.* to be of importance; signify; form pus.

Mattock (mat'uk) *n.* a pickaxe.

Matress (mat'rēs) *n.* a quilted bed.

Mature (ma-túr') *a.* ripe; full grown; well digested; —*v.t.* to bring to perfection; prepare for use; —*v.t.* to become payable.

Maturely (ma-túr'li) *ad.* with ripeness.

Maturity (ma-túr'i-ti) *n.* a mature state;

ripeness; full growth; expiry of the time that a bill has to run. [sentimental.

Maudlin (mawd'lin) *a.* half-drunk; silly; weakly

Maul (maw'l) *n.* a wooden hammer; —*v.t.* to beat and bruise. [herently.

Maunder (mawn'dér) *v.t.* to mutter; talk inco-

Mausoleum (maw-só-lé'um) *n.* a magnificent tomb or monument.

Mauve (mawv) *n.* a pretty purple or violet colour.

Mavis (má'vis) *n.* a singing bird; song thrush.

Maw (maw) *n.* stomach of a beast.

Mawkish (maw'kish) *a.* apt to cause satiety and loathing. [bone.

Maxillary (mak'si-lar-i) *a.* pertaining to the jaw.

Maxim (mak'sim) *n.* an established principle; adage; proverb.

Maximum (mak'si-mum) *n.* the greatest quantity, number, or degree.

May (mā) *n.* the fifth month of the year; —*v. aux.* [pref. Might] to be possible; be able; have licence.

Maya (mā'yā) *n.* a celestial maiden typifying the active will of the Creator (*Hindu Mythology*).

May-day (mā'dā) *n.* the first day of May.

Mayor (mā'ur) *n.* chief magistrate of a corporation.

Mayoralty (mā'ur-ál-ti) *n.* the office of a mayor.

Maze (māz) *n.* a labyrinth; confusion of thought; —*v.t.* to bewilder. [set for it.

Mazurka (ma-zóór'ka) *n.* a Polish dance; the music

Mazy (mā'zi) *a.* intricate; perplexed.

Me (mē) *pron.* objective case of I.

Mead (mēd) *n.* honey and water fermented and spiced; —*n.* meadow.

Meadow (mēd'ó) *n.* low or grass land.

Meagre (mē'ger) *a.* lean; thin; poor.

Meagrely (mē'ger-li) *ad.* poorly; thinly.

Meagreness (mē'ger-nes) *n.* leanness; scantiness.

Meal (mēl) *n.* grain ground to powder; food taken at one time; act or time of eating.

Mealy (mē'li) *a.* resembling meal.

Mean (mēn) *a.* low; base; middle; moderate; —*n.* the middle point; rate; degree; —*pl.* medium; instrument; income; —*v.t.* or *i.* to have in view; intend; design; signify.

Meander (mē-ān'dér) *n.* a winding course; —*v.i.* to run in windings.

Meaning (mē'ning) *n.* intention; signification.

Meaningless (mē'ning-less) *a.* wanting meaning.

Meanly (mēn'li) *ad.* without dignity. [ness.

Meanness (mēn'nes) *n.* lowness; sordidness; base-

Meant (ment) *pret.* and *pp.* of Mean.

Meantime (mēn'tim) *ad.* in the intervening time.

Measled (mē'zld) *a.* infected with measles.

Measles (mē'zls) *n.* an eruptive disease.

Measurable (mez'h'ur-á-bl) *a.* that may be measured.

Measure (mez'h'ur) *n.* that which measures; extent; time in music; degree; means to an end; —*v.t.* to ascertain extent or quantity of; estimate; adjust; allot; —*v.i.* to have a certain extent.

Measureless (mez'h'ur-less) *a.* boundless.

Measurement (mez'h'ur-ment) *n.* act of measuring; dimensions.

Measurer (mez'h'ur-er) *n.* one who measures.

Meat (mēt) *n.* food in general; flesh for food.

Mechanic (me-kan'ik) *n.* artisan.

Mechanical (me-kan'ik-ál) *a.* pertaining to machines; acting by physical power; without thought; unconscious; pertaining to artisans.

Mechanically (me-kan'ik-ál-i) *ad.* by physical force; unconsciously. [mechanics.

Mechanician (mek-ā-nish'an) *n.* one skilled in Mechanics.

Mechanics (me-kan'iks) *n.* the science that treats of the laws of motion and force. [machine.

Mechanism (mek-ā-nizm) *n.* structure of a Mechanist.

Mechanist (mek-ā-nist) *n.* one skilled in machines.

Mechlin (mek'lin) *n.* a fine kind of lace, made at Mechlin (Malines), in Belgium.

Medal (med'ál) *n.* a coin with a device.

Medallist (med'ál-ist) *n.* a person skilled in medals. [officially.

Meddle (med'l) *v.t.* to interpose; interfere

Meddler (med'ler) *n.* a busybody.

Meddlesome (med'l-sum) *a.* apt to meddle.

Medieval (med-i-é'val) *a.* relating to the middle ages. Also *Medieval*.

Medial (med'yál) *a.* noting a mean or average.

Mediate (mē'di-at) *v.t.* or *i.* to interpose between two parties as a friend of both; arbitrate; intercede; —(mē'di-at) *a.* middle.

Mediately (mē'di-at-li) *ad.* by a secondary cause.

Mediation (mē-di-á'shun) *n.* agency between parties; interposition; intercession.

Mediator (mē'di-á-ter) *n.* an intercessor.

Mediatorial (mē-di-á-tó'ri-ál) *a.* belonging to a mediator. [mediator.

Mediatorship (mē'di-á-tur-ship) *n.* office of a Mediator.

Medicable (med-i-ká-bl) *a.* capable of being cured.

Medical (med-i-kál) *a.* pertaining to the art of healing. [tion.

Medicament (med-i-ká-ment) *n.* a healing applica-

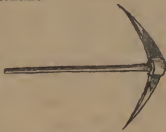
Medicate (med-i-kát) *v.t.* to tincture with medicines; treat with medicine.

Medicinal (me-dis'i-nál) *a.* healing.

Medicinally (me-dis'i-nál-i) *ad.* by medicine.

Medicine (med-i-sin, med'sin) *n.* anything that cures; a remedy.

Mediocre (mē-di-ó'ger) *a.* of moderate degree.



Mattock.

Mediocrity (mē-di-ok'ri-ti) *n.* middle state; moderate degree. [contemplate.]
Meditate (med'i-tāt) *v.t.* or *i.* to think; muse;
Meditation (med-i-tā'shun) *n.* contemplation; continued thought. [tion.]
Meditative (med'i-tā-tiv) *a.* given to contemplation.
Medium (mē'di-um) *a.* middle;—*n.* a means or instrument; middle term;—*pl.* Media or Mediums.
Medlar (med'lar) *n.* a small tree and its fruit.
Medley (med'li) *n.* a mixture; a miscellany.
Medoc (me-dok') *n.* a French red wine from Médoc, Gironde, France.
Médulla (me-dul'a) *n.* marrow; pith.
Medullary (me-dul'ar-i) *a.* consisting of marrow, or resembling it.
Meed (mēd) *n.* a reward; recompense.
Meek (mēk) *a.* mild; soft; gentle.
Meekly (mēk'li) *ad.* mildly; softly.
Meekness (mēk'nes) *n.* mildness of temper; gentleness. [a kind of tobacco-pipe.]
Meerschau (mēr'shawm) *n.* sea-scum; a mineral.
Meet (mēt) *v.t.* or *i.* [pret. and pp. Met] to come together; join; receive; satisfy; assemble;—*a.* fit; suitable.
Meeting (mē'ting) *n.* an assembly; an interview.
Meetly (mēt'li) *ad.* fitly; suitably; duly.
Melancholy (mel'an-kol-i) *a.* dejected;—*n.* dejection of spirits.
Melee (mā-lā') *n.* a confused fight; scuffle.
Meliorate (mēl'yu-rāt) *v.t.* to make better.
Melioration (mēl-yu-rā'shun) *n.* improvement.
Melliferous (me-lif-e-rus) *a.* producing honey.
Mellifluous (me-lif'loo-us) *a.* sweetly flowing.
Mellow (mel'ō) *a.* soft with ripeness;—*v.t.* or *i.* to ripen to softness.
Mellowness (mel'ō-nes) *n.* softness; ripeness.
Melodeon (me-lō-de-un) *n.* an organ with metallic reeds. [harmonious.]
Melodious (me-lō'di-us) *a.* sounding sweetly;
Melodise (me-lō-i-diz) *v.t.* to make melodious.
Melody (mel'ū-di) *n.* an agreeable succession of sounds; air; tune.
Melon (mel'un) *n.* a plant and its edible fruit.
Melt (melt) *v.t.* or *i.* to dissolve; soften; dissipate; become mild.
Meltingly (mel'ting-li) *ad.* so as to melt.
Member (mem'ber) *n.* a limb of the body; one of a society or legislature. [a member.]
Membership (mem'ber-ship) *n.* the state of being
Membrane (mem'brān) *n.* a thin animal or vegetable tissue which covers the organs or parts. [*pl.* Mementoes.]
Memento (me-men'tō) *n.* that which reminds;—
Memoir (mem'wor, mem'oir) *n.* a written account of personal recollections or the transactions of a society; short sketch. [remembered.]
Memorabilia (mem-u-rā-bil'i-a) *n.pl.* things to be
Memorable (mem'u-rā-bl) *a.* worthy of remembrance. [remembered.]
Memorably (mem'u-rā-bli) *ad.* in a way to be
Memorandum (mem-u-ran'dum) *n.* a note to help the memory;—*pl.* Memoranda.
Memorial (me-mō'ri-al) *a.* preserving remembrance;—*n.* that which preserves remembrance; statement with petition. [memorial to.]
Memorialise (me-mō'ri-al-iz) *v.t.* to present a
Memorialist (me-mō'ri-al-ist) *n.* one who presents a memorial. [membered.]
Memorise (mem'u-riz) *v.t.* to cause to be re-
Memory (mem'u-ri) *n.* the faculty by which ideas are retained in the mind; recollection.
Men (men) *pl.* of Man.
Menace (men'as) *v.t.* to threaten;—*n.* a threat.
Menacingly (men'as-ing-li) *ad.* in a threatening way. [training of horses.]
Menage (me-nāzh') *n.* housekeeping; a household;
Menagerie (me-naj'e-ri) *n.* a collection of wild or exotic animals.
Mend (mend) *v.t.* or *i.* to repair; correct; improve.
Mendacious (men-dā'shus) *a.* given to deception; lying; false.
Mendacity (men-das'i-ti) *n.* falsehood.

Mender (men'der) *n.* one who repairs.
Mendicant (men'di-kant) *n.* a beggar.
Mendicity (men-dis'i-ti) *n.* state of beggary; life of a beggar.
Menhir (men'hēr) *n.* a tall stone set up on end in ancient times as a monument, sometimes singly, at other times in groups.
Menial (mēn'yal) *a.* servile; mean;—*n.* an inferior servant; a mean-spirited fellow.
Menstrual (men'strō-āl) *a.* monthly.
Measurable (men'shū-rā-bl) *a.* measurable. [ing.]
Mensuration (men-shū-rā'shun) *n.* act of measuring.
Mental (men'tal) *a.* belonging to the mind.
Mentally (men'tal-i) *ad.* in mind.
Mention (men'shun) *n.* notice; remark;—*v.t.* to notice briefly; name. [mentioned.]
Mentionable (men'shun-a-bl) *a.* that may be
Mentor (men'ter) *n.* a wise adviser or monitor.
Menu (men'ū) *n.* a bill of fare.
Mephitic (me-fi'tis) *n.* a poisonous exhalation arising from the ground or from decaying animal or vegetable matter.
Mercantile (mer'kan-til) *a.* commercial.
Mercator's Chart (mer-kā'turs chart) *n.* a map of the earth's surface upon a plane projection.
Mercenary (mer'se-nar-i) *a.* that may be hired; greedy of gain; venal;—*n.* a soldier hired for foreign service.
Mercer (mer'ser) *n.* one who deals in silks.
Mercy (mer'ser-i) *n.* the goods of mercers.
Merchandise (mer'chan-diz) *n.* goods for sale; trade.
Merchant (mer'chant) *n.* an exporter or importer of goods; a trader on a large scale;—*a.* pertaining to trade; trading.
Merchantable (mer'chant-a-bl) *a.* fit for sale.
Merchantman (mer'chant-man) *n.* a ship employed in trade. [ing; tender.]
Merciful (mer'si-fool) *a.* compassionate; forgiv-
Mercifully (mer'si-fool-i) *ad.* with compassion.
Merciless (mer'si-les) *a.* hard-hearted; unfeeling; cruel.
Mercilessly (mer'si-les-li) *ad.* unsparingly; cruelly.
Mercurial (mer-kū'ri-al) *a.* composed of quick-silver; spirited; active.
Mercury (mer-kū-ri) *n.* the name of a Roman divinity; quicksilver; the planet nearest the sun.
Mercy (mer'si) *n.* tenderness toward an offender; pardon; grace; act of kindness; discretion.
Mere (mēr) *a.* pure; unmixed; alone; absolute;—*n.* a pool or lake.
Merely (mēr'li) *ad.* singly; only.
Meretricious (mer-e-trish'-us) *a.* lewd; gaudy, showy, and deceitful.
Merganser (mer-gan'ser) *n.* a sea duck.
Merge (mērg) *v.t.* or *i.* to immerse; be lost in.
Meridian (me-rid'yan) *n.* a great circle which the sun crosses at noon; noon. [meridian.]
Meridional (me-rid'yu-nal) *a.* pertaining to the
Merino (me-rē'nō) *n.* a variety of sheep or their wool; a thin cloth made of the wool.
Merit (mer'it) *n.* desert; worth; reward;—*v.t.* to earn by services; deserve.
Merited (mer'i-ted) *a.* deserved; earned.
Meritorious (mer-i-tō'ri-us) *a.* deserving reward.
Merk (merk) *n.* an old Scottish silver coin.
Merle (merl) *n.* a blackbird.
Mermall (mer'mād) *n.* a fabled sea-woman.
Merrily (mer'i-li) *ad.* with mirth. [noisy sport.]
Merriment (mer-i-ment) *n.* gaiety with laughter;
Merry (mer'i) *a.* gay; jovial; sportive; cheerful.
Mesentery (mes'en-ter-i) *n.* a membrane in the intestines. [—*v.t.* to catch in a net.]
Mesh (mesh) *n.* a space between threads in a net;



Mercury (the god).

Meshy (mesh'i) *a.* formed like network.

Mesmeric (mez-mgr'ik) *a.* relating to or by mesmerism.

Mesmerise (mez-mer-iz) *v.t.* to cause the patient to fall into a trance or sleep, and seem to influence his thoughts and actions.

Mesmerism (mez-mgr-izm) *n.* animal magnetism; magnetic sleep.

Mesmerist (mez-mer-ist) *n.* one who mesmerises.

Mess (mes) *n.* a dish of food; a company who eat together;—*v.t.* to join in a mess;—*n.* medley; confusion. [cation; errand.]

Message (mes'ij) *n.* notice sent; official communication.

Messenger (mes-en-jer) *n.* one who bears a message; a harbinger.

Messiah (me-si'a) *n.* the anointed; *Christ*.

Messianic (me-si-an'ik) *a.* relating to the Messiah.

Messiahship (me-si'a-ship) *n.* office of the Messiah.

Messmate (mes'mät) *n.* one who eats ordinarily at the same table.

Message (mes'wij) *n.* a house and adjoining land.

Metabolism (me-tä'böl-izm) *n.* chemical changes taking place in living animal or vegetable matter.

Metal (met'al) *n.* a simple, fixed, opaque substance fusible by heat, as iron, etc.

Metallic (mē-tal'ik) *a.* partaking of metal.

Metaliferous (met-a-lif-e-rus) *a.* producing metals.

Metalline (met'al-in) *a.* like metal.

Metallist (met'al-ist) *n.* one skilled in metals.

Metallurgic (met-a-lur-jik) *a.* pertaining to metallurgy. [refining metals.]

Metallurgy (met'a-lur-ji) *n.* art of separating and

Metamorphose (met-a-mor'fōz) *v.t.* to transform or change the shape of.

Metamorphosis (met-a-mor'fō-sis) *n.* change of form or structure; transformation.

Metaphor (met'a-fur) *n.* a similitude.

Metaphorical (met-a-for-i-kal) *a.* containing a metaphor; figurative.

Metaphorically (met-a-for-i-kal-i) *ad.* by a figure.

Metaphysical (met-a-fiz-i-kal) *a.* according to metaphysics; abstract. [metaphysics.]

Metaphysician (met-a-fiz-izh'an) *n.* one versed in

Metaphysics (met-a-fiz'iks) *n.* science of the mind.

Mete (mēt) *v.t.* to measure;—*n.* measure; boundary. [the air; any transient wonder.]

Meteor (mē-te-ur) *n.* a luminous body passing in

Meteoric (mē-te-or'ik) *a.* pertaining to or proceeding from meteors.

Meteorolite (mē-te-ur-u-lit) *n.* a meteoric stone.

Meteorological (mē-te-ur-u-loj-i-kal) *a.* pertaining to meteorology. [the atmosphere.]

Meteorology (mē-te-ur-o'loj-i) *n.* the science of

Meter (mē'ter) *n.* an instrument for measuring.

Methinks (mē-thingsks') *v. imp.* it seems to me.

Method (meth'ud) *n.* orderly arrangement; way of doing things; mode; manner.

Methodical (meth-thod'i-kal) *a.* exhibiting method; orderly; formal.

Methodically (meth-thod'i-kal-i) *ad.* in due order.

Methodise (meth'ud-iz) *v.t.* to reduce to method.

Methodism (meth'ud-izm) *n.* doctrines and worship of Methodists, founded by Wesley. [ism.]

Methodist (meth'ud-ist) *n.* an adherent to Method-

Methodistic (meth-u-dis'tik) *a.* resembling the Methodists.

Metre (mē'ter) *n.* verse; harmonic measure.

Metric (met'rik) *a.* denoting the French system of weights and measures; decimal. [measure.]

Metrical (met'ri-kal) *a.* pertaining to poetic

Metronome (met'ru-nōm) *n.* an instrument to measure the time of a musical note or bar.

Metropolis (me-trop'u-lis) *n.* chief city.

Metropolitan (met-ru pol'i-tan) *a.* pertaining to the chief city;—*n.* an archbishop.

Mettle (met'l) *n.* a substance; stiff; spirit; courage.

Mettlesome (met'l-sum) *a.* spirited.

Mew (mū) *n.* a kind of sea-gull; a cage or coop; the cry of a cat;—*pl.* stables;—*v.t.* to shut up; to cry as a cat;—*v.i.* to cast the feathers; moult.

Mewl (mōl) *v.t.* to cry as a child.

Mezzo (med'zō) *a.* middle.

Mezzotint (med'zō, mez'o-tint) *n.* an engraving on copper, effected by scraping and burnishing.

Miasma (mi-az'mā) *n.* noxious effluvia.

Michaelmas (mik'el-mās) *n.* feast of St. Michael, 29th September. [terium.]

Microbe (mi'krōb) *n.* a minute organism; a bac-

Microcephalous (mi-krō-sef'a-lus) *a.* having a small head.

Microgeology (mi-kro-jē-o'loj-i) *n.* that branch of geology which concerns itself with the study of microscopic structures.

Microphone (mi'kru-fōn) *n.* an instrument to make faint sounds more audible.

Microscope (mi'kru-skōp) *n.* an optical instrument for magnifying.

Microscopic (mi-kru-skop'ik) *a.* very small.

Mid (mid) *a.* middle; intervening.

Middy (mid'ds) *n.* noon.

Midden (mid'n) *n.* a heap of dung, ashes, etc.

Middle (mid'l) *a.* equally distant from the ends; intermediate;—*n.* the point equally remote from the extremes. [size, etc.; moderate.]

Middling (mid'ling) *a.* of middle rank, quality,

Midge (mij) *n.* a small kind of fly. [country.]

Midland (mid'land) *a.* being in the interior of a

Midnight (mid'nit) *n.* twelve o'clock at night;—*a.* very dark.

Midriff (mid'rif) *n.* the diaphragm. [young officer.]

Midshipman (mid'ship-man) *n.* a naval cadet or

Midst (midst) *n.* the middle;—*ad.* in the middle.

Midway (mid'wā) *n.* the middle;—*a.* or *ad.* in the middle. [birth.]

Midwifery (mid'wif-ri) *n.* assistance in child-

Mien (mēn) *n.* look; air; manner; bearing.

Might (mit) *pret.* of May;—*n.* power; strength; force.

Mightily (mi'ti-li) *ad.* powerfully.

Mightiness (mi'ti-nes) *n.* power; a title of dignity.

Mighty (mi'ti) *a.* powerful; vigorous; valiant; huge; important; wonderful.

Mignonette (min-yu-net') *n.* a fragrant plant.

Migrate (mi'grāt) *v.t.* to remove to a distant country.

Migration (mi-grā'shun) *n.* act of migrating.

Migratory (mi'gra-tur-i) *a.* disposed to migrate.

Milch (milsh) *a.* giving milk. Form of Milk.

Mild (mild) *a.* gentle; calm; soft; moderate; mellow.

Mildew (mil'dū) *n.* a fungus growth or coating on leaves, cloth, paper, etc.;—*v.t.* or *i.* to taint with mildew.

Mildly (mild'l) *ad.* gently; softly. [gentleness.]

Mildness (mild'nes) *n.* quality of being mild.

Mile (mil) *n.* a linear measure of 320 rods, 1760 yards, or 5280 feet.

Mileage (mil'ij) *n.* fees for travel by the mile.

Militant (mil'i-tant) *a.* engaged in warfare; fighting. [soldiers; the army.]

Military (mil'i-tar-i) *a.* suiting a soldier;—*n.* Militate (mil'i-tāt) *v.t.* to contend against; be inconsistent with.

Militia (mi-lish'a) *n.* national military force.

Milk (milk) *n.* a white liquor drawn from the female of certain animals, and from plants;—*v.t.* to draw milk.

Milker (mil'ker) *n.* one that milks. [ness.]

Milkiness (mil'ki-nes) *n.* qualities like milk; soft-

Milkmaid (milk'mād) *n.* a woman employed in a dairy. [to market.]

Milkman (milk'man) *n.* a man that carries milk

Milk-pail (milk'pāl) *n.* a vessel for milk.

Milksop (milk'sop) *n.* bread steeped in milk; a weak, effeminate person.

Milk-white (milk'whit) *a.* pure; spotless.

Milky (mil'ki) *a.* made of or like milk.

Milky-way (mil'ki-wā) *n.* a white track in the heavens; galaxy.

Mill (mil) *n.* a machine for grinding; a manufactory;—*v.t.* to grind; stamp coin; full, as cloth.

Mill-cog (mil'kog) *n.* cog of a mill-wheel.

Mill-dam (mil'dam) *n.* a dam to keep water for a mill. Also Mill-pond.

- Milled** (mild) *a.* grained and stamped as coin; fulled, as cloth. [the millennium.]
- Millenarian** (mil-e-nā'ri-an) *n.* one who believes in Millenary (mil'e-nar-i) *a.* consisting of a thousand.
- Millennial** (mil-en'l-ā) *a.* pertaining to the millennium. [of Christ's reign on earth.]
- Millennium** (mil-er'i-um) *n.* the thousand years
- Millepore** (mil'e-pōr) *n.* a kind of coral.
- Miller** (mil'er) *n.* one who attends a mill.
- Millet** (mil'et) *n.* a kind of grass yielding an edible grain; the grain itself. [and hats.]
- Milliner** (mil'i-ner) *n.* one who makes ladies' caps
- Millinery** (mil'i-ner-i) *n.* head-dresses.
- Million** (mil'yun) *n.* ten hundred thousand.
- Millionaire** (mil-yun-ār') *n.* one worth a million of money. [feet.]
- Millepede** (mil'i-ped) *n.* an insect having many
- Mill-race** (mil'rās) *n.* a canal to convey water to a mill-wheel. [grinding corn.]
- Millstone** (mil'stōn) *n.* one of two stones used in
- Millwright** (mil'rit) *n.* a mechanic who makes or repairs mills.
- Milt** (milt) *n.* the spleen; roe of fishes.
- Mime** (mim) *n.* a mimic actor.
- Mimetic** (mi-met'ik) *a.* apt to imitate; imitative.
- Mimic** (mim'ik) *n.* one who imitates;—*v.t.* to imitate for sport; *ape.*
- Mimicker** (min'i-ker) *n.* one who mimics. [sport.]
- Mimicry** (min'ik-ri) *n.* ludicrous imitation for
- Mimosa** (mi-nō'sā) *n.* a leguminous plant.
- Minaret** (min'a-ret) *n.* a small spire.
- Minatory** (min'a-tur-i) *a.* threatening.
- Mince** (mins) *v.t. or i.* to chop into small pieces; clip; suppress; walk with short steps.
- Mincingly** (mins'ing-li) *ad.* in small parts; affectedly.
- Mind** (mind) *n.* the intelligent power in man; purpose; opinion; inclination; remembrance;—*v.t.* to heed; regard.
- Minded** (min'ded) *a.* disposed; inclined.
- Mindful** (mind'fool) *a.* regardful; attentive; observant.
- Mine** (min) *a.* belonging to me;—*n.* a pit where minerals are dug; an excavation;—*v.t. or i.* to dig; *sap.*
- Miner** (min'er) *n.* one who digs mines.
- Mineral** (min'e-rāl) *n.* a substance not organic, existing on or in the earth;—*a.* impregnated with mineral substances.
- Mineralise** (min'e-rāl-iz) *v.t. or i.* to combine with a metal in forming an ore; seek minerals.
- Mineralogical** (min-e-rāl-ōj'i-kāl) *a.* pertaining to mineralogy. [minerals.]
- Mineralogist** (min-e-rāl'ō-jist) *n.* one versed in
- Mineralogy** (min-e-rāl'ō-ji) *n.* the science of minerals. [war, and liberal arts.]
- Minerva** (mi-ner'vā) *n.* the goddess of wisdom,
- Mingle** (ming'gl) *v.t. or i.* to mix; blend.
- Miniature** (min'i-tūr) *n.* a small likeness;—*a.* on a small scale.
- Minim** (min'im) *n.* a dwarf; a note in music; a small liquid measure; a drop.
- Minimise** (min'i-miz) *v.t.* to reduce to the smallest degree.
- Minimum** (min'i-mum) *n.* the least quantity;—*pl.* Minima.
- Minion** (min'yun) *n.* a favourite; a small type.
- Minister** (min'is-ter) *n.* an agent; an ambassador; a pastor;—*v.t. or i.* to give; communicate; supply; serve.
- Ministerial** (min-is-tē'ri-āl) *a.* pertaining to a minister; acting under authority; sacerdotal.
- Ministration** (min-is-trā'shun) *n.* office of a minister; service.
- Ministry** (min'is-tri) *n.* office; service; ecclesiastical function; ministers of state. [squirrel.]
- Miniver** (min'i-vēr) *n.* the fur of the Siberian
- Minnow** (min'ō) *n.* a small fresh-water fish.
- Minor** (mi'ner) *a.* less; smaller; lower in tone;—*n.* a person under the age of twenty-one.
- Minority** (mi-nor'i-ti) *n.* state of being under age; smaller number.
- Minotaur** (min'u-tawr) *n.* a fabled monster, half man, half bull.
- Minster** (min'ster) *n.* a cathedral.
- Minstrel** (min'stel) *n.* a singer and player on an instrument.
- Minstrelsy** (min'stel-si) *n.* art or work of a minstrel; a volume of songs; a body of minstrels.
- Mint** (mint) *n.* the place where money is coined; a place of invention or production;—*v.t.* to coin; invent;—*n.* an aromatic plant.
- Mintage** (min'tij) *n.* that which is coined or stamped; duty paid for coining.
- Minuend** (min'ū-ēnd) *n.* the number from which another is to be subtracted.
- Minuet** (min'ū-et) *n.* a graceful dance.
- Minus** (mi'nus) *n.* an algebraic term denoting subtraction; less.
- Minute** (min'it) *n.* the sixtieth part of an hour or degree; short note or sketch;—*v.t.* to set down in short notes or minutes;—(mi-nūt') *a.* very small; slender; slight; particular; detailed. [notes.]
- Minute-book** (min'it-book) *n.* a book for short
- Minute-gun** (min'it-gun) *n.* a gun fired every minute.
- Minutely** (mi-nūt'li) *ad.* to a small point.
- Minuteness** (mi-nūt'nes) *n.* smallness.
- Minutiae** (mi nū'shi-ē) *n. pl.* less important details; trifling particulars.
- Minx** (mings) *n.* a pert, forward girl.
- Miracle** (mir'a-kl) *n.* an act or event beyond human power. [derful.]
- Miraculous** (mir-ak'ū-lus) *a.* supernatural; won-
- Mirage** (mi-rāzh') *n.* an optical illusion, presenting an image of water in sandy deserts, or elevating objects in the air. [mud.]
- Mire** (mir) *n.* soft, wet earth; mud;—*v.t.* to fix in
- Mirror** (mir'ur) *n.* a looking-glass; an exemplar;—*v.t.* to reflect. [imerriment.]
- Mirth** (merth) *n.* noisy gaiety; glee; hilarity;
- Mirthful** (merth'fool) *a.* merry; gay.
- Mirthfully** (merth'fool-i) *ad.* with mirth.
- Mirthless** (merth'les) *a.* having no gaiety.
- Miry** (mi'ri) *a.* full of mire. [misfortune.]
- Misadventure** (mis-ad-ven'tur) *n.* a mischance;
- Misadvised** (mis-ad-vizd') *a.* ill directed or counselled. [or marriage.]
- Misalliance** (mis-a-li'ans) *n.* improper association
- Misanthrope** (mis'an-thrōp) *n.* a hater of mankind; one disgusted with society and its ways.
- Misanthropic** (mis-an-thrōp'ik) *a.* hating mankind. [mankind.]
- Misanthropist** (mis-an'thrō-pist) *n.* a hater of
- Misanthropy** (mis-an'thrō-pi) *n.* hatred of mankind. [application.]
- Misapplication** (mis-ap-li-kā'shun) *n.* wrong
- Misapply** (mis-a-pli') *v.t.* to apply wrongly.
- Misapprehend** (mis-ap-rē-hend') *v.t.* to misunderstand.
- Misapprehension** (mis-ap-rē-hen'shun) *n.* a mistaken idea; misunderstanding.
- Misappropriate** (mis-a-prō'pri-āt) *v.t.* to assign to the wrong person or purpose.
- Misbecome** (mis-be-kum') *v.t.* to suit ill.
- Misbegotten** (mis-be-got'n) *a.* begotten irregularly.
- Misbehave** (mis-be-hāv') *v.t.* to behave improperly.
- Misbehaviour** (mis-be-hāv'yur) *n.* ill conduct.
- Misbelief** (mis-be-lēf) *n.* erroneous belief.
- Misbelieve** (mis-be-lēv') *v.t.* to believe erroneously; doubt or question. [wrongly.]
- Miscalculate** (mis-kal'kū-lāt) *v.t.* to calculate
- Miscall** (mis-kaw'l) *v.t.* to call by a wrong name.
- Miscarriage** (mis-kar'ij) *n.* failure; abortion.
- Miscarry** (mis-kar'i) *v.t.* to fail of success; have an abortion.
- Miscellaneous** (mis-e-lā'nē-us) *a.* mixed; consisting of various kinds.
- Miscellany** (mis'el-a-ni, mi-sel'a-ni) *n.* a collection of writings; a mixture.
- Mischance** (mis-chans') *n.* ill-luck; mishap.
- Mischarge** (mis-charj') *v.t.* to charge in error;—*n.* an erroneous charge.

Mischief (mis'chif) *n.* evil, whether intended or not; damage; harm.
Mischievous (mis'chi-vus) *a.* making or inclined to make mischief. [maliciously.]
Mischievously (mis'chi-vus-li) *ad.* hurtfully;
Miscible (mis'i-bl) *a.* that can be mixed.
Miscitation (mis-si-tā'shun) *n.* a wrong quotation.
Miscomputation (mis-kom-pū-tā'shun) *n.* false reckoning. [wrongly.]
Miscompute (mis-kom-pūt') *v.t.* to compute
Misconceive (mis-kun-sēv') *v.t.* to have a wrong notion of. [ception.]
Misconception (mis-kun-sep'shun) *n.* wrong comprehension.
Misconduct (mis-kon'dukt) *n.* bad behaviour or management;—(mis-kon-dukt') *v.t.* or *i.* to conduct or behave badly. [lecture.]
Misconjecture (mis-kon-jekt'ūr) *n.* a wrong conclusion.
Misconstruction (mis-kun-struk'shun) *n.* wrong interpretation. [wrongly.]
Misconstrue (mis-kon'strō) *v.t.* to interpret
Miscount (mis-kount') *v.t.* or *i.* to mistake in counting.
Miscreant (mis'kre-ant) *n.* a vile wretch.
Misdate (mis-dāt') *v.t.* to date erroneously;—*n.* a wrong date. [also *v.t.* and *i.*]
Misdeal (mis-dēl') *n.* a wrong deal in cards;—
Misdeed (mis-dēd') *n.* an evil action; wicked deed.
Misdeem (mis-dēm') *v.t.* to judge amiss.
Misdemean (mis-dē-mēn') *v.t.* to behave ill.
Misdemeanour (mis-dē-mē'nur) *n.* ill-behaviour; any petty indictable offence. [person or place.]
Misdirect (mis-di-rekt') *v.t.* to direct to a wrong
Misdirection (mis-di-rek'shun) *n.* addressing wrongly; wrong address; error of a judge in charging a jury. [crime.]
Misdo (mis'dō) *v.t.* or *i.* to do wrong; commit
Misdoer (mis'dōo-er) *n.* one who commits a fault or evil deed.
Misdoing (mis-dōo'ing) *n.* a wrong done.
Misemploy (mis-em-ploi') *v.t.* to use to a wrong purpose; misuse.
Miser (miz'er) *n.* one covetous to excess; a niggard.
Miserable (miz'er-ā-bl) *a.* wretched; unhappy; worthless.
Miserably (miz'er-ā-bli) *ad.* wretchedly.
Miserly (miz'er-li) *a.* very covetous.
Misery (miz'e-ri) *n.* wretchedness; distress; calamity. [wrong value.]
Misestimate (mis-es'tim-āt) *v.t.* to estimate at a
Misfortune (mis-for'tun) *n.* ill-luck; an evil accident; any harm or loss.
Misgive (mis-giv') *v.t.* or *i.* to fill with doubt; fail in confidence. [dence; distrust.]
Misgiving (mis-giv'ing) *n.* a weakening of confidence.
Misgotten (mis-got'n) *a.* obtained unjustly.
Misgovern (mis-guv'ern) *v.t.* to govern amiss.
Misgovernment (mis-guv'ern-ment) *n.* bad administration.
Misguidance (mis-gi'dans) *n.* wrong direction.
Misguide (mis-gid') *v.t.* to lead or guide into error.
Mishap (mis-hap') *n.* ill-chance or accident; misfortune.
Mishna (mish'na) *n.* a collection of Jewish interpretations of the Old Testament.
Misimprove (mis-im-prōov') *v.t.* to use to no purpose, or to a bad one. [formation.]
Misinform (mis-in-form') *v.t.* to give erroneous information.
Misinformation (mis-in-for-mā'shun) *n.* wrong information. [erroneously; misconstrue.]
Misinterpret (mis-in-ter'pret) *v.t.* to explain
Misinterpretation (mis-in-ter-pre-tā'shun) *n.* interpreting erroneously.
Misjudge (mis-juj') *v.t.* to judge amiss.
Misjudgment (mis-juj'ment) *n.* a wrong judgment.
Mislay (mis-lā') *v.t.* to lay in a wrong place, or place not remembered.
Mislead (mis-led') *v.t.* to lead into error.
Misled (mis-led') *pret.* of Mislead.
Mismanage (mis-man'ij) *v.t.* or *i.* to manage ill.
Mismanagement (mis-man'ij-ment) *n.* bad management.
Misname (mis-nām') *v.t.* to call by a wrong name.

Misnomer (mis-nō'mer) *n.* a wrong name.
Misogamist (mi-sog'a-mist) *n.* a hater of marriage.
Misogamy (mi-sog'a-mi) *n.* hatred of marriage.
Misogynist (mi-sog'i-nist, mi-soj'i-nist) *n.* a woman hater. [woman.]
Misogyny (mi-sog'i-ni, mi-soj'i-ni) *n.* hatred of
Misplace (mis-plās') *v.t.* to place wrong.
Misprint (mis-print') *v.t.* to print wrong;—*n.* an error in printing.
Misprision (mis-prish'un) *n.* oversight; neglect.
Misprize (mis-priz') *v.t.* to undervalue; slight.
Mispronounce (mis-pru-nouns') *v.t.* to pronounce incorrectly. [proper pronunciation.]
Mispronunciation (mis-pru-nun-si-ā'shun) *n.* im-
Misproportion (mis-pru-pōr'shun) *v.t.* to distribute without due proportion. [wrongly.]
Misquotation (mis-kwō-tā'shun) *n.* act of quoting
Misquote (mis-kwōt') *v.t.* to quote incorrectly.
Misreckon (mis-rek'n) *v.t.* to compute erroneously.
Misrelate (mis-re-lāt') *v.t.* to relate erroneously.
Misrelation (mis-re-lā'shun) *n.* erroneous relation.
Misreport (mis-re-pōrt') *v.t.* to report erroneously;—*n.* a false report.
Misrepresent (mis-rep-re-zent') *v.t.* to represent incorrectly. [true or unfair account.]
Misrepresentation (mis-rep-re-zen-tā'shun) *n.* un-
Misrule (mis-rōol') *n.* confusion; unjust domination. [err; not to hit.]
Miss (mis) *n.* a young unmarried female;—*v.t.* to
Missal (mis'al) *n.* the Roman Catholic mass-book.
Misshape (mis-shāp') *v.t.* [pp. or *a.* Misshapen] to shape ill.
Missile (mis'il) *n.* a weapon to be thrown.
Missing (mis'ing) *a.* lost; absent.
Mission (mish'un) *n.* act of sending; persons sent; duty on which one is sent; purpose in life.
Missionary (mish'un-ar-i) *n.* one sent to spread religion;—*a.* pertaining to missions.
Missive (mis'iv) *a.* sent or that may be sent;—*n.* a message or letter sent. (Scots Law) a written contract sent for signature.
Misspell (mis-spel') *v.t.* [pret. and pp. Misspelled, Misspelt] to spell erroneously.
Misspend (mis-spend') *v.t.* [pret. and pp. Misspent] to waste or spend ill.
Misstate (mis-stāt') *v.t.* to state inaccurately.
Mist (mist) *n.* rain in very fine drops;—*v.t.* to rain in fine drops.
Mistake (mis-tāk') *n.* unintentional error;—*v.t.* or *i.* to understand wrongly; err.
Mistaken (mis-tāk'n) *pp.* or *a.* used of things, misunderstood; used of persons, wrong; being in error. [to teach wrong.]
Misteach (mis-tēch') *v.t.* [pret. and pp. Misteacht]
Mister (mis'ter) *n.* a title of address, used for master.
Mistern (mis-term') *v.t.* to name erroneously.
Misthink (mis-think') *v.t.* to think erroneously.
Misthought (mis-thawt') *pp.* of Misthink.
Mistily (mis'ti-li) *ad.* obscurely; vaguely.
Mistime (mis-tim') *v.t.* not to time aright.
Mistiness (mis'ti-nes) *n.* state of being misty; obscurity.
Mistletoe (mis'l-tō, miz'l-tō) *n.* a plant that grows on trees.
Mistook (mis-tōok') *pret.* of Mistake.
Mistranslate (mis-trans-lāt') *v.t.* to translate erroneously.
Mistranslation (mis-trans-lā'shun) *n.* erroneous translation.
Mistress (mis'tres) *n.* a woman who governs; a term of address.
Mistrust (mis-trust') *n.* want of confidence; suspicion;—*v.t.* to regard with suspicion; doubt.
Mistrustful (mis-trust'fool) *a.* suspicious.
Mistrustfully (mis-trust'fool-i) *ad.* with doubt or suspicion.

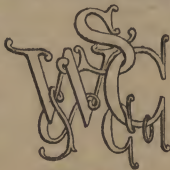


Mistletoe.

Mistrustless (mis-trust'less) *a.* not apt to suspect.
Misty (mis'ti) *a.* raining in very fine drops; cloudy with mist. [conceive; mistake.
Misunderstand (mis-un-der-stand') *v.t.* to misunderstand.
Misunderstanding (mis-un-der-stand'ing) *n.* misconception; disagreement.
Misusage (mis-'u:z) *n.* bad treatment.
Misuse (mis-'u:z) *v.t.* to abuse; treat ill.
Misuse (mis-'u:s) *n.* bad use; abuse.
Mite (mit) *n.* a minute insect;—*n.* a very small coin, one-twelfth of a penny; anything very small.
Mitigable (mit'i-ga-bl) *a.* capable of mitigation.
Mitigate (mit'i-gät) *v.t.* to lessen; alleviate.
Mitigation (mit-i-gä'shun) *n.* alleviation; relief; abatement.
Mitrailleuse (më-tra-lyez') *n.* a machine-gun, breech loading, and firing vast numbers of bullets with extreme rapidity.
Mitre (mi'ter) *n.* a bishop's cap.
Mitten (mit'n) *n.* a cover for the hand.
Mittimus (mit'i-mus) *n.* a warrant of commitment to prison.
Mix (miks) *v.t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* **Mixed** or **Mixt**] to unite and blend promiscuously;—*v.t.* to mingle; associate.
Mixable (mik'sa-bl) *a.* capable of being mixed. 1
Mixed (miks't) *a.* not pure; various; confused.
Mixedly (mik'sed-li) *ad.* in a confused manner.
Mixture (miks'tür) *n.* a mingled mass. [stern.
Mizenmast (miz'n-mast) *n.* the mast nearest the foremast.
Mnemonic (në-mon'ik) *a.* assisting the memory.
Mnemonics (në-mon'iks) *n.pl.* the art or science of assisting memory.
Moan (mön) *n.* a low sound expressing pain or grief;—*v.t.* or *i.* to groan; lament.
Moanful (mön'fool) *a.* expressing sorrow.
Moat (möt) *n.* a ditch round a castle, etc.;—*v.t.* to surround with a moat. [as a crowd.
Mob (mob) *n.* a tumultuous crowd;—*v.t.* to attack.
Mobile (mö'bil) *a.* easily moved or excited.
Mobilise (mö'bil-iz) *v.t.* to call into active service, as troops. [populace.
Mobility (mö'bil-i-ti) *n.* activity; fickleness; the
Moccasin (mok'a-sin) *n.* a shoe of soft leather, without a sole; a poisonous water serpent.
Mock (mok) *v.t.* or *i.* to deride; mimic; disappoint; jeer;—*n.* a sneer; ridicule;—*a.* unreal; assumed.
Mocker (mok'er) *n.* scorner; scoffer.
Mockery (mok'er-i) *n.* derision; scorn.
Mocking-bird (mok'ing-berd) *n.* an American singing bird.
Modal (mö'dal) *a.* relating to mode.
Mode (möd) *n.* form; method; fashion; manner of conjugating a verb.
Model (mö'del) *n.* a structure designed to be imitated; copy; pattern; example; standard;—*v.t.* to plan; shape;—also *v.t.* to make a model.
Moderate (mö'd-e-rät) *a.* not extreme; temperate; average;—*v.t.* to restrain; reduce; qualify;—*v.t.* to become less violent; preside.
Moderately (mö'd-e-rät-li) *ad.* not excessively; temperately. [moderate.
Moderation (mö'd-e-rä'shun) *n.* state of being moderate.
Moderatism (mö'd-e-rä-tizm) *n.* moderate spirit or opinions in religion.
Moderator (mö'd-e-rä-ter) *n.* one who presides over a meeting; regulator. [ancient; recent.
Modern (mö'd-ern) *a.* of the present time; not
Modernise (mö'd-er-niz) *v.t.* to make modern.
Moderniser (mö'd-er-ni-zër) *n.* one that renders modern. [manners, etc.
Modernism (mö'd-er-nizm) *n.* recent practice.
Moderns (mö'd-ernz) *n.pl.* people of modern times.
Modest (mö'd-est) *a.* not forward; moderate; chaste.
Modestly (mö'd-est-li) *ad.* with diffidence.
Modesty (mö'd-es-ti) *n.* absence of conceit; chastity.
Modicum (mö'd-i-kum) *n.* a small portion.
Modification (mö'd-i-fä-kä'shun) *n.* act of modifying.
Modifier (mö'd-i-fi-er) *n.* he or that which modifies.

Modify (mö'd-i-fi) *v.t.* to change the form; reduce; qualify.
Modish (mö'dish) *a.* fashionable.
Modishly (mö'dish-li) *ad.* fashionably.
Modiste (mö'd-est') *n.* a female artiste in dress.
Modulate (mö'd-u-lät) *v.t.* to vary sounds; inflect;—*v.t.* to pass from one key to another. [ing.
Modulation (mö'd-u-lä'shun) *n.* the act of modulating.
Modulator (mö'd-u-lä-ter) *n.* that which varies sounds.
Module (mö'd-ul) *n.* a model or representation.
Mogul (mö-gul') *n.* a Mongolian; formerly emperor of the Moguls in Asia.
Mohair (mö'här) *n.* a stuff of goat's hair.
Mohammedan (mö-ham'e-dan) *a.* pertaining to Mohammed;—*n.* a follower of Mohammed.
Also Mahometan.
Mohr (mö'r) *n.* the African antelope.
Mole (mö'e-ti) *n.* half; part; share.
Moll (moil) *v.t.* or *i.* to work with painful effort; drudge; soil; dirty.
Molre (mwär) *n.* a fine kind of watered silk.
Moist (möist) *a.* damp; wet in a small degree.
Moisten (möi'sen) *v.t.* to make damp; wet slightly.
Moistness (möist'nes) *n.* dampness.
Moisture (möist'tür) *n.* slight wetness; quantity of liquid in the air or other body.
Molar (mö'lär) *a.* adapted to grind;—*n.* a grinding or double tooth;—(mö'lär) *a.* pertaining to a mass. [from sugar; treacle.
Molasses (mu-las'ez) *n.* the syrup which drains from sugar.
Mole (mö'l) *n.* a natural spot on the skin; a pier; a mound; a little animal. [cule.
Molecular (mö-lek'ü-lär) *a.* pertaining to molecule.
Molecule (mö'e-kül) *n.* a very minute particle of matter.
Molehill (mö'l'hil) *n.* a hillock raised by a mole.
Moleskin (mö'skin) *n.* a strong twilled fustian.
Molest (mu-lest') *v.t.* to render uneasy; annoy.
Molestation (mö-lest-ä'shun) *n.* annoyance.
Mollifiable (mö-li-fi-ga-bl) *a.* that may be softened or assuaged.
Mollifier (mö-li-fi-er) *n.* that which softens.
Mollify (mö-li-fi) *v.t.* to soften; assuage.
Mollusc (mö'l-usk) *n.* an animal with a fleshy, inarticulate body, as the snail, oyster, etc. [ance; weight.
Molten (mölt'n) *a.* melted, or made of melted metal.
Moment (mö'ment) *n.* a portion of time; important.
Momentarily (mö'men-tä-ri-li) *ad.* every moment.
Momentary (mö'men-tä-ri) *a.* lasting a moment only.
Momently (mö'ment-li) *ad.* in a moment.
Momentous (mö'men-tus) *a.* important; weighty.
Momentum (mö'men-tum) *n.* force of a moving body;—*pl.* Momenta.
Monachism (mon'a-kizm) *n.* monastic life.
Monad (mon'ad) *n.* an atom. [monad.
Monadic (mu-nad'ik) *a.* having the nature of a monarch.
Monarch (mon'ark) *n.* a sole supreme ruler; hereditary sovereign; the chief of its kind.
Monarchical (mu-när'ki-käl) *a.* pertaining to a monarch.
Monarchist (mon'är-kist) *n.* a friend to monarchy.
Monarchy (mon'är-ki) *n.* government vested in one man; a kingdom.
Monastery (mon'as-ter-i) *n.* a house of religious retirement; convent; nunnery.
Monastic (mu-nas'tik) *a.* pertaining to monks; reclusive;—*n.* a monk.
Monasticism (mu-nas'ti-sizm) *n.* monastic life.
Monday (mun'dä) *n.* second day of the week.
Monetary (mun'e-tä-ri) *a.* relating to or consisting of money.
Money (mun'i) *n.* coin for current use in trade, or a substitute for it;—*pl.* Moneya.
Money-broker (mun'i-brök'er) *n.* a broker who deals in money. [Also written Moneyed.
Moneyed (mun'id) *a.* rich; possessed of money.
Money-lender (mun'i-len'dër) *n.* one who advances money on security.
Money-market (mun'i-mär-ket) *n.* the exchange; state of the funds, bank or other shares.

Monger (mung'ger) *n.* a trader.
Mongrel (mung'grel) *a.* of a mixed breed;—*n.* an animal of a mixed breed.
Monition (mon-nish'un) *n.* a warning; instruction.
Motive (mon'i-tiv) *a.* conveying warning or instruction.
Monitor (mon'i-ter) *n.* one who warns; a subordinate instructor; an ironclad ship of war.
Monitorial (mon-i-to'ri-ál) *a.* pertaining to a monitor.
Monitory (mon'i-tu-ri) *a.* giving warning.
Monitress (mon'i-tree) *n.* a female monitor.
Monk (mungk) *n.* one who lives in a monastery.
Monkey (mung'ki) *n.* an animal like the ape;—*pl.* Monkeys. [fitting woollen jacket.
Monkey-jacket (mung'ki-jak'et) *n.* a thick, close.
Monkey-wrench (mung'ki-rensh) *n.* a wrench with a movable jaw.
Monkish (mung'kish) *a.* like a monk; monastic.
Monkshood (mungks'hoo'd) *n.* a poisonous herb; aconite.
Monochord (mon'ô-kord) *n.* a musical instrument having only one string; an instrument having one string and used for experiments in the science of Sound.
Monocracy (mon-ok'ra-si) *n.* the act or state of government by a single person.
Monodist (mon'u-dist) *n.* a writer of monodies.
Monody (mon'u-di) *n.* a mournful song by one person.
Monogamy (mu-nog'a-mi) *n.* marriage to one wife.
Monogram (mon'u-gram) *n.* a cipher composed of letters interwoven.
Monograph (mon-u-graf) *n.* an account of a single thing.
Monographic (mon-u-graf'ik) *a.* pertaining to a monograph.
Monolith (mon'u-lith) *n.* a pillar or column of a single stone.
Monologue (mon'ô-log) *n.* a speech by one person.
Monomania (mon-u-má'ní-a) *n.* derangement of the mind on one subject only.
Monomaniac (mon-u-má'ní-ak) *n.* a person affected by monomania.
Monoplane (mon'ô-plan) *n.* a flying-machine supported by one plane surface. [whole.
Monopolise (mu-nop'u-liz) *v.t.* to engross the
Monopolist (mu-nop'u-list) *n.* one who monopolises. [appropriation.
Monopoly (mu-nop'u-li) *n.* entire control or ap-
Monorail (mon'ô-rál) *n.* a one-rail track along which a suspended car travels. [only.
Monosyllabic (mon-u-sil-lab'ik) *a.* of one syllable
Monosyllable (mon-u-sil-a-bl) *n.* a word of one syllable. [God only.
Monothelism (mon'u-ths-izm) *n.* the belief in one
Monotone (mon'u-tôn) *n.* a sound or succession of sounds in the same pitch or key.
Monotonous (mu-not'u-nus) *a.* in the same tone; without variety.
Monotonously (mu-not'u-nus-li) *ad.* in an unvarying, wearisome manner. [ness; sameness.
Monotonousness (mu-not'u-nus-nes) *n.* irksome-
Monotony (mu-not'u-ni) *n.* uniformity of tone; want of variety.
Monoxide (mon-ok'sid) *n.* an oxide containing a single oxygen atom combined with one bivalent or two univalent atoms of another substance.
Monsoon (mon'soon) *n.* a periodical wind.
Monster (mon'ster) *n.* something horrid or unnatural. [monstrous.
Monstrous (mon-stros'i-ti) *n.* state of being
Monstrous (mon'strus) *a.* unnatural; shocking; enormous. [natural manner.
Monstrously (mon'strus-li) *ad.* in a shocking, un-
Month (month) *n.* one revolution of the moon; the twelfth part of the year.



Monogram.

Monthly (month'li) *a.* happening every month;—*n.* a periodical published once a month;—*ad.* once a month.
Monument (mon-u-ment) *n.* a memorial; a tomb.
Monumental (mon-u-ment'ál) *a.* preserving memory.
Mood (móod) *n.* temper of mind; humour; variation in inflection of a verb; form of a syllogism; key tone in music.
Moodiness (móod'i-nes) *n.* peevishness.
Moody (móod'i) *a.* governed by moods of feeling; ill-humoured. [ing round it; a month.
Moon (móon) *n.* a satellite of this earth, and revolv-
Moonbeam (móon'bém) *n.* ray of light from the moon.
Moonlight (móon'lit) *n.* light of the moon.
Moor (móor) *n.* a black man; a marsh;—*v.t.* to secure a vessel by cables and anchors.
Moorage (móor'ij) *n.* a place for mooring ships.
Moorfowl (móor'fowl) *n.* the red grouse. Also Moorcock. [to hold a ship.
Moorings (móor'ingz) *n.pl.* anchors, chains, etc.,
Moorish (móor'ish) *a.* marshy; fenny.
Moorland (móor'land) *n.* marshy land;—also *a.*
Moory (móor'i) *a.* marshy; fenny. [kind.
Moose (móos) *n.* the largest animal of the deer
Moot (móot) *v.t. or i.* to discuss or debate;—*a.* disputable.
Moot-case (móot'kás) *n.* a case admitting of discussion or debate. Also Moot-point.
Mop (mop) *n.* a cloth or collection of thrums for cleaning floors, etc.;—*v.t.* to wipe with a mop.
Mope (mop) *v.t.* to be dull or spiritless;—*n.* a stupid person.
Mopish (mó'pish) *a.* dull; spiritless.
Moppet (mop'et) *n.* a puppet made of cloth.
Moral (mor'al) *a.* pertaining to right or wrong in a man's manners, duties, and conduct; virtuous; responsible; probable;—*pl.* the doctrine or practice of the duties of life.
Morale (mo-rál') *n.* the moral condition, especially of a body of men.
Moralise (mor'al-iz) *v.t. or i.* to discourse on moral subjects; apply to moral purposes.
Moralist (mor'al-list) *n.* one who teaches or practises morality. [duties.
Morality (mu-rál'i-ti) *n.* system or practice of moral
Morally (mor'al-i) *ad.* in a moral sense or manner; certainly.
Morass (mo-ras') *n.* a marsh; fen.
Moratorium (mor-a-tó'ri-um) *n.* an Act passed by Government in times of emergency, in virtue of which banks are allowed to suspend payment in gold during the period covered by the Act.
Morbid (mor'bid) *a.* not sound or healthy; diseased.
Morbidity (mor'bid-nes) *n.* a diseased state.
Morbific (mor-bif'ik) *a.* causing disease.
Mordacious (mor-dá'shus) *a.* biting; sarcastic.
Mordacity (mor-das'i-ti) *n.* the quality of biting.
Mordant (mor'dant) *n.* a substance to fix colours in cloth;—*a.* biting; sarcastic.
More (mor) *a.* greater in quantity or number;—*ad.* to a greater degree. [addition to.
Moreover (mór-ô-ver) *ad.* further; besides; in
Moresque (mô-resk') *a.* done after the manner of the Moors, as paintings. [death.
Moribund (mor'i-bund) *a.* dying; at the point of
Mormon (mor'mun) *n.* one of a religious sect that advocates polygamy, etc. [Mormons.
Mormonism (mor'mun-izm) *n.* principles of the
Morn (morn) *n.* the first part of the day.
Morning (mor'ning) *n.* the first part of the day. Also written Morn. [skin dressed.
Morocco (mo-rok'ô) *n.* leather of goat or sheep-
Morose (mu-rô's) *a.* sour; severe; sullen.
Morosity (mu-rô's-li) *ad.* sullenly.
Moroseness (mu-rô's-nes) *n.* sullenness.
Morphia (mor'fi-a) *n.* an alkali extracted from opium; a powerful anodyne.
Morris (mor'is) *n.* a kind of dance.
Morrow (mor'ô) *n.* next day after the present.

Morse (mors) *n.* the walrus or sea-horse.
Morsel (mor'sel) *n.* a bite; small piece.
Mortal (mor'tal) *a.* subject to death; deadly; human;—*n.* a human being.
Mortality (mor-tal'i-ti) *n.* subjection to death; frequent death; death-rate. [fatally.
Mortally (mor'tal-i) *ad.* so as to cause death;
Mortar (mor'tar) *n.* cement for building; a vessel for pounding substances with a pestle; a piece of ordnance for throwing bombs.
Mortgage (mor'gaj) *n.* a pledge of real estate;—*v.t.* to pledge or convey for securing a debt.
Mortgagee (mor-gä-jé) *n.* one to whom a mortgage is given. [mortgage.
Mortgager (mor'gä-er) *n.* one who executes a
Mortification (mor-ti-fi-kä'shun) *n.* dying or death of a part of the body; subjection by bodily severities; vexation; chagrin.
Mortify (mor'ti-fi) *v.t. or i.* to destroy or lose vitality; subdue by discipline; humiliate.
Mortifying (mor'ti-fi-ing) *a.* tending to humble; humiliating.
Mortise (mor'tis) *n.* an opening or cut to receive a tenon;—*v.t.* to form with a mortise.
Mortmain (mort'män) *n.* an inalienable estate.
Mortuary (mor'tü-ar-i) *n.* a dead-house;—*a.* pertaining to death and burial.
Mosaic (mö-zä'ik) *n.* work variegated by shells and stones of various colours;—*a.* composed of mosaic; pertaining to Moses.
Moselle (mö-zel') *n.* a light French wine.
Moslem (möz'lem) *n.* a Mohammedan;—*a.* pertaining to the creeds or followers of Mohammed.
Mosque (mosk) *n.* a Mohammedan house of worship.
Mosquito (mus-ké'tö) *n.* a stinging gnat or fly common in tropical countries;—*pl.* Mosquitoes.
Moss (mos) *n.* a small herb; ground covered with moss; a bog;—*v.t.* to cover with moss.
Mossy (mos'i) *a.* overgrown with moss.
Most (möst) *a.* the greatest number or quantity; greatest;—*ad.* in the greatest degree.
Mostly (möst'li) *ad.* for the greatest part.
Mote (mö't) *n.* a very small particle; speck.
Moth (moth) *n.* a winged insect.
Mother (mur'n'er) *n.* a female parent; thick dregs in liquids;—*a.* natural; native;—*v.t.* to concretize;—*v.t.* to adopt as a child. [mother.
Motherhood (mur'n'er-hood) *n.* the state of a
Motherly (mur'n'er-li) *a.* like a mother.
Mother-wit (mur'n'er-wit) *n.* native wit.
Motion (mö'shun) *n.* act of changing place; a proposal made.
Motionless (mö'shun-less) *a.* quiescent.
Motive (mö'tiv) *a.* causing to move;—*n.* that which incites to volition or action; inducement.
Motivity (mö-tiv'i-ti) *n.* power of motion.
Motley (mö'tli) *a.* variegated in colour.
Motor (mö'ter) *n.* moving power; a self-propelling carriage;—*v.i.* to drive in a self-propelling carriage.
Motor-car (mö'tur-kar) *n.* a carriage for the road, propelled by steam or electricity.
Motto (mö'tö) *n.* a sentence prefixed to an essay; an inscription;—*pl.* Mottoes.
Mould (möld) *n.* fine, soft soil; the earth;—a hollow form for casting; shape;—*v.t.* to cover with mould; to cast or shape;—*v.t.* to become mouldy. [metal.
Moulder (mölder) *v.i.* to decay;—*n.* a castor of
Mouldy (möldi) *a.* covered with mould.
Moult (mölt) *v.i.* to shed hair, feathers, horns, etc.
Moulting (mölt'ing) *n.* act of shedding feathers, hair, etc.
Mound (mound) *n.* a natural or artificial elevation for defence;—*v.t.* to fortify with a mound.
Mount (mount) *n.* a hill; mountain; heap;—*v.i.* to rise; soar;—*v.t.* to climb; get or put on horseback, etc.; set; embellish.
Mountable (moun'ta-bl) *a.* that may be ascended.
Mountain (moun'tin) *n.* ground higher than the country around;—*a.* pertaining to mountains.

Mountaineer (moun'ti-nér) *n.* an inhabitant, or a climber, of mountains. [mountains.
Mountainous (moun'ti-nus) *a.* abounding with
Mountebank (moun'te-bangk) *n.* a pretender; quack.
Mounted (moun'ted) *a.* raised; embellished.
Mounting (moun'ting) *n.* an ascent; setting; material or frame in which a thing is set.
Mourn (mörn) *v.t. or i.* to grieve; lament; wear mourning.
Mourner (mö'r'ner) *n.* one who laments.
Mournful (mörn'fool) *a.* sorrowful; lamentable.
Mournfully (mörn'fool-i) *ad.* with sorrow.
Mourning (mörn'ing) *n.* act of sorrowing; dress of mourners;—*a.* sorrowing.
Mouse (mous) *n.* a small rodent quadruped which infests houses and fields;—*v.t.* to watch and catch mice;—*pl.* Mice.
Mouser (mou'zer) *n.* a cat that catches mice.
Mustache (müs-täsh') *n.* See Mustache.
Mouth (mouth) *n.* the aperture of an animal for eating and speaking; an opening; speech; boasting; grimace. [affected emphasis.
Mouth (mouth) *v.t. or i.* to speak or utter with
Mouthful (mouth'fool) *n.* as much as the mouth holds at once.
Mouthpiece (mouth'pēs) *n.* part of an instrument for the mouth; one who speaks for another.
Movable (möd'vā-bl) *a.* that can be moved.
Movables (möd'vā-blz) *n.pl.* goods, furniture, etc.
Move (möv) *v.t. or i.* to put in motion; excite; change place; propose or recommend.
Mover (möv'er) *n.* one that moves.
Movement (möv'ment) *n.* the act of moving; change of place; excitement; emotion.
Moving (möv'ing) *a.* changing place; pathetic.
Movingly (möv'ing-li) *ad.* with feeling.
Mow (mö) *n.* a pile of hay in a barn;—*v.t.* to heap up in a barn;—*v.t. or i.* [pret. Mowed; pp. Mowed, Mown] to cut down with a scythe; cut grass; cut down in great numbers.
Mower (mö'er) *n.* one who mows.
Mowing (mö'ing) *n.* act of cutting with a scythe.
Much (much) *a.* great in quantity, amount, or time;—*n.* a great quantity or burden; a strange thing;—*ad.* in a great degree; by far; often or long; almost. [of gum.
Mucilage (mä'si-laj) *n.* a slimy or viscous solution
Mucilaginous (mä-si-laj'i-nus) *a.* slimy; ropy.
Muck (muk) *n.* a mass of moist dung; anything filthy;—*v.t.* to manure with muck.
Muckworm (muk'wurm) *n.* a miser.
Mucky (muk'i) *a.* filthy.
Mucous (mä'kus) *a.* slimy; viscous.
Mucus (mä'kus) *n.* a slimy fluid.
Mud (mud) *n.* wet earth; slime; mire;—*v.t.* to make foul with mud; bespatter.
Muddily (mud'i-li) *ad.* in a muddy manner.
Muddiness (mud'i-nes) *n.* foul or turbid state.
Muddle (mud'l) *v.t.* to make muddy or confused;—*n.* a confused state; mess. [make foul.
Muddy (mud'i) *a.* foul; dirty; turbid;—*v.t.* to
Muezzin (mö-ed'zin) *n.* a Mohammedan official who calls the hours of prayer.
Muff (muf) *n.* a warm fur cover for the hands.
Muffin (muf'in) *n.* a light cake.
Muffle (muf'l) *v.t.* to cover close.
Mug (mug) *n.* a cup or vessel to drink from.
Muggy (mug'i) *a.* damp and close.
Mulatö (mä-lat'ö) *n.* the child of a black and a white person.
Mulberry (mul'ber-i) *n.* a tree and its fruit.
Mulch (mulsh) *n.* half-rotten straw. Also Mulsh.
Mulct (mulk't) *n.* pecuniary penalty;—*v.t.* to punish by a fine. [kind.
Mule (mul) *n.* an animal or plant of a mongrel
Muleter (mä-le-ter) *n.* a driver of mules.
Mulish (mä'lish) *a.* like a mule; stubborn; perverse.
Mull (mul) *v.t.* to spice and sweeten wine;—*n.* a headland; promontory. [ale, etc.
Mulled (müld) *a.* spiced and sweetened, as wine,
Muller (mul'er) *n.* a stone for grinding colours.

Mullet (mul'et) *n.* a small sea-fish which frequents the shores.
Mulligatawny (mul-i-ga-taw'ni) *n.* a soup of white meat and curry powder.
Mullion (mul'yun) *n.* a bar in a window frame.
Multifarious (mul-ti-fā'ri-us) *a.* having great variety. [diversity]
Multifariousness (mul-ti-fā'ri-us-nes) *n.* manifold
Multiform (mul-ti-form) *a.* having various forms or shapes. [forms]
Multiformity (mul-ti-for'mi-ti) *n.* diversity of
Multiparous (mul-tip'a-rus) *a.* producing many at a birth. [by another]
Multiple (mul'ti-pl) *n.* a number exactly divisible
Multiplex (mul'ti-pleks) *a.* many-fold.
Multiplicable (mul'ti-pli-ga-bl) *a.* that may be multiplied. [be multiplied]
Multiplicand (mul-ti-pli-kand') *n.* a number to
Multiplication (mul-ti-pli-kā'shun) *n.* act of multiplying. [for variety]
Multiplicity (mul-ti-plis'i-ti) *n.* a great number
Multipplier (mul'ti-pli-er) *n.* one that multiplies.
Multiply (mul'ti-pli) *v.t.* to increase in numbers.
Multitude (mul'ti-tūd) *n.* a great number; crowd; the populace. [a great number]
Multitudinous (mul-ti-tū'di-nus) *a.* consisting of
Multure (mul'tūr) *n.* grinding of grain; quantity ground at one time; charge for grinding.
Mum (mum) *a.* silent;—*inter.* be silent;—*n.* a kind of beer.
Mumble (mum'bl) *v.t.* or *i.* to mutter.
Mummer (mum'er) *n.* a masker; buffoon.
Mummery (mum'er-i) *n.* sport in masks; foolery.
Mummy (mum'i) *n.* a dead human body embalmed.
Mump (mump) *v.t.* to munch; to grumble;—*v.i.* to mumble; to grin.
Mumpish (mum'pish) *a.* grim; sullen. [ness]
Mumps (mumps) *n.* a disease of the neck; sullen.
Munch (munsh) *v.t.* or *i.* to chew with closed mouth.
Mundane (mun'dān) *a.* belonging to this world.
Municipal (mū-nis'i-pl) *a.* belonging to a city.
Municipality (mū-nis-i-pal'i-ti) *n.* a municipal district.
Munificence (mū-nifi-sens) *n.* liberality.
Munificent (mū-nifi-sent) *a.* giving generously; very liberal. [title-deed]
Muniment (mū'ni-ment) *n.* fortification; charter;
Munition (mū-nish'un) *n.* materials for war.
Mural (mā'ral) *a.* pertaining to a wall.
Murder (mur'der) *n.* the act of killing a human being with premeditated malice;—*v.t.* to kill; assassinate; destroy. Also **Murthere**.
Murderer (mur'der-er) *n.* one who is guilty of murder.
Murderous (mur'der-us) *a.* guilty of murder.
Murex (mū'reks) *n.* a sort of marine shell-fish, from which the ancients obtained purple dye.
Muricated (mū'ri-kā-ted) *a.* armed with sharp points.
Murk (murk) *n.* darkness.
Murky (mur'ki) *a.* dark; gloomy.
Murmur (mur'mur) *v.t.* to mutter; purl; complain;—*n.* continued complaint; a purling sound.
Murmurer (mur'mur-er) *n.* one who murmurs.
Murrain (mur'in) *n.* an infectious disease among cattle;—also *a.* affected with murrain.
Muscatel (mus'ka-tel) *n.* a rich kind of grape; wine made from it; a raisin; a pear. Also **Muscadrel** and **Muscadine**.
Muscle (mus'l) *n.* the fleshy fibre in animals.
Muscular (mus'ku-lar) *a.* relating to the muscles; brawny. [muscular]
Muscularity (mus'ku-lar'i-ti) *n.* state of being
Musculi (mūz) *n.* a fit of meditation; deep thought;—*v.t.* or *i.* to think deeply; consider; wonder at; be absent in mind;—*n.pl.* the nine goddesses presiding over the arts.
Museful (mūz'fool) *a.* silently thoughtful.
Muser (mū'zer) *n.* one who muses; day-dreamer.
Museum (mū-zē'um) *n.* a repository or collection of curiosities in nature or art.

Mush (mush) *n.* food of maize meal.
Mushroom (mush'rōom) *n.* an edible fungus; an upstart;—*a.* from mushrooms; short-lived.
Music (mū'zik) *n.* science of harmonical sounds; melody or harmony.
Musical (mū'zi-kal) *a.* melodious. [manner]
Musically (mū'zi-kal-i) *ad.* in a harmonious
Musician (mū-zish'an) *n.* one skilled in music.
Musk (musk) *n.* an animal, and a strong-scented substance procured from it;—*v.t.* to perfume with musk.
Musket (mus'ket) *n.* a species of fire-arms.
Musketry (mus'ket-ri) *n.* muskets in general; practice in discharging muskets.
Muslin (muz'lin) *n.* a fine cotton cloth.
Muslin-de-laine (muz'lin-de-lān) *n.* a light fabric of cotton and wool. [bridle]
Musrole (muz'rōl) *n.* the noseband of a horse's
Mussel (mus'l) *n.* a shell-fish.
Musulman (mus'ul-man) *n.* a believer in the Koran;—*pl.* Musslimans.
Must (mōst) *v.i.* to be obliged; be morally fit;—*v.t.* to grow mouldy;—*n.* new wine unfermented.
Mustache (mōds-tash') *n.* long hair on the upper lip;—*pl.* Mustaches. Also **Moustache**.
Mustard (mus'tard) *n.* a plant and its seed—used as a condiment when ground, and for blistering.
Muster (mus'ter) *v.t.* or *i.* to assemble; collect; meet in one place;—*n.* a review of troops; register of forces.
Mustiness (mus'ti-nes) *n.* mouldiness.
Musty (mus'ti) *a.* affected with mould; spoiled by damp or age.
Mutability (mū-tā-bil'i-ti) *n.* change of mind; instability.
Mutable (mū'tā-bl) *a.* subject or given to change; inconstant; variable. [of four gills]
Mutchkin (much'kin) *n.* a Scotch liquid measure
Mute (mūt) *a.* silent; speechless; not sounded;—*n.* one who is silent or dumb; an undertaker's attendant.
Mutely (mūt'li) *ad.* silently.
Muteness (mūt'nes) *n.* silence; aversion to speech.
Mutilate (mū'ti-lāt) *v.t.* to cut off a limb, or part.
Mutilation (mū'ti-lā'shun) *n.* deprivation of an essential part. [mutiny]
Mutineer (mū'ti-nēr) *n.* one who joins in a
Mutinous (mū'ti-nus) *a.* seditious; disorderly.
Mutiny (mū'ti-ni) *n.* an insurrection of soldiers or seamen;—*v.i.* to rise against lawful authority.
Mutter (mut'er) *v.t.* or *i.* to speak low or indistinctly; grumble;—*n.* obscure utterance; murmur.
Mutterer (mut'er-er) *n.* a grumbler.
Muttering (mut'er-ing) *n.* a grumbling.
Mutteringly (mut'er-ing-li) *ad.* with low, indistinct articulation.
Mutton (mut'n) *n.* flesh of sheep.
Mutton-chop (mut'n-chop) *n.* a rib or slice of mutton for broiling.
Mutual (mū'tū-əl) *a.* pertaining to both sides; reciprocal; given or received by each party.
Mutuality (mū'tū-āl-i-ti) *n.* state of being mutual.
Mutually (mū'tū-āl-i) *ad.* reciprocally.
Muzzle (muz'l) *v.t.* to fasten the mouth of an animal;—*n.* a mouth; a fastening for the mouth.
Muzzy (muz'i) *a.* tipsy; bewildered.
My (mi) *a.* belonging to me. [the muscles]
Myology (mi-ol'ō-jī) *n.* science or description of
Myopia (mi-ō'pi-ā) *n.* short-sightedness. Also
Myopy.
Myriad (mir'i-ad) *n.* the number of ten thousand; a large number.
Myrmidon (mēr'mi-don) *n.* a rough soldier; ruffian.
Myrrh (mer) *n.* an inspissated aromatic gum resin.
Myrtle (mēr'tl) *n.* an evergreen shrub.
Myself (mi-self) *pron.* I or me—used emphatically and reflexively
Mysterious (mis-tē'ri-us) *a.* full of mystery; obscure; incomprehensible.
Mysteriously (mis-tē'ri-us-li) *ad.* obscurely.

Mystery (mis'te-ri) *n.* a deep secret; an enigma; a truth known by revelation only; a truth not revealed; trade; calling.
Mystic (mis'tik) *n.* one who professes to have direct intercourse with God;—*a.* mystical.
Mystical (mis'ti-kal) *a.* obscure; involving a secret meaning; emblematical. [*ing.*]
Mystically (mis'ti-kal-i) *ad.* with a secret meaning.
Mysticism (mis'ti-sizm) *n.* obscurity of doctrine; the doctrines of mystics.

Mystify (mis'ti-fi) *v.t.* to render obscure or complex.
Myth (mith) *n.* a fable; moral or religious legend.
Mythic (mith'ik) *a.* fabulous.
Mythological (mith-ō-loj'i-kal) *a.* pertaining to mythology.
Mythologist (mi-thol'ō-jist) *n.* one versed in mythology.
Mythology (mi-thol'ō-ji) *n.* a science of or treatise on myths.

N

Nab (nab) *v.t.* to catch; seize.
Nabob (nā'bob) *n.* a prince in India; a very rich man. Also Nawab.

Nacre (nā'ker) *n.* mother of pearl. [*lustre.*]
Nacreous (nā'kre-us) *a.* having an iridescent
Nadir (nā'dir) *n.* point directly opposite the zenith. [*stantly; carp at.*]

Nag (nag) *n.* a small horse;—*v.t.* to find fault with.
Naiad (nī'ad) *n.* a water-nymph;—*pl.* Naiades.

Nail (nāl) *n.* a claw; a horny substance on the ends of the fingers; an iron pin; a boss; two inches and a quarter;—*v.t.* to fasten or stud with nails.

Nailer (nā'ler) *n.* a maker of nails.

Nailery (nā'ler-i) *n.* manufactory for making nails.

Naive (nā-ēv) *a.* simple; frank; ingenuous.

Naivete (nā-ēv'tē) *n.* native simplicity.

Naked (nā'ked) *a.* having no covering; unprotected; bare; plain or evident; simple.

Nakedly (nā'ked-li) *ad.* openly; plainly; barely.

Nakedness (nā'ked-nes) *n.* want of covering; bareness.

Name (nām) *n.* designation; title; reputation; remembrance; appearance; behalf; race or family;—*v.t.* to mention by name; denominate.

Nameless (nām'les) *a.* having no name.

Namely (nām'li) *ad.* that is to say.

Namer (nām'er) *n.* one who names or designates.

Namesake (nām'sāk) *n.* a person of the same name.

Nankeen (nan-kēn') *n.* a buff-coloured cotton cloth.

Nap (nap) *n.* a short sleep; a woolly substance on cloth;—*v.t.* to sleep a short time.

Nape (nāp) *n.* the joint of the neck behind.

Napery (nā'per-i) *n.* linen for the household, especially linen for the table.

Naphtha (nap'tha, naf'tha) *n.* a bituminous and inflammable liquid which exudes from the earth.

Napkin (nap'kin) *n.* a handkerchief; a cloth to wipe the hands.

Napless (nap'les) *a.* without nap; threadbare.

Narcissus (nār'sis-us) *n.* a genus of bulbous flowering plants.

Narcotic (nār-kot'ik) *a.* inducing sleep.

Narcotine (nār'kō-tin) *n.* the active principle in opium.

Nard (nārd) *n.* an aromatic plant; an ointment.

Narrate (nā-rāt') *v.t.* to tell; relate.

Narration (nā-rā'shun) *n.* that which is narrated; rehearsal.

Narrative (nār'a-tiv) *n.* recital of particulars; a story;—*a.* relating particulars.

Narrator (nār-rā'ter) *n.* one who narrates.

Narrow (nār'ō) *a.* having little width; close; covetous;—*v.t.* to contract;—*v.i.* to become less broad. [*which is narrowed.*]

Narrowing (nār'ō-ing) *n.* the part of a stooking

Narrowly (nār'ō-li) *ad.* closely; nearly; hardly.
Narrowness (nār'ō-nes) *n.* want of breadth; meanness.

Narrows (nār'ōz) *n.pl.* a narrow passage.

Nasal (nā'zal) *a.* pertaining to the nose;—*n.* a sound uttered through the nose.

Nascent (nas'ent) *a.* beginning to exist.

Nasty (nas'ti) *a.* dirty; filthy.

Natal (nā'tal) *a.* relating to nativity.

Natant (nā'tant) *a.* floating.

Nathless (nath'les) *ad.* nevertheless.

Nation (nā'shun) *n.* a people living under one government; race; great number.

National (nash'un-al) *a.* pertaining to a nation.

Nationalise (nash'un-al-iz) *v.t.* to make national.

Nationality (nash-un-al-i-ti) *n.* love of one's nation; national character or bias.

Nationally (nash'un-al-i) *ad.* as a whole nation.

Native (nā'tiv) *a.* produced by nature; pertaining to the place of one's birth; original;—*n.* one born in a place or country.

Nativity (na-tiv'i-ti) *n.* birth; time, place, or manner of birth.

Natty (nat'i) *a.* trim; neat; tidy; spruce.

Natural (nat'ū-ral) *a.* pertaining to nature; in-born; normal; not revealed; not artificial; illegitimate;—*n.* an idiot; a fool.

Naturalisation (nat'ū-ral-i-zā'shun) *n.* admission to native privileges.

Naturalise (nat'ū-ral-iz) *v.t.* to confer the rights of citizenship.

Naturalism (nat'ū-ral-izm) *n.* mere state of nature; natural religion; denial of supernatural agency.

Naturalist (nat'ū-ral-ist) *n.* one versed in natural history.

Naturally (nat'ū-ral-i) *ad.* according to nature.

Naturalness (nat'ū-ral-nes) *n.* state of being produced by nature.

Nature (nā'tūr) *n.* whatever is made; essential qualities; constitution; regular course; natural affection; sort; kind.

Naught (nawt) *n.* nothing.

Naughtily (naw'ti-li) *ad.* in a naughty manner.

Naughtiness (naw'ti-nes) *n.* slight wickedness; bad behaviour. [*verse.*]

Naughty (naw'ti) *a.* wicked; mischievous; perverse.
Nausea (naw'sha, naw'she-ə) *n.* sickness at the stomach; loathing.

Nauseate (naw'she-āt) *v.t.* or *i.* to affect with disgust; loathe.

Nauseous (naw'shus) *a.* loathsome; disgusting.

Nautical (naw'ti-kal) *a.* pertaining to seamen or navigation.

Naval (nā'val) *a.* belonging to ships.

Nave (nāv) *n.* the central piece, or hub, from which the spokes of a wheel radiate; the body of a church, from the choir to the entrance.

Navel (nā'vl) *n.* the middle of the abdomen.

Navigable (nav'i-ga-bl) *a.* passable for ships.

Navigate (nav'i-gāt) *v.t.* or *i.* to pass on water with ships; sail.

Navigation (nav-i-gā'shun) *n.* the act or art of navigating; ships in general.

Navigator (nav'i-gā-ter) *n.* one who directs the course of a ship. [*railways, etc.*]

Navy (nav'i) *n.* a labourer employed in cutting

Navv (nā'vi) *n.* a fleet of ships.



Narcissus.

Nay (nā) *ad.* no; not only so; but also;—*n.* denial; refusal.
 Nazarene (naz'a-rēn) *n.* a term of contempt for Christ and early Christians.
 Nazarite (naz'a-rit) *n.* a Jew who professed extraordinary purity of life. [tides]
 Neap (nēp) *n.* the pole of a cart;—*a.* low, as neap tide.
 Neap-tide (nēp'tid) *n.* a low tide.
 Near (nēr) *a.* not distant; close; intimate; dear; covetous;—*v.t.* to approach;—*ad.* within a little.
 Nearly (nēr'lī) *ad.* at hand; closely; almost; stingily. [ness]
 Nearness (nēr'nes) *n.* closeness; intimacy; stinging.
 Neat (nēt) *a.* trim; tidy; clean; pure; finished; refined.
 Neat-cattle (nēt'kat-l) *n.* *p.l.* oxen; cows.
 Neatly (nēt'li) *ad.* cleanly; nicely. [purity]
 Neatness (nēt-nes) *n.* cleanliness; niceness;
 Neb (neb) *n.* a nose; beak of a bird.
 Nebula (neb'ū-lā) *n.* a light gauzy cloud; cluster of stars forming a misty cloud; film in the eye;—*pl.* Nebulae. [of vapours]
 Nebulous (neb'ū-lus) *a.* resembling a collection
 Necessaries (nes'e-sar-i-z) *n.* *p.l.* things needful.
 Necessarily (nes'e-sar-i-lī) *ad.* from necessity; inevitably.
 Necessary (nes'e-sar-l) *a.* that must be; inevitable; compulsory.
 Necessitarian (ne-ses-i-tā'ri-ān) *n.* one who denies the freedom of the will.
 Necessitate (ne-ses-i-tāt) *v.t.* to compel.
 Necessitous (ne-ses-i-tus) *a.* very needy.
 Necessitously (ne-ses-i-tus-lī) *ad.* by or from necessity.
 Necessity (ne-ses-i-ti) *n.* that which must be; compulsion; requisite; indigence; overruling fate.
 Neck (nek) *n.* the part between the head and body; a narrow tract of land.
 Neckcloth (nek'kloth) *n.* a cloth for men's necks.
 Neckkerchief (nek'er-chif) *n.* a cloth for the neck.
 Necklace (nek'les) *n.* a string of beads, etc., for the neck.
 Necrologist (nek-rol'ō-jist) *n.* a recorder of deaths.
 Necrology (nek-rol'ō-jī) *n.* a register of the dead or of deaths.
 Necromancer (nek'ru-man-ser) *n.* a conjurer.
 Necromancy (nek'ru-man-si) *n.* conjuration.
 Necropolis (nek-rop'ū-lis) *n.* a public cemetery.
 Nectar (nek'tar) *n.* the fabled drink of the gods; any pleasant beverage; honey of flowers.
 Nectarean (nek-tā're-ān) *a.* like nectar.
 Nectarial (nek-tā'ri-āl) *a.* pertaining to the nectary of a plant.
 Nectarine (nek'tā-rin) *n.* a fruit of the peach kind.
 Nectary (nek'tā-ri) *n.* the honey cup of a flower.
 Need (nēd) *n.* occasion for something; want; pressing necessity; poverty;—*v.t.* to want;—*v.i.* to be wanted.
 Needful (nēd'fūl) *a.* necessary; requisite.
 Neediness (nēd'i-nes) *n.* want; indigence.
 Needle (nēd'l) *n.* a pointed instrument for sewing, and for the mariner's compass;—*v.t.* to form into crystals.
 Needless (nēd'les) *a.* unnecessary.
 Needlessly (nēd'les-lī) *ad.* without necessity.
 Needs (nēdz) *ad.* indispensably.
 Needy (nēd'i) *a.* necessitous; poor.
 Ne'er (nēr) *ad.* a contraction of Never.
 Nefarious (ne-fā'ri-us) *a.* abominably wicked; villainous; impious. [wickedness]
 Nefariously (ne-fā'ri-us-lī) *ad.* with extreme
 Nefariousness (ne-fā'ri-us-nes) *n.* villainy.
 Negation (neg-a'shun) *n.* denial.
 Negative (neg-a'tiv) *a.* implying denial; prohibitory; vetoing;—*n.* a word or proposition that denies;—*v.t.* to prove the contrary; refuse; reject by vote.
 Negatively (neg-a'tiv-lī) *ad.* with or by denial.
 Neglect (neg-lekt') *v.t.* to omit by carelessness; disregard; slight;—*n.* omission to do; inattention; indifference.
 Neglectful (neg-lekt'fūl) *a.* heedless.

Negligee (neg'li-zhā) *n.* a loose gown or dress; a long coral necklace.
 Negligence (neg'li-jens) *n.* habitual omission of that which ought to be done.
 Negligent (neg'li-jent) *a.* heedless; inattentive.
 Negligently (neg'li-jent-lī) *ad.* heedlessly.
 Negotiable (neg'ō-shi-ā-bl) *a.* that may be negotiated.
 Negotiate (neg'ō-shi-at) *v.t.* or *i.* to transact business; treat with; procure or sell; transfer for value. [business]
 Negotiation (neg'ō-shi-ā'shun) *n.* a treaty of
 Negotiator (neg'ō-shi-ā-ter) *n.* one who negotiates.
 Negress (nē'gres) *n.* a female of the black African race. [descendant of one]
 Negro (nē'grō) *n.* an African by birth, or a
 Negus (nē'gus) *n.* wine, water, sugar, and lemon-juice mixed.
 Neigh (nā) *v.t.* to whinny;—*n.* voice of a horse.
 Neighbour (nā'bur) *n.* one who lives near; a country or nation near;—*v.t.* or *i.* to adjoin; be or live near to.
 Neighbourhood (nā'bur-hood) *n.* state of being near; adjoining district; the people who live in it.
 Neighbouring (nā'bur-ing) *a.* near.
 Neighbourly (nā'bur-lī) *a.* cultivating familiar intercourse. [nor]
 Neither (nē'ther, nī'ther) *pron.* not either;—*con.*
 Neolithic (nē-ū-lith'ik) *a.* belonging to the later Stone Age.
 Neologist (nē-ol'ū-jist) *n.* one who holds to neology.
 Neology (nē-ol'ō-jī) *n.* rationalistic views in theology.
 Neophyte (nē'ū-fit) *n.* a new convert; a novice.
 Nephew (nev'ū) *n.* son of a brother or sister.
 Nephritic (nēf-rit'ik) *a.* pertaining to the kidneys.
 Nepotism (nēp'ut-izm, nep'ū-tizm) *n.* favouritism to relations. [beyond Uranus]
 Neptune (nep'tūn) *n.* the god of the sea; a planet
 Nereid (nē're-id) *n.* a sea-nymph.
 Nerve (nerv) *n.* an organ of sensation and motion in animals; firmness; strength;—*v.t.* to give vigour to.
 Nerveless (nerv'les) *a.* without strength.
 Nerve (nerv) *n.* good for the nerves.
 Nervous (nerv'us) *a.* strong; robust; forcible; weak in the nerves; shaky.
 Nervously (nerv'us-lī) *ad.* with strength; with agitation. [weakness of the nerves]
 Nervousness (nerv'us-nes) *n.* strength; vigour;
 Ness (nes) *n.* promontory; headland.
 Nest (nēt) *n.* a bed for birds or insects; a number of boxes inserted one into another;—*v.t.* to build or live in a nest.
 Nestle (nes'l) *v.t.* to lie close; move restlessly.
 Nestling (nes'ling) *n.* a bird just hatched.
 Net (net) *n.* an instrument for catching fish and fowls;—*v.t.* to make network; take with a net; to produce in clear profit;—*a.* pure; clear of all charges and reductions.
 Nether (nēth'er) *a.* lower; infernal.
 Nethermost (nēth'er-mōst) *a.* lowest.
 Netting (net'ing) *n.* network. [vex]
 Nettle (net'l) *n.* a prickly plant;—*v.t.* to sting;
 Network (net'wuk) *n.* work wrought for or like a net.
 Neuralgia (nū-rāl'jī-ā) *n.* a pain in the nerves.
 Neuralgic (nū-rāl'jīk) *a.* pertaining to neuralgia.
 Neurology (nū-rol'ō-jī) *n.* a description of the nerves. [gender]
 Neuter (nū'ter) *a.* of neither party; of neither
 Neutral (nū'trāl) *a.* not of either party; indifferent;—*n.* one that takes no part in a contest.
 Neutralisation (nū'trāl-i-zā'shun) *n.* the act of rendering neutral.
 Neutralise (nū'trāl-i-z) *v.t.* to render neutral.
 Neutrality (nū'trāl-i-ti) *n.* state of being neutral.
 Never (nev'er) *ad.* at no time; in no degree.
 Nevertheless (nev'er-rhe-les') *ad.* notwithstanding.
 New (nū) *a.* fresh; recent. [of new things]
 Newfangled (nū-fang'gld) *a.* newly formed; fadd

Newly (nū'li) *ad.* freshly; lately. [change.]
Newness (nū'nes) *n.* freshness; novelty; recent.
News (nūz) *n.* fresh information.
Newsomonger (nūz'mung-ger) *n.* a dealer in news.
Newspaper (nūz'pā-per) *n.* a periodical paper to circulate news.
Next (nekst) *a.* nearest in place, time, or rank;—*ad.* at the time or turn nearest.
Nexus (nek'sus) *n.* connecting link or principle.
Nib (nib) *n.* point of a pen; end of a beak;—*v.t.* to point; cut off the point.
Nibble (nib'l) *n.* a little bite;—*v.t.* or *i.* to bite at; bite slowly; find fault in trifles.
Nibbler (nib'ler) *n.* one that nibbles.
Nice (nis) *a.* exact; fine; delicate; fastidious.
Nicely (nis'li) *ad.* accurately; delicately.
Nicene (ni'sen) *a.* pertaining to the town of Nicæa in Asia Minor, where an ecumenical council, held in 325, promulgated the Nicene Creed for the purpose of settling the position of the Church with regard to the Arian controversy.
Nicety (nis'e-ti) *n.* accuracy; minuteness; delicacy.
Niche (nich) *n.* a small recess in the side of a wall for a statue.
Nick (nik) *n.* a notch; score; exact point;—*v.t.* to cut in notches.
Nickel (nik'el) *n.* a grayish-white metal used for alloys.
Nick-nacks (nik'naks) *n.pl.* small wares; trifles.
Nickname (nik'nām) *n.* a name in sport or contempt;—*v.t.* to name in contempt. [tobacco.]
Nicotine (nik'u-tin) *n.* a poisonous oil found in Nicotia (nik'tāt) *v.t.* to wink.
Nictation (nik-tā'shun) *n.* the act of winking.
Niece (nēs) *n.* a daughter of a brother or sister.
Niggard (nig'ard) *n.* a stingy person. [saving.]
Niggardly (nig'ard-li) *a.* or *ad.* miserly; meanly.
Nigger (nig'er) *n.* a negro.
Nigh (ni) *a.* near; allied closely;—*ad.* nearly; closely;—*prep.* near to.
Nighness (ni'nes) *n.* nearness.
Night (nit) *n.* time when the sun is beneath the horizon; darkness; adversity; death.
Nightfall (nit'fawl) *n.* close of day.
Nightingale (ni'tin-gāl) *n.* a small bird that sings at night. [night.]
Nightly (nit'h) *a.* done by night;—*ad.* every.
Nightmare (nit'mār) *n.* sensation of weight about the breast in sleep. [poisonous plants.]
Nightshade (nit'shād) *n.* a family of narcotic or night-watch (nit'woch) *n.* guard at night.
Nihilism (ni'hil-izm) *n.* absolute scepticism; revolutionary communism. [motion.]
Nimble (nim'bl) *a.* brisk; light and quick in
nimbleness (nim'bl-nes) *n.* briskness.
Nimblely (nim'bli) *ad.* with agility.
Nimbus (nim'bus) *n.* a rain cloud; a circle of rays round the head.
Nincompoop (nin'kum-pōōp) *n.* a silly fellow.
Nine (nin) *a.* eight and one added.
Nineteen (nin'ten) *a.* nine and ten.
Nineteenth (nin'ti-eth) *a.* ordinal of 90.
Ninety (nin'ti) *a.* nine times ten.
Ninny (nin'i) *a.* simpleton.
Ninth (ninth) *n.* the ordinal of nine.
Nip (nip) *v.t.* to pinch or bite off; blast; destroy;—*n.* a pinch; a cutting off; small glassful.
Nippers (nip'erz) *n.pl.* small pincers.
Nipple (nip'l) *n.* a teat.
Nit (nit) *n.* the egg of insects.
Nitrate (ni'trāt) *n.* a salt formed of nitric acid and a base.
Nitre (ni'ter) *n.* nitrate of potash.
Nitric (ni'trik) *a.* containing nitro.



Niche.

Nitrify (ni'tri-fi) *v.t.* or *i.* to convert into or become nitre.
Nitrogen (ni'tru-jen) *n.* an inodorous gas, the chief ingredient in common air. [Nitry.]
Nitrous (ni'trus) *a.* pertaining to nitre. Also
No (nō) *ad.* a word of denial or refusal;—*a.* not any; none.
Nob (nob) *n.* the head; a man of rank; a swell.
Nobility (nō-bil'i-ti) *n.* dignity of mind; distinction of family or rank; body of nobles.
Noble (nō'bl) *a.* dignified from rank, intellect, or character; stately; lofty; generous; splendid; ingenuous;—*n.* a person of rank; peer.
Nobleman (nō'bl-man) *n.* a man of rank; a peer.
Nobleness (nō'bl-nes) *n.* greatness of mind; dignity; worth; splendour.
Noblesse (nō'bles') *n.* body of nobles.
Nobly (nō'bli) *ad.* with greatness of soul; illustriously; splendidly.
Nobody (nō'bod-i) *n.* not any person; a person of no importance.
Nocent (nō'sent) *a.* hurtful; injurious.
Noctambulation (nok-tam-bū-lā'shun) *n.* walking in sleep. [in sleep.]
Noctambulist (nok-tam'bū-list) *n.* one who walks
Nocturn (nok'turn) *n.* a religious song for worship by night; Nocturne, a picture or a piece of music descriptive of a night scene.
Nocturnal (nok-tur'nal) *a.* nightly.
Noxious (nok'ū-us) *a.* noxious; hurtful.
Nod (nod) *v.t.* or *i.* to bend the head quickly, or in assent; be drowsy;—*n.* a quick inclination of the head.
Nodated (nō'dā-ted) *a.* knotted.
Noddle (nod'l) *n.* the head. [taken.]
Noddy (nod'i) *n.* a simpleton; a sea-fowl easily
Node (nōd) *n.* point where the orbit of a planet intersects the ecliptic; a knot; a knob.
Nodose (nō'dōs) *a.* knotty.
Nodular (nod'ū-lar) *a.* in the form of a knot.
Nodule (nod'ul) *n.* a small knot or lump.
Noggin (nog'in) *n.* a wooden cup.
Noise (noiz) *n.* sound of any kind;—*v.t.* or *i.* to sound; spread by report.
Noiseless (noiz'les) *a.* making no noise.
Noiselessly (noiz'les-li) *ad.* without noise.
Noisily (noiz'li) *ad.* with noise.
Noisome (noiz'sum) *a.* offensive; injurious.
Noisy (noiz'i) *a.* clamorous; turbulent.
Nomad (nom'ad) *n.* one who leads a wandering and pastoral life. [pasturage; roving.]
Nomadic (nō-mad'ik) *a.* pastoral; wandering for
Nomenclature (nō'men-kla-tūr) *n.* the names appropriated to any art or science. [not real.]
Nominal (nom'i-nal) *a.* existing in name only;
Nominally (nom'i-nal-i) *ad.* in name only.
Nominate (nom'i-nāt) *v.t.* to name, designate, or propose for office.
Nomination (nom-i-nā'shun) *n.* act of nominating; state of being nominated.
Nominative (nom'i-nā-tiv) *a.* pertaining to a name;—*n.* first case in grammar.
Nominator (nom'i-nā-ter) *n.* one who names or nominates.
Nominee (nom-i-nē') *n.* one designated by another.
Nonage (non'ij) *n.* minority in age.
Nonce (nonz) *n.* present time or occasion.
Nonchalance (non'sha-lāns) *n.* indifference; coolness.
Nonchalant (non'sha-lant) *a.* careless; indifferent.
Non-commissioned (non-kū-mish'und) *a.* noting all petty officers under the rank of lieutenant.
Non-conductor (non-kūn-duk'ter) *n.* a substance that does not transmit heat or electricity.
Nonconformist (non-kūn-for'mist) *n.* one who refuses to conform to the established church.
Nonconformity (non-kūn-for'mi-ti) *n.* want of conformity. [described]
Non-descript (non-de-skript) *a.* that has not been
None (nun) *a.* not any.
Non-elect (non-e-lekt') *n.* one not elected.
Nonentity (non-en'ti-ti) *n.* a thing not existing; an insignificant person or thing.

Nones (nōnz) *n.pl.* in Rome, the 7th of March, May, July and October, and the 5th of the other months. [equal.]

Nonesuch (nun'such) *n.* that which has not its Non-existence (non-eg-zis'tens) *n.* want of existence. [swear allegiance.]

Non-juror (non-jōd'rgr) *n.* one who refuses to Non-observe (non-ob-zer'vans) *n.* neglect of observance. [-a. unequalled; matchless.]

Nonpareil (non-pə-rel') *n.* a small printing type; **Nonplus** (non'plus) *n.* a puzzle;—*v.t.* to put to a stand; puzzle. [importance.]

Nonsense (non'sens) *n.* words without meaning or **Nonsensical** (non-sen'si-kal) *a.* unmeaning.

Nonsuit (non'sūt) *n.* the stoppage of a suit at law;—*v.t.* to adjudge that a plaintiff drops his suit.

Nook (nook) *n.* a corner; recess. [o'clock.]

Noon (noon) *n.* the middle of the day; twelve

Noonday (noon'da) *n.* midday; time of noon;—*a.* pertaining to midday. [a nooe.]

Noose (noós) *n.* a running knot;—*v.t.* to catch in **Norm** (norm) *con.* a word that denies.

Norm (norm) *n.* a rule; typical form.

Normal (nor'mal) *a.* according to rule; regular;—*n.* perpendicular.

Normally (nor'mal-i) *ad.* in a normal manner.

Normal School (nor'mal skóol) *n.* an institution for training teachers.

Norman (nor'man) *a.* pertaining to Normandy; noting a style of architecture.

Norns (nornz) *n.pl.* the three fates—past, present, and future.

Norse (mors) *a.* pertaining to ancient Scandinavia;—*n.* the language of ancient Scandinavia.

North (north) *n.* the point opposite the south;—*a.* being in the north. [north and east.]

North-east (north-est') *n.* the point between the North-eastern (north-ēs'tern) *a.* pertaining to the north-east. [from the north.]

Northerly (nor'ther-li) *a.* being toward the north;

Northern (nor'thern) *a.* being in or toward the north.

Northerner (nor'thern-gr) *n.* a native of the north.

Northward (north'ward) *a.* being toward the north;—*ad.* in a northern direction.

North-west (north-west') *n.* the point between the north and west;—*a.* being in or proceeding from the north-west.

North-western (north-wes'tern) *a.* pertaining to the north-west.

Nose (nōz) *n.* prominent part of the face; organ of smell; power of smelling; end of anything;—*v.t.* to smell; track;—*v.i.* to snivel.

Nosegay (nōz'ga) *n.* a bunch of flowers.

Nosology (nos-ol'ō-jī) *n.* classification of diseases.

Nostril (nos'tril) *n.* a passage through the nose.

Nostrum (nos'trum) *n.* a medicine, the ingredients of which are not made public.

Not (not) *ad.* a word that expresses denial.

Notable (nō'ta-bl) *a.* worthy of being known; remarkable; distinguished;—*n.* a person or thing of note. [known; a remarkable person.]

Notability (nō'ta-bil'i-ti) *n.* quality of being easily

Notarial (nō'tā-ri-al) *a.* relating to or done by a notary.

Notary (nō'tā-ri) *n.* an officer who attests writings.

Notation (nō'tā-shun) *n.* the act of noting by marks, figures, or characters. [hollow in.]

Notch (noch) *n.* a cut or nick;—*v.t.* to cut a

Note (nōt) *n.* a visible sign; mark; short remark or letter; character representing a musical sound; the sound itself; acknowledgment of debt; fame; reputation;—*v.t.* to observe closely; record in writing; furnish with notes.



Norman Arch.

Notebook (nōt'book) *n.* book for notes.

Noted (nō'ted) *a.* known by reputation or report.

Noteworthy (nōt'wur-thi) *a.* deserving observation.

Nothing (nuth'ing) *n.* not any thing; of no importance, use, etc.; a trifle; a cipher. [value.]

Nothingness (nuth'ing-nes) *n.* non-existence; no

Notice (nō'tis) *n.* remark; regard; public intimation;—*v.t.* to observe; regard; attend to; mention.

Noticeable (nō'tis-a-bl) *a.* worthy of observation.

Notification (nō-ti-fī-kā'shun) *n.* act of giving notice; notice given; paper giving notice.

Notify (nō'ti-fī) *v.t.* to make known; give notice of.

Notion (nō'shun) *n.* conception; opinion; sentiment. [imaginary; ideal; fanciful.]

Notional (nō'shun-al) *a.* existing in idea only;

Notoriety (nō-tō-rī-ē-ti) *n.* public knowledge or exposure. [to disadvantage; infamous.]

Notorious (nō-tō-rī-us) *a.* publicly known; known

Notoriously (nō-tō-rī-us-li) *ad.* in a notorious manner; openly. [well known; notoriety.]

Notoriously (nō-tō-rī-us-nes) *n.* state of being

Notwithstanding (not-with-stand'ing) *ppr.* not opposing; nevertheless.

Nought (nawt). See Naught.

Noun (noun) *n.* name of anything.

Nourish (nur'ish) *v.t.* to support with food; cherish; encourage. [nourishes.]

Nourisher (nur'ish-er) *n.* he or that which

Nourishment (nur'ish-ment) *n.* act of nourishing; anything that nourishes.

Nous (nous) *n.* intellect; brain power. [tale.]

Novel (nov'el) *a.* new; unusual;—*n.* a fictitious

Novellette (nov-el-et') *n.* a short novel.

Novelist (nov-el-ist) *n.* a writer of novels; an innovator. [strange.]

Novelty (nov'el-ti) *n.* newness; anything new or

November (nō-vein'bgr) *n.* eleventh month of the year.

Novice (nov'is) *n.* one new in anything; a beginner.

Novitiate (nō-vish'i-at) *n.* state or period of being a novice.

Now (now) *ad.* at this time.

Nowadays (now'a-dāz) *ad.* in the present age;—*n.* the present time.

Nowhere (nō'hwār) *ad.* not in any place or state.

Nowise (nō'wiz) *ad.* in no way or degree.

Noxious (nok'shus) *a.* hurtful; destructive; unwholesome. [an aperture.]

Nozzle (noz'l) *n.* a little nose; an extremity with

Nuance (nōo-angs') *n.* a delicate shade or degree of difference.

Nubile (nū'bil) *a.* marriageable.

Nucleus (nū'klē-us) *n.* a body about which anything is collected; body of a comet;—*pl.* Nuclei or Nucleuses.

Nude (nūd) *a.* bare; naked.

Nudge (nuj) *v.t.* to touch gently with the elbow;—*n.* a gentle touch or push. [futile.]

Nudity (nū'di-ti) *n.* nakedness.

Nugatory (nū'gā-tur-i) *a.* of no force; trifling;

Nugget (nug-et) *n.* a lump of metal or ore.

Nuisance (nū'sans) *n.* that which annoys, troubles, or is offensive.

Null (nul) *a.* void; of no force.

Nullify (nul'fi) *v.t.* to make void; deprive of force.

Nullity (nul'i-ti) *n.* want of force.

Numb (num) *a.* torpid; deprived of sensation or motion;—*v.t.* to deprive of feeling; deaden.

Number (num'ber) *n.* a unit; any assemblage of units; measure; a grammatical inflection; part or division of a book; verse;—*v.t.* to count; reckon; enumerate. [counted.]

Numberless (num'ber-less) *a.* more than can be

Numbers (num'berz) *n.* fourth book of the Old Testament.

Numbness (num'nes) *n.* state of being numb.

Numberable (nū'mgr-a-bl) *a.* that may be numbered.

Numeral (nū'mgr-al) *a.* relating to or expressing number;—*n.* a letter for a number, as I. for fifty.

Numerary (nū'mgr-er-i) *a.* belonging to a number.

Numerate (nū'mer-āt) *v.t.* to count in numbers; mention by number. [numbering.]
Numeration (nū-mer-ā'shun) *n.* act or art of
Numerator (nū'mer-ā-tur) *n.* one who numbers; a number that shows how many parts are taken.
Numerical (nū-mer'i-kal) *a.* denoting number.
Numerically (nū-mēr'i-kal-l) *ad.* with respect to number.
Numerous (nū'mer-us) *a.* containing many.
Numisimatics (nū-mis-mat'iks) *n.pl.* the science of coins and medals.
Numskull (num'skul) *n.* a blockhead.
Nun (nun) *n.* a female secluded in a cloister under religious vows; a kind of pigeon.
Nuncio (nun'shi-ō) *n.* an ambassador of the pope.
Nuncupative (nun'kū-pā-tiv) *a.* verbally pronounced; not written. Also **Nuncupatory**.
Nunnery (nun'er-i) *n.* a house for nuns; convent.
Nunnishness (nun'ish-ness) *n.* habits or manners of nuns.
Nuptial (nup'shal) *a.* pertaining to marriage.
Nuptials (nup'shalz) *n.pl.* marriage.
Nurse (nurs) *n.* one who tends a child or sick person;—*v.t.* to tend in infancy or sickness; bring up; cherish; manage with economy.
Nursery (nur'ser-i) *n.* a room for young children; ground for rearing fruit, flowers, etc.
Nursling (nurs'ling) *n.* an infant.

Nurture (nur'tūr) *n.* upbringing; training; instruction; nourishment;—*v.t.* to nourish; feed; bring up; educate.
Nut (nut) *n.* a fruit consisting of a shell and kernel; a small metal block with a concave screw inside;—*v.t.* to gather nuts.
Nutation (nū-tā'shun) *n.* an apparent vibratory motion of the earth's axis.
Nutcracker (nut'krak-er) *n.* an instrument for breaking nuts by pressure.
Nutgall (nut'gawl) *n.* excrescence of the oak.
Nutmeg (nut'meg) *n.* a kind of aromatic nut.
Nutritment (nū'tri-men't) *n.* that which nourishes; aliment; food.
Nutritional (nū'tri-men'tal) *a.* nourishing.
Nutrition (nū-trish'un) *n.* act of nourishing; that which nourishes; food. [nourishing.]
Nutritious (nū-trish'e-us) *a.* having the quality of
Nutritive (nū'tri-tiv) *a.* nutrititious.
Nutting (nut'ing) *n.* gathering nuts. [nuts.]
Nutty (nut'i) *a.* abounding in nuts; tasting like
Nux vomica (nuks vom'i-ka) *n.* the fruit of an Indian tree; strychnine. [nose; nestle.]
Nuzzle (nuz'l) *v.t.* or *i.* to lie snug; poke with the
Nymph (nimf) *n.* a goddess; a graceful young lady.
Nympha (nim'fə) *n.* the chrysalis of an insect.
Nymphean (nim-fə'an) *a.* pertaining to nymphs.



Onf (ōf) *n.* a foolish child; a changeling; a dolt.
Oafish (ō'fish) *a.* dull; stupid.
Oak (ōk) *n.* a valuable tree.
Oaken (ō'ken) *a.* made of oak.
Oakling (ōk'ling) *n.* a young oak.
Oakum (ō'kum) *n.* old rope untwisted.
Oar (ōr) *n.* an instrument to row boats.
Oarsman (ōrz'man) *n.* one who rows with the oar.
Oasis (ō-ā'sis, ō-ā-sis) *n.* a fertile spot in a desert.
Oast (ōst) *n.* a kiln in a special building used for the drying of hops or malt.
Oat (ōt) *n.* a plant and its seed.
Oatcake (ōt'kāk) *n.* a cake made of oatmeal.
Oaten (ō'ten) *a.* pertaining to oats.
Oath (ōth) *n.* a solemn affirmation with an appeal to God for its truth.
Oatmeal (ōt'mēl) *n.* meal made of oats.
Obligato (ob-li-gā'tō) *n.* a musical accompaniment of independent interest and importance, as an accompaniment by an instrument to the voice; an independent and essential base—pedal-base—played on the pedals of an organ accompanying the harmonies played on the manuals of the instrument;—*a.* that cannot be done without. Also spelt **Obligato**.
Obduracy (ōb'dū-rā-si) *n.* hardness of heart.
Obdurate (ōb'dū-rat) *a.* hardened in heart or feelings; stubborn. [flexibly.]
Obdurately (ōb'dū-rat-l) *ad.* stubbornly; in-
Obeah (ō'be-ā) *n.* a species of sorcery practised among the negroes of the West Indies and the United States; a fetish. [mand.]
Obedience (ō-bed'yens) *n.* compliance with a com-
Obedient (ō-bed'yent) *a.* submissive to authority; dutiful. [commands.]
Obediently (ō-bed'yent-l) *ad.* with submission to
Obeisance (ō-bā'sans) *n.* act of reverence or respect; a bow. [obelisk.]
Obeliscal (ob-e-lis'kal) *a.* being in the form of an
Obelisk (ob'e-lisk) *n.* a quadrangular pillar or pyramid.
Obese (ō-bēs) *a.* fat; fleshy.
Obesity (ō-bēs'i-ti) *n.* fatness; corpulence.
Obey (ō-bā) *v.t.* to comply with; yield to; do as told.
Obit (ō'bit, ob'it) *n.* death; decease.
Obituary (ō-bit'ū-ār-i) *n.* a register of deaths;—*a.* relating to deaths.

Object (ob'jekt) *n.* anything set before the mind or senses; thing sought for; aim; design; end in view. [reasons; urge against.]
Object (ob-jekt') *v.t.* or *i.* to oppose by words or
Objection (ob-jek'shun) *n.* adverse reason.
Objectable (ob-jek'shun-ā-bl) *a.* liable to objections.
Objective (ob-jekt'iv) *a.* contained in the object.
Objector (ob-jek'ter) *n.* one who objects.
Oburgate (ob-jur'gāt) *v.t.* to chide; reprove.
Oburgation (ob-jur-gā'shun) *n.* act of chiding; reproof.
Oblate (ob'lāt) *a.* broad or flattened at the poles.
Oblation (ob-lā'shun) *n.* anything offered in divine worship; sacrifice. [duty.]
Obligate (ob-li-gāt) *v.t.* to bind over by contract or
Obligation (ob-li-gā'shun) *n.* the binding force of a vow, law, or duty; a bond.
Obligatory (ob-li-gā-tur-i) *a.* imposing an obligation; binding.
Oblige (ō-blij') *v.t.* to constrain; bind; gratify.
Obligee (ob-li-je') *n.* the person obliged, or to whom a bond is given. [kind; complaisant.]
Obliging (ō-blij'ing) *a.* disposed to do favours;
Obligingly (ō-blij'ing-l) *ad.* civilly.
Oblique (ob-lek') *a.* deviating from a right line; not parallel; indirect.
Oblightly (ob-lek'li) *ad.* not directly.
Oblivity (ob-lik'wi-ti) *n.* deviation from a right line, or from moral rectitude. Also **Obliviousness**.
Obliterate (ob-lit'e-rāt) *v.t.* to blot out; efface.
Obliteration (ob-lit-e-rā'shun) *n.* act of blotting out; extinction.
Oblivion (ob-liv'i-un) *n.* forgetting; state of being forgotten; general pardon.
Oblivious (ob-liv'i-us) *a.* causing forgetfulness; forgetful.
Oblong (ob'long) *a.* longer than broad;—*n.* a figure longer than it is broad.
Obloquy (ob'lu-kwi) *n.* censorious language; calumny; abuse. [offensive; odious.]
Obnoxious (ob-nok'shus) *a.* liable; exposed;
Oboe (ō'boi) *n.* a musical wind instrument sounded by a reed.
Obscene (ob-sen') *a.* grossly indelicate and disgusting; lewd; licentious.
Obscenity (ob-sen'i-ti) *n.* impurity in act or word; indecency; lewdness. Also **Obsceneness**.

Obscurantism (ob-skū'ran-tizm) *n.* system or principles opposed to progress and enlightenment.

Obscuration (ob-skū-rā'shun) *n.* the act of darkening; state of being hidden.

Obscure (ob-skūr) *a.* dark; gloomy; not easily understood; not much known;—*v.t.* to darken; cloud; dim; tarnish.

Obscurely (ob-skūr'li) *ad.* darkly.

Obscurity (ob-skūr'i-ti) *n.* state of being obscure; darkness; privacy; low condition.

Obscure (ob-se-kra't) *v.t.* to beseech; to entreat.

Obsession (ob-se-kra'shun) *n.* act of imploring; entreaty.

Obsèques (ob-se-kwiz) *n.pl.* funeral solemnities.

Obscure (ob-se'kwī-us) *a.* submissive or compliant to excess. [compliance]

Obscurely (ob-se'kwī-us-li) *ad.* with servile

Obscureness (ob-se'kwī-us-nes) *n.* mean compliance; servility. [remarkable]

Observable (ob-zer'vā-bl) *a.* that may be observed;

Observably (ob-zer'vā-blī) *ad.* in a manner worthy of note.

Observance (ob-zer'vāns) *n.* careful notice; attentive performance; a religious rite; rule of practice.

Observant (ob-zer'vant) *a.* taking notice; attentive; adhering to in practice.

Observation (ob-zer'vā'shun) *n.* act of seeing; state of being noticeable; remark; due performance; angular measurement of the sun, etc.

Observatory (ob-zer'vā-tur-i) *n.* a place for astronomical observations.

Observe (ob-zer'v) *v.t.* or *i.* to notice; regard attentively; comply with; keep religiously; remark.

Observer (ob-zer'ver) *n.* one who takes notice; one who keeps any custom or rite.

Observingly (ob-zer'ving-li) *ad.* attentively.

Obsession (ob-sesh'un) *n.* act of besieging.

Obscure (ob-su-les'ent) *a.* going out of use.

Obsolete (ob-su-lēt) *a.* gone out of use; old-fashioned.

Obsolescence (ob-su-lēt-nes) *n.* state of disuse.

Obstacle (ob-stā-kl) *n.* that which hinders; obstruction.

Obstetric (ob-stet'rik) *a.* pertaining to midwifery.

Obstetrics (ob-stet'riks) *n.pl.* science or art of midwifery.

Obstinacy (ob-sti-nās-i) *n.* unyielding firmness; stubbornness. Also **Obstinateness**.

Obstinate (ob-sti-nāt) *a.* stubborn; self-willed; not easily subdued.

Obstinately (ob-sti-nāt-li) *ad.* stubbornly.

Obstreperous (ob-strep'e-rus) *a.* clamorous; loud; noisy. [tuous noise]

Obstreperously (ob-strep'e-rus-li) *ad.* with tumult.

Obstruct (ob-strukt') *v.t.* to hinder; stop; block up. [stoppage; impediment; obstacle]

Obstruction (ob-strukt'shun) *n.* act of obstructing;

Obstructionist (ob-strukt'shun-ist) *n.* one who hinders progress in legislation.

Obstructive (ob-strukt'iv) *a.* hindering.

Obstruent (ob-strōo-ent) *a.* blocking up;—*n.* anything that closes a natural passage.

Obtain (ob-tār') *v.t.* or *i.* to gain; get; hold; continue in use.

Obtainable (ob-tā'na-bl) *a.* that may be obtained.

Obtest (ob-tēst') *v.t.* or *i.* to beseech; protest.

Obtestation (ob-tēstā'shun) *n.* supplication; entreaty; a solemn protest.

Obtrude (ob-trōōd') *v.t.* to thrust into; urge upon against the will;—*v.i.* to enter without invitation.

Obtruder (ob-trōōd'er) *n.* one who obtrudes.

Obtrusio (ob-trōō'zhun) *n.* an entering without invitation;—*v.i.* thrusting upon.

Obtrusively (ob-trōō'siv) *a.* apt to obtrude.

Obtrusiv (ob-trōō'siv-li) *ad.* by way of intrusion.

Obtuse (ō-us') *a.* not pointed, acute, or shrill; dull. [usi]

Obtuse (ob-tūs'nes) *n.* want of sharpness or dullness; bluntness.

Obtusion (ob-tū'zhun) *n.* act of blunting.

Obverse (ob'vers) *n.* the principal face of a coin;—(ob-vers') *a.* having the [base] narrower than the top.

Obviate (ob'vi-āt) *v.t.* to meet; prevent; remove.

Obvious (ob'vi-us) *a.* evident; clear.

Obviously (ob'vi-us-li) *ad.* evidently. [dent]

Obviousness (ob'vi-us-nes) *n.* state of being evi-

Ocarina (ok-ā-rē'nā) *n.* a kind of musical instrument, made of terra-cotta or sometimes of metal, with mouthpiece and finger-holes, and possessing a flute-like quality of tone.

Occasion (o-kā'shun) *n.* a cause; occurrence; opportunity; need; requirement;—*v.t.* to cause; produce.

Occasional (o-kā'zhun-al) *a.* occurring at times.

Occasionally (o-kā'zhun-al-i) *ad.* upon occasion; at times.

Occident (ok'si-dent) *n.* the west.

Occidental (ok'si-den'tal) *a.* western.

Occipital (ok-sip'i-tal) *a.* pertaining to the back part of the head.

Occiput (ok'si-put) *n.* the hinder part of the head.

Occult (o-kult', ok'ult) *a.* secret; hidden.

Occultation (ok-ult'shun) *n.* act of hiding; temporary concealment.

Occupancy (ok'ū-pān-si) *n.* possession.

Occupant (ok'ū-pānt) *n.* one who takes or holds possession.

Occupation (ok'ū-pā'shun) *n.* act of taking possession; employment; business; tenure.

Occupy (ok'ū-pi) *v.t.* to hold; keep; employ; use; fill or cover.

Occur (o-kur') *v.i.* to come to the mind; happen; appear; be found here and there.

Occurrence (o-kur'ens) *n.* any accidental event.

Ocean (ō'shān) *n.* the largest body of water on the earth.

Oceanic (ō-she-an'ik) *a.* pertaining to the ocean.

Ochlocracy (ok-lok'rā-si) *n.* government by the populace.

Ochre (ō'ker) *n.* clay used as a pigment.

Ochreous (ō'krē-us) *a.* of or resembling ochre. Also **Ochrey**.

Octagon (ok'tā-gon) *n.* a figure of eight sides and angles.

Octagonal (ok'tā-gū-nal) *a.* containing eight angles and sides.

Octahedron (ok-tā-he'dron) *n.* a solid figure of eight equal faces.

Octave (ok'tāv) *a.* consisting of eight;—*n.* the eighth day after; an interval or sound eight tones higher.

Octavo (ok-tā'vō) *a.* having eight leaves to a sheet;—*n.* a book of this size. Written 8vo.

October (ok-tō'ber) *n.* tenth month of the year.

Octogenarian (ok-tō-je-nā'ri-ān) *n.* a person eighty years of age. [a white person]

Octoroon (ok'tu-rōōn) *n.* child of a quadron and

Ocular (ok'ū-lar) *a.* known by or relating to the eye.

Ocularly (ok'ū-lar-li) *a.* by the eye or actual view.

Oculist (ok'ū-list) *n.* one skilled in diseases of the eye. [spara]

Odd (od) *a.* uneven in number; strange; peculiar; [oddity (od'i-ti) *n.* singularity; a singular person.]

Oddly (od'li) *ad.* unevenly; strangely.

Oddness (od'nes) *n.* singularity.

Odd (odz) *n.pl.* inequality; excess; advantage in a wager; scraps.

Ode (ōd) *n.* a short poem; song.

Odious (ō'di-us) *a.* hateful; disgusting; repulsive.

Odiously (ō'di-us-li) *ad.* hatefully.

Odiousness (ō'di-us-nes) *n.* quality of being hateful or repulsive. [hate; hatred]

Odium (ō'di-um) *n.* quality of provoking dislike or

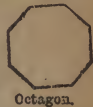
Odoriferous (ō-du-rif'e-rus) *a.* fragrant.

Odorous (ō'dur-us) *a.* sweet of scent. [mation]

Odour (ō'dur) *n.* any smell; scent; perfume; esti-

O'er (ōr) contraction of **Over**.

Of (ov) *prep.* from; concerning.



Octagon.

Off (of) *a.* on the farther side; most distant;—*ad.* away from; in the opposite direction;—*prep.* not on;—*inter.* begone!

Offal (of'al) *n.* refuse; entrails.

Offence (o-fens') *n.* any cause of displeasure; wrong; injury; resentment; assault.

Offenceless (o-fens'-les) *a.* innocent.

Offend (o-fend') *v.t. or i.* to make angry; affront; transgress; give offence; sin.

Offender (o-fen'-der) *n.* one who offends.

Offensive (o-fen'-siv) *a.* displeasing; injurious; making, or used in, attack;—*n.* act of, or posture in, attacking.

Offensively (o-fen'-siv-li) *ad.* so as to give displeasure.

Offer (o-fer) *v.t. or i.* to present; propose; bid;—*n.* a proposal; price bid.

Offering (o-fer-ing) *n.* a sacrifice; anything offered.

Offertory (o-fer-tur-i) *n.* church service during the collection of alms; the alms collected.

Office (ofis) *n.* public employment; function; place of business.

Officer (of-i-ser) *n.* one who holds an office;—*v.t.* to furnish with officers.

Official (o-fish'al) *a.* derived from office;—*n.* a subordinate public officer.

Officially (o-fish'-al-i) *ad.* by authority.

Officiate (o-fish'-i-ät) *v.t.* to perform an office.

Official (o-fis'-i-nal, of-i-si'-nal) *a.* belonging to a shop.

Officious (o-fish'-us) *a.* doing kind offices; busy; in-officiously (o-fish'-us-li) *ad.* kindly; forwardly.

Officiousness (o-fish'-us-nes) *n.* eagerness to serve.

Offing (of-ing) *n.* the sea at a distance from shore.

Offscouring (of-skour-ing) *n.* refuse or rejected matter.

Offset (of-set) *n.* a shoot or sprout; equivalent;—*v.t.* to set one account against another.

Offspring (of-spring) *n.* a child or children; issue; production.

Often (of-n) *ad.* frequently.

Ogee (ö-je') *n.* a moulding formed like the letter S.

Ogle (ö-gl) *v.t. or i.* to look at fondly with side glances;—*n.* a side glance.

Ogler (ö-gler) *n.* one who ogles.

Ogre (ö-ger) *n.* a giant or monster in fairy tales.

Ogress (ö-gres) *n.* a female ogre.

Oh (ö) *ex.* denoting surprise or pain.

Oil (oil) *n.* an unctuous liquid;—*v.t.* to smear with oil.

Oilcake (oil'-kak) *n.* a cake made of compressed oilcloth (oil kloth) *n.* a cloth oiled for floors, etc.

Oiliness (oil'-i-nes) *n.* unctuousness.

Oily (oil'-i) *a.* like oil, smooth.

Ointment (oint'-ment) *n.* any soft unctuous matter;—*a.* having existed a long time; aged; ancient; out of date; decayed.

Olden (öl'-den) *a.* old; ancient.

Oldish (öl'-dish) *a.* somewhat old.

Oldness (öld nes) *n.* state of being old.

Oleaster (ö-le-as-ter) *n.* wild olive.

Oleograph (öl'-ö-graf) *n.* a print in oil colours.

Olefactory (öl-fak-tur-i) *a.* having the sense of smelling.

Oligarchy (öl-i-gär-ki) *n.* government in the hands of a few.

Olio (ö li-ö) *n.* a mixture of various pieces; medley.

Olive (öl-i-ve) *n.* a tree yielding oil; the emblem of peace.

Olympiad (ö-lim'-pi-ad) *n.* the period of four years.

Olympic (ö-lim'-pik) *a.* pertaining to Olympia and its games.

Ombre (om'-ber) *n.* a game at cards.

Omega (ö-meg-a, ö'me-ga) *n.* the last Greek letter;—*a.* the last of a series.

Omelet (om'-e-let) *n.* a fritter of eggs, etc.

Omen (ö'men) *n.* a prognostic; a sign;—*v.t.* to augur; predict;—*v.t.* to augur.

Ominous (om'-i-nus) *a.* foreboding ill.

Omission (ö-mish'-un) *n.* neglect of duty; failure; anything left out or forgotten.

Omit (ö-mit') *v.t.* to pass by; leave out; neglect.

Omnibus (om'-ni-bus) *n.* a large vehicle for conveying passengers.

Omnipotence (om-nip'-u-tens) *n.* unlimited power.



Ogee.

[flax seed.

compressed

oilcloth

oiliness

oiliness

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Omnipotent (om-nip'-u-tent) *a.* having all power;—*n.* the Almighty.

Omnipresence (om-ni-prez'-ens) *n.* presence in every place.

Omnipresent (om-ni-prez'-ent) *a.* present in every place.

Omniscience (om-nish'-ens) *n.* universal knowledge.

Omniscient (om-nish'-ent) *a.* having infinite knowledge.

On (on) *prep.* upon; at; near;—*ad.* forward;—*ad.* one time; at a former time.

Once (wunz) *ad.* one time; at a former time.

One (wun) *a.* single; any.

Oneness (wun'-nes) *a.* singleness; unity.

Onerary (on'-e-rä-ri) *a.* fitted for or entailing burdens.

Onerous (on'-e-rus) *a.* burdensome; oppressive.

Onerously (on'-e-rus-li) *ad.* in an onerous manner.

One-sided (wun'-sid-ed) *a.* limited to one side; partial.

Ongoing (on'-go-ing) *n.* doings; proceeding.

Onion (un'-yun) *n.* a plant with a bulbous root.

Onlooker (on'-look-er) *n.* a spectator.

Only (ön'-li) *a.* single; alone;—*ad.* singly; merely;—*conj.* but.

Onomatopoeia (on-ö-mat-ö-pö-a) *n.* the formation of a word so as to resemble the sound of the thing for the name of which the word stands.

Onset (on'-set) *n.* an attack; assault.

Onslaught (on'-slawt) *n.* violent attack; onset.

Ontology (on-tol'-ö-ji) *n.* the science of being.

Onus (ö-nus) *n.* the burden.

Onward (on'-ward) *ad.* forward; farther;—*a.* ad.

Onyx (on'-iks) *n.* a gem used for cameos.

Oolite (ö-u-lit) *n.* a kind of limestone.

Ooze (ööz) *n.* soft mud;—*v.i.* to flow gently.

Oozy (ööz-i) *a.* miry; slimy.

Opacity (ö-pas'-i-ti) *n.* want of transparency.

Opal (ö-pal) *n.* a stone of changeable colours.

Opalescent (ö-pal-es'-ent) *a.* reflecting light.

Opaline (ö-pal-in) *a.* pertaining to or like opal.

Opaque (ö-pak') *a.* not transparent. Also **Opacous**.

Open (ö-p) *v.t.* to open.

Open (ö-p) *v.t. or i.* to unfold; divide; unfold; begin;—*a.* not shut; free; frank; clear; public.

Opening (ö-p'-ning) *n.* an aperture; a breach; beginning; opportunity.

Openly (ö-p'-n-li) *ad.* publicly; plainly; frankly.

Openness (ö-p'-n-nes) *n.* state or quality of being open.

Opera (op'-e-rä) *n.* a dramatic composition set to music.

Operate (op'-e-rät) *v.t.* to act; work.

Operatic (op'-e-rät'-ik) *a.* pertaining to the opera.

Operation (op'-e-rä'-shun) *n.* action; agency.

Operative (op'-e-rä-tiv) *a.* acting; having power to act;—*n.* a labouring person. Also **Operant**.

Operator (op'-e-rä-ter) *n.* one who operates.

Ophicleide (ö-fi-klid) *n.* a large brass wind instrument.

Ophidian (ö-fid'-i-an) *a.* relating to serpents.

Ophiology (ö-fi-öl'-ö-ji) *n.* history and description of serpents.

Ophthalmia (of-thal'-mi-a) *n.* a disease of the eyes.

Ophthalmic (of-thal'-mik) *a.* relating to the eye.

Opiate (ö-pi-at) *n.* a medicine that contains opium;—*a.* causing sleep.

Opine (ö-pin') *v.t.* to think; suppose.

Opinion (ö-pin'-yun) *n.* the judgment formed by the mind; notion; estimation.

Opinionative (ö-pin'-yun-a-tiv) *a.* unduly fond of one's own opinion.

Opium (ö-pi-um) *n.* the inspissated juice of the **Opopanax** (ö-pop'-an-aks) *n.* a gum-resin formerly used in medicine, and now employed in the manufacture of perfume.

Opossum (ö-pos'-us) *n.* an American marsupial.

Opponent (ö-pö'-nent) *a.* that opposes;—*n.* an opposer.

Opportune (op-ur-tün') *a.* timely; so.

Opportunity (op-ur-tün'-ti) *n.* a favourable time or place.

Opposable (ö-pö'-za-bl) *a.* that may be opposed.

Oppose (ö-pöz') *v.t. or i.* to resist;—*v.t.* to make objection.

Opposer (o-pō'zēr) *n.* one who opposes. [verse.]
Opposite (op'u-zit) *a.* contrary in position; ad-
Opposition (op-u-zish'un) *n.* resistance; contra-
 diction; an opposite party. [opposite party.]
Oppositionist (op-u-zish'un-ist) *n.* one of the
Oppress (o-pres') *v.t.* to burden; overpower; treat
 cruelly; lie heavy on.
Oppression (o-pres'h'un) *n.* act of oppressing.
Oppressive (o-pres'iv) *a.* burdensome; unjustly
 severe; exacting. [cruel manner.]
Oppressively (o-pres'iv-li) *ad.* in an oppressive or
Oppressiveness (o-pres'iv-nes) *n.* quality of being
 oppressive. [tyrant.]
Oppressor (o-pres'er) *n.* one who oppresses; a
Opprobrious (o-prō'bri-us) *a.* reproachful; abusive.
Opprobriously (o-prō'bri-us-li) *ad.* reproachfully;
 scurrilously. [proach; infamy.]
Opprobrium (o-prō'bri-um) *n.* contemptuous re-
Oppugn (o-pūn') *v.t.* to oppose; resist.
Opsonium (op-sō'ni-um) *n.* a relish; particularly
 fish, eaten with bread.
Opomania (op-sō-mā'ni-a) *n.* an inordinate desire
 for some special kind of food.
Opomaniac (op-sō-mā-ni'ak) *n.* one who in his
 normal state suffers from an intense craving
 for some special kind of food. [or wish.]
Optative (op'tā-tiv, op-tā'tiv) *a.* expressing desire
Optic (op'tik) *n.* an organ of sight;—*a.* pertaining
 to sight or to optics. [optics.]
Optical (op'ti-kal) *a.* pertaining to vision or to
Optician (op-tish'an) *n.* a person skilled in optics;
 dealer in spectacles, etc.
Optics (op'tiks) *n.pl.* science of the nature and
 laws of light and vision.
Optimism (op'ti-miz-m) *n.* the doctrine that every-
 thing is for the best.
Optimist (op'ti-mist) *n.* an adherent of optimism.
Option (op'shun) *n.* right of choosing; choice.
Optional (op'shun-al) *a.* left to choice.
Opulence (op'ū-lens) *n.* wealth; riches.
Opulent (op'ū-lent) *a.* very rich; wealthy.
Opulently (op'ū-lent-li) *a.* richly; affluently.
Opus (ō'pus) *n.* a work; a musical composition.
Or (or) *con.* uniting alternatives—as, you may go
 or stay.
Oracle (or'ā-kl) *n.* the answer given by the gods
 to a question; the place where such answers
 were given; an opinion deemed infallible; a
 wise man or sentence.
Oracles (or'ā-klz) *n.pl.* the revelations of God.
Oracular (ō-rak'ū-lar) *a.* uttering oracles; authori-
 tative. [positively.]
Oraculantly (ō-rak'ū-lar-li) *ad.* authoritatively;
Oral (ō'ral) *a.* delivered by the mouth.
Orally (ō'ral-i) *ad.* by word of mouth.
Orange (or'anj) *n.* the pulpy fruit of a tree.
Orange-blossom (or'anj-blos'um) *n.* the flower of
 the orange; a bride's ornament.
Orangeman (or'anj-man) *n.* an Irish Protestant.
Orange-peel (or'anj-pēl) *n.* the rind of an orange.
Orangery (or'anj-ri) *n.* a plantation of orange-trees.
Orange-outang (ō-rang'ōo-tang) *n.* the great ape,
 having a deformed resemblance to man.
Oration (ō-rā'shun) *n.* a public speech.
Orator (or'ā-ter) *n.* an eloquent speaker; a
 petitioner.
Oratorical (or-a-tor'i-kal) *a.* pertaining to an
 orator or to oratory; rhetorical.
Oratorically (or-a-tor'i-kal-i) *ad.* in a rhetorical
 manner.
Oratorio (or-a-tō'ri-ō) *n.* a sacred drama set to
 music; a chapel.
Oratory (or-a-tu-ri) *n.* art of public speaking; a
 small private chapel. [body; the eye.]
Orb (orb) *n.* a round body; a sphere; any rolling
Orbed (orb'd) *a.* round; circular.
Orbicular (or-bik'ū-lar) *a.* circular; spherical.
Orbit (or'bit) *n.* path of a planet or comet round
 its centre; cavity of the eye. [fruit-trees.]
Orchard (or'chard) *n.* an assemblage or garden of
Orchestra (or'kes-trā) *n.* the part of a theatre for
 the musicians; the musicians. [orchestra.]
Orchestral (or-kes'tral) *a.* pertaining to an

Orchid (or'kid) *n.* See Orchis.
Orchis (or'kis) *n.* a plant with fleshy tubers and
 fragrant flowers; orchid.
Ordain (or-dan') *v.t.* to put in order; regulate;
 decree; set apart for office in the church.
Ordeal (or'dē-al) *n.* trial by fire or water; any
 severe test or trial.
Order (or'der) *n.* arrangement; method; com-
 mand; rule; care; class; commission to pay
 money or supply goods;—*v.t.* or *i.* to arrange;
 regulate; give command;—*pl.* ordination or
 office in the church. [ment.]
Ordering (or'der-ing) *n.* arrangement; manage-
Orderly (or'der-li) *a.* regular; well regulated;
 being on duty;—*ad.* methodically; according
 to rule;—*n.* a private soldier who attends on an
 officer. [rites.]
Ordinal (or'di-nal) *a.* noting order;—*n.* a book of
Ordinance (or'di-nans) *n.* appointment by autho-
 rity; any established rule; rite.
Ordinarily (or'di-nar-i-li) *ad.* usually.
Ordinary (or'di-nar-i) *a.* usual; common; inferior;
 —*n.* an ecclesiastical judge; an eating-house, or
 the meal provided at fixed charges.
Ordinate (or'di-nat) *a.* regular; methodical;—*n.* a
 line used to fix the position of a point in space.
Ordination (or-di-nā'shun) *n.* act of ordaining;
 state of being ordained.
Ordnance (ord'nans) *n.* heavy artillery; cannon.
Ordinance survey (ord'nans-sur'vā) *n.* a series of
 maps and plans of Great Britain and Ireland,
 carried out by the Government, the actual sur-
 veyors being members of the Royal Engineers.
 The survey was formerly carried through under
 the control of the *Master-general of the Ordnance*.
Ordure (or'dur) *n.* dung; filth.
Ore (ōr) *n.* any mineral substance from which
 metal is extracted; the metal itself.
Organ (or'gan) *n.* an instrument of action or
 motion; a wind instrument of music.
Organic (or-gan'ik) *a.* containing or produced by
 organs. [ing.]
Organisation (or-gan-i-zā'shun) *n.* act of organis-
Organise (or'gan-iz) *v.t.* to furnish with organs;
 form in due order.
Organism (or'gan-izm) *n.* organic structure; any
 living or active being or agency.
Organist (or'gan-ist) *n.* one who plays on an organ.
Orgasm (or'gazm) *n.* immoderate excitement or
 action. [revels.]
Oriel (ō'rijz) *n.pl.* drunken and disorderly
Oriel (ō'ri-el) *n.* a large projecting bay window.
Orient (ō'ri-ent) *a.* rising
 as the sun; eastern;
 shining;—*n.* the east.
Oriental (ō-ri-en'tal) *a.*
 eastern;—*n.* a native of
 the east.
Orientalist (ō-ri-en'tal-
 ist) *n.* one versed in the
 eastern languages or
 literature.
Orifice (or'i-fis) *n.* an
 opening; aperture.
Oriflamme (or'i-flam) *n.*
 the ancient royal stand-
 ard of France.
Origin (or'i-jin) *n.* first
 beginning; cause;
 source; derivation.
Original (or-i'j-i-nal) *a.* first; primitive;—*n.* origin;
 first copy.
Originality (or-i-j-i-nal'i-ti) *n.* quality of being
 original; power of producing new ideas or
 expressions of thought. [of formation.]
Originally (or-i-j-i-nal-i) *ad.* at first; at the time
 Originate (or-i'j-i-nāt) *v.t.* to bring into existence;
 —*v.i.* to take rise; begin.
Originator (or-i-j-i-nā-ter) *n.* one who originates.
Orion (ō-ri'un) *n.* a southern constellation.
Orison (or'i-zun) *n.* a prayer.
Orlop (or'lop) *n.* the lower deck of a ship.
Ormolu (or'mō-lōō) *n.* brass or copper gilt.



Oriel Window.

Ornament (or-nā-ment) *n.* decoration;—*v.t.* to embellish.

Ornamental (or-nā-men'tal) *a.* tending to adorn or embellish. [*of ornamenting; decoration.*]

Ornamentation (or-nā-men-tā'shun) *n.* act or art of ornamenting; decoration.

Ornate (or-nāt) *a.* adorned; decorated.

Ornateness (or-nāt'nes) *n.* state of being adorned.

Ornithologist (or-ni-thol'ō-jist) *n.* one skilled in the science of birds. [*treats of birds.*]

Ornithology (or-ni-thol'ō-jī) *n.* the science which

Orphan (or-fan) *n.* a fatherless or motherless child.

Orphanage (or-fan-ij) *n.* the state of an orphan; a home for orphans.

Orphaned (or-fand) *a.* bereft of parents.

Orphean (or-fē-an) *a.* pertaining to Orpheus.

Orpiment (or-pi-ment) *n.* a yellow sulphuret of arsenic used in dyeing.

Orrery (or-e-ri) *n.* an instrument to show the revolutions of the planets.

Orris (or-is) *n.* a plant with a fragrant root; a kind of gold lace. [*in the plural, Orts (ortz).*]

Ort (ort) *n.* a fragment, as of a meal; used mostly

Orthochromatic (or-thō-krō-ma'tik) *a.* pertaining to that method of photography by specially prepared colour-sensitive plates, by means of which coloured objects are represented in the print with the relative degree of brightness which they appear to the eye to possess.

Orthodox (or-thu-doks) *a.* correct in doctrine.

Orthodoxy (or-thu-dok-si) *n.* soundness in opinion and doctrine. Also *Orthodoxness.*

Orthoepist (or-thō-e-pist) *n.* a person well skilled in pronunciation. [*pronunciation of words.*]

Orthoepy (or-thō-e-pi, or-thō-e-pi) *n.* correct pronunciation.

Orthographer (or-thog-ra-fer) *n.* one versed in orthography. [*orthography.*]

Orthographic (or-thu-grafik) *a.* pertaining to

Orthographically (or-thu-graf-i-kāl-i) *ad.* according to rules of spelling.

Orthography (or-thog-ra-fi) *n.* the spelling or writing of words with the proper letters.

Ortolan (or-tu-lan) *n.* a small singing bird of southern Europe, prized as a delicacy for the table. [*swings to and fro; vibrates.*]

Oscillate (os-i-lāt) *v.i.* [*ppr.* or *a.* Oscillating] to oscillate (os-i-lā'shun) *n.* a vibration.

Oscillatory (os-i-lā-tu-ri) *a.* moving as a pendulum.

Osculant (os-kū-lant) *a.* kissing; closely adhering.

Osculate (os-kū-lāt) *v.t.* to salute with a kiss; touch.

Osier (ō-zher) *n.* a willow-like plant, with flexible branches, used in basket-making;—*a.* made of, or like, osiers.

Osseous (os'e-us) *a.* bony; like bone.

Ossicle (os'i-kl) *n.* a small bone.

Ossific (o-sif'ik) *a.* having power to ossify.

Ossification (os-i-fi-kā'shun) *n.* the process of changing to bone.

Ossify (os'i-fi) *v.t.* or *i.* to change to bone.

Ostensible (os-ten'si-bl) *a.* apparent; plausible.

Ostensibly (os-ten'si-bl-i) *ad.* in appearance. [*ing.*]

Ostensive (os-ten'siv) *a.* tending to show; exhibiting.

Ostentation (os-ten-tā'shun) *n.* ambitious display; pompous parade.

Ostentatious (os-ten-tā'shus) *a.* fond of, or intended for, show or vain display. [*vainly.*]

Ostentatiously (os-ten-tā'shus-li) *ad.* boastfully; ostentatiously.

Osteology (os-tē-ol'ō-jī) *n.* description of bones.

Ostracise (os-trā-siz) *v.t.* to banish by the voice of the people. [*ing.*]

Ostracism (os-trā-sizm) *n.* banishment by ostracism.

Ostrich (os'trich) *n.* a large bird with very short wings and fine feathers. [*ferent.*]

Other (ut'er) *pron.* and *a.* not the same; different.

Otherwise (ut'er-wiz) *ad.* in a different manner; by other causes; in other respects.

Otiose (ō'shi-ōs) *a.* being at ease; indolent.

Otology (ō-tol'ō-jī) *n.* science of the ear.

Otter (ō'ter) *n.* an amphibious quadruped.

Otto (ō'tō) *n.* essential oil of roses. Also written Otter, Attar.

Ottoman (ō'tu-man) *n.* a stuffed seat without a back; a native of Turkey;—*a.* relating to Turkey.

Ubliette (ōō-bli-et') *n.* an underground dungeon.

Ouch (ouch) *n.* the bezel or socket of a ring.

Ought (awt) *v.i.* to be morally necessary; be obliged.

Ounce (ouns) *n.* 12th of a pound troy, and 16th of a pound avoirdupois; a kind of leopard.

Our (our) *a.* pertaining or belonging to us.

Ours (ourz) *pron.* noting what belongs to us.

Ourselves (our-selvz) *pron. pl.* we; not others.

Ousel (ōō'zl) *n.* a kind of thrush.

Oust (oust) *v.t.* to eject with force.

Out (out) *ad.* abroad; not at home; fully; freely; in error; at a loss;—*inter.* away! begone!

Outbid (out-bid') *v.t.* to bid more than another.

Outbound (out-bound) *a.* proceeding to a foreign port.

Outbreak (out-brāk) *n.* a breaking forth.

Outcast (out-kast) *n.* a person banished.

Outcry (out-kri) *n.* clamour; loud cry. [*excel.*]

Outdo (out-dō') *v.t.* [*pp.* Outdone] to surpass;

Outdoor (out-dōr) *ad.* or *a.* abroad; out of the house.

Outer (out'er) *a.* that is without; exterior.

Outermost (out'er-mōst) *a.* farthest from the middle. [*impudence.*]

Outface (out-fas') *v.t.* to bear down or brave with

Outfit (out-fit) *n.* complete equipment for a voyage, etc.; the articles or expenses necessary for such.

Outgeneral (out-jen'e-rāl) *v.t.* to exceed in generalship.

Outgo (out-gō') *v.t.* to surpass. [*penditure.*]

Outgoing (out-gō-ing) *n.* act of going out; ex-

Outgrow (out-grō') *v.t.* to surpass in growth.

Out-herod (out-her-ud) *v.t.* to exceed in cruelty or absurdity. [*mansion.*]

Outhouse (out-hous) *n.* an appendage to the

Outlaw (out-law) *n.* one excluded from the benefit of the law;—*v.t.* to deprive of the benefit of the law; proscribe.

Outlawry (out-law-ri) *n.* act of depriving of the benefit or protection of the law.

Outlay (out-lā) *n.* expenditure.

Outlet (out-let) *n.* a passage outward.

Outline (out-lin) *n.* the exterior line of a figure; a sketch.

Outlive (out-liv') *v.t.* to survive.

Outlook (out-look) *n.* vigilant watch; prospect; a watch tower;—(out-look') *v.t.* to stare down.

Outlying (out-li-ing) *a.* lying out or beyond; on the frontier.

Outmost (out-mōst) *a.* farthest in the extremity.

Outnumber (out-num'ber) *v.t.* to exceed in number.

Outpace (out-pās') *v.t.* to leave behind in walking.

Outpost (out-pōst) *n.* a station without a camp, or at a distance.

Outpour (out-pōr') *v.t.* to pour out.

Outpouring (out-pōr-ing) *n.* effusion.

Outrage (out-rāj) *v.t.* or *i.* to treat with violence; injure; abuse;—*n.* injurious violence; wanton abuse.

Outrageous (out-rā'jus) *a.* exceeding propriety, sense, etc.; abusive; furious; exorbitant.

Outreach (out-rēch') *v.t.* to go or extend beyond.

Outride (out-rid') *v.t.* to ride faster than.

Outrider (out-ri-dgr) *n.* an attending servant on horseback.

Outright (out-rit) *ad.* immediately; completely.

Outrival (out-ri-val) *v.t.* to surpass in anything.

Outrun (out-run') *v.t.* to surpass in running; exceed.

Outsail (out-sail') *v.t.* to leave behind in sailing.

Outsell (out-sel') *v.t.* to exceed in amount of sales, or in the selling price.

Outset (out-set) *n.* beginning; opening.


Outshine (out-shin') *v.t.* to excel in brightness.

Outside (out-sid) *n.* the outward part; the utmost;—*a.* exterior;—*ad.* and *prep.* on the exterior (of).

Outskirt (out-skert) *n.* border; suburb.

Outspread (out-spre-d') *v.t.* to spread open; diffuse.

Outstanding (out-stan-ding) *a.* not collected; unpaid.

Outstretch (out-strech') *v.t.* to extend far; expand.
 Outstrip (out-strip') *v.t.* to outgo; exceed; leave behind. [votes.]
 Outvote (out-vüt') *v.t.* to exceed in the number of.
 Outwalk (out-wawk') *v.t.* to leave behind in walking. [outside. Also Outwards.]
 Outward (out-ward) *a.* external; —*ad.* towards the
 Outward-bound (out-ward-bound) *a.* going to a foreign port; going seaward. [than.]
 Outwear (out-wär') *v.t.* to endure or wear longer
 Outweigh (out-wä') *v.t.* to exceed in weight or value. [genuity.]
 Outwit (out-wit') *v.t.* to overcome by superior in-
 Outwork (out-wurk') *v.t.* to surpass in work or labour.
 Outwork (out-wurk) *n.* a part of a fortress outside the principal lines of defence.
 Oval (ö'val) *a.* of the form of an egg; oblong; —*n.* a body shaped like an egg.
 Oval (ö'val) *a.* consisting of eggs. 
 Ovary (ö'va-ri) *n.* place where eggs are formed.
 Ovate (ö'vät) *a.* egg-shaped, as a leaf.
 Oval (ö'val) *n.* a lesser triumph; any expression of popular applause. **Oval**
 Oven (uv'n) *n.* an arched cavity for baking, heating, drying, etc.
 Over (ö'ver) *prep.* across; above; upon; on the surface; —*ad.* from side to side; more than; throughout; —*a.* upper; past.
 Overact (ö-ver-akt') *v.t.* to perform to excess.
 Overalls (ö-ver-awlz) *n.* a kind of long, loose trousers. [—*v.t.* to hang over.]
 Overarch (ö-ver-arch') *v.t.* to cover with an arch;
 Overawe (ö-ver-aw') *v.t.* to restrain by awe.
 Overbalance (ö-ver-bal'ans) *v.t.* to weigh down; preponderate. [power; repress.]
 Overbear (ö-ver-bär') *v.t.* to bear down; over-
 Overbearing (ö-ver-bär'ing) *a.* haughty and dogmatical.
 Overboard (ö-ver-börd) *ad.* out of the ship.
 Overburden (ö-ver-bur'din) *v.t.* to load to excess.
 Overcast (ö-ver-kast) *v.t.* to cloud; darken; rate too high; sew over slightly. [excess.]
 Overcharge (ö-ver-charj') *v.t.* to load or charge to
 Overcharge (ö-ver-charj) *n.* excessive load or charge. [ordinary clothing; topcoat.]
 Overcoat (ö-ver-köt) *n.* a coat worn over the
 Overcome (ö-ver-kum') *v.t.* to get the better of; conquer.
 Overdo (ö-ver-dö) *v.t.* to do too much.
 Overdose (ö-ver-dös) *n.* too great a dose.
 Overdraw (ö-ver-draw') *v.t.* to draw orders beyond the credit.
 Overdue (ö-ver-dü) *a.* past the time of payment.
 Overflow (ö-ver-flö) *v.t.* or *i.* to flow or run over; flood; cover; be more than full.
 Overflow (ö-ver-flö) *n.* inundation; deluge; superabundance. [dant; copious.]
 Overflowing (ö-ver-flö'ing) *a.* flowing over; abun-
 Overgrow (ö-ver-grö) *v.t.* or *i.* to cover with herb-
 Overgrow (ö-ver-grö) *v.t.* or *i.* to grow beyond the natural size.
 Overgrowth (ö-ver-gröth) *n.* exuberant or exces-
 Overhang (ö-ver-hang) *v.t.* or *i.* to hang over; project over.
 Overhaul (ö-ver-hawl') *v.t.* to turn over and ex-
 Overhead (ö-ver-hed') *ad.* above; aloft.
 Overhear (ö-ver-här') *v.t.* to hear by accident.
 Overheat (ö-ver-het') *v.t.* to heat to excess.
 Over-issue (ö-ver-ish'u) *n.* issue of notes or bills beyond capital or public wants.
 Overjoy (ö-ver-joi') *v.t.* to transport with delight.
 Overland (ö-ver-land) *a.* carried by land.
 Overlay (ö-ver-lä') *v.t.* to spread over; cover; smother.
 Overleap (ö-ver-löp') *v.t.* to leap over.
 Overlie (ö-ver-li) *v.t.* to lie above or upon.
 Overload (ö-ver-löd') *v.t.* to load too heavily; fill to excess. [exouse.]
 Overlook (ö-ver-loök') *v.t.* to inspect; neglect;

Overlook (ö-ver-loök-er) *n.* a superintendent.
 Overmatch (ö-ver-mach') *v.t.* to be too powerful for. [or skill.]
 Overmatch (ö-ver-mach) *n.* one superior in power
 Overmuch (ö-ver-much) *a.* too much.
 Overpass (ö-ver-pas') *v.t.* to go over; cross; omit.
 Overpay (ö-ver-pä') *v.t.* to pay too much.
 Overplus (ö-ver-plus) *n.* more than is wanted; surplus.
 Overpoise (ö-ver-pöiz) *n.* preponderant weight.
 Overpower (ö-ver-pou'er) *v.t.* to vanquish by superior force; affect too strongly.
 Overproduction (ö-ver-prö-duk-shun) *n.* supply beyond the demand. [the truth.]
 Overrate (ö-ver-rät') *v.t.* to rate too high or beyond
 Overreach (ö-ver-réch') *v.t.* to extend beyond; get the better of; cheat.
 Overrule (ö-ver-rööl') *v.t.* to rule over or against; control; supersede.
 Overruler (ö-ver-rööl'er) *n.* one who overrules.
 Overruling (ö-ver-rööl'ing) *a.* exerting superior power.
 Overrun (ö-ver-run') *v.t.* to spread over; outrun; ravage; —*v.t.* to overflow; run over.
 Oversea (ö-ver-se) *a.* from beyond sea.
 Oversee (ö-ver-se) *v.t.* to superintend.
 Overseer (ö-ver-ser') *n.* a supervisor. [capsize.]
 Overset (ö-ver-set') *v.t.* or *i.* to overturn; subvert;
 Overshade (ö-ver-shäd') *v.t.* to cover with shade.
 Overshadow (ö-ver-shad'ö) *v.t.* to cover with shade. [over the ordinary shoe.]
 Overshoe (ö-ver-shöd) *n.* a waterproof shoe worn
 Overshoot (ö-ver-shööt') *v.t.* to shoot or go beyond the mark.
 Overshot (ö-ver-shot) *a.* shot over; having the water falling from above, as a wheel. [notice.]
 Oversight (ö-ver-sit) *n.* watchful care; failing to
 Oversleep (ö-ver-slep') *v.t.* to sleep too long.
 Overseaman (ö-verz-man) *n.* an umpire.
 Overspent (ö-ver-spent') *a.* wearied to excess.
 Overspread (ö-ver-spre'd') *v.t.* to cover over.
 Overstate (ö-ver-stät') *v.t.* to exaggerate.
 Overstep (ö-ver-step') *v.t.* to step beyond or over.
 Overstock (ö-ver-stök') *v.t.* to fill too full.
 Overstory (ö-ver-stö-ri) *n.* the upper story.
 Overstrain (ö-ver-strän') *v.t.* to strain or stretch too far. [or scatter over.]
 Overstrewn (ö-ver-strö'ö, ö-ver-strö) *v.t.* to spread
 Overt (ö'vert) *a.* open; public.
 Overtake (ö-ver-täk') *v.t.* [pret. Overtook; pp. Overtaken] to come up with. [work on.]
 Overtask (ö-ver-task') *v.t.* to impose too much
 Overthrow (ö-ver-thrö) *v.t.* to throw down; upset; defeat utterly.
 Overthrow (ö-ver-thrö) *n.* ruin; defeat.
 Overtly (ö'vert-li) *ad.* openly; publicly.
 Overtop (ö-ver-top') *v.t.* to rise above; surpass.
 Overture (ö'ver-tür) *n.* an opening; proposal; an introductory piece of music.
 Overturn (ö-ver-turn') *v.t.* to throw down; destroy; —(ö-ver-turn) *n.* overthrow; to interfere with, as a decision.
 Overvalue (ö-ver-val'u) *v.t.* to estimate too highly.
 Overweening (ö-ver-we'ning) *a.* self-conceited; arrogant.
 Overweigh (ö-ver-wä') *v.t.* to exceed in weight.
 Overweight (ö-ver-wät) *n.* preponderance; greater weight.
 Overwhelm (ö-ver-hwel'm') *v.t.* to spread over and crush; immerse and bear down.
 Overwise (ö-ver-wiz') *a.* wise to affectation.
 Overwork (ö-ver-wurk') *v.t.* [pp. Overwrought] to cause to labour too much. [by use.]
 Overworn (ö-ver-worn) *a.* worn out by toil; spoiled
 Overwrought (ö-ver-rawt) *a.* tired by labour; worked all over.
 Oviform (ö'vi-form) *a.* egg-shaped.
 Oviparous (ö-vip'a-rus) *a.* producing eggs.
 Ovoid (ö'vü-lö) *n.* a round moulding.
 Ovule (ö'vül) *n.* rudiment of a seed.
 Owe (ö) *v.t.* or *i.* to possess; be indebted to; be obliged for.
 Owing (ö'ing) *ppr.* or *a.* due; imputable to.

Owl (oul) *n.* a fowl that flies at night.
 Owlet (ou'let) *n.* a little owl.
 Own (ɔn) *a.* noting property; belonging to;—*v.t.* to avow; possess. [thing.
 Owner (ɔ'ner) *n.* the rightful proprietor of any-
 Ownership (ɔ'ner-ship) *n.* exclusive right of possession.
 Ox (oks) *n.* a male of the bovine genus;—*pl.* Oxen.
 Oxide (ok'sid) *n.* a compound of oxygen and a base.
 Oxidise (ok'si-diz) *v.t.* to convert into an oxide.

Oxygen (ok'si-jen) *n.* a gaseous element which supports life and combustion; the respirable part of air.
 Oxymoron (ok-si-mōr'on) *n.* a figure of speech by means of which are combined two ideas of contrary meaning to form a strikingly expressive phrase, as "A pious fraud."
 Oyer (ɔ'yer) *n.* a hearing or trial of causes.
 Oyster (ois'ter) *n.* a bivalvular shellfish.
 Ozone (ɔ'zōn) *n.* oxygen in the atmosphere made more active by electricity.

P

Pabular (pab'ū-lar) *a.* pertaining to food.
 Pace (pās) *n.* a step; gait; measure of five feet;—*v.t.* or *i.* to measure by steps; walk slowly; amble.
 Pacer (pā'ser) *n.* a horse that paces.
 Pacific (pa-sif'ik) *a.* appeasing; peaceful; mild;—*n.* the ocean between Asia and America.
 Pacification (pa-sifi-kā'shun) *n.* act of making peace.
 Pacificatory (pa-sif'i-kā-tu-ri) *a.* tending to peace.
 Pacifier (pas'i-fi-er) *n.* one who appeases. Also Pacificator.
 Pacify (pas'i-fi) *v.t.* to appease; soothe.
 Pack (pak) *n.* a bundle; load; bale; set of playing cards; number of hounds, etc.;—*v.t.* or *i.* to press together and fasten; load; send or go in haste; fill beforehand, as a meeting.
 Package (pak'ij) *n.* a bundle; a bale.
 Packer (pak'er) *n.* one who packs goods.
 Packet (pak'et) *n.* a small package; a vessel for despatches, or for passengers.
 Packing-sheet (pak'ing-shēt) *n.* a kind of coarse cloth; a wet sheet used in the water cure.
 Packman (pak'man) *n.* a pedlar.
 Packthread (pak'thred) *n.* strong thread for binding parcels.
 Pact (pakt) *n.* a contract; covenant.
 Pad (pad) *n.* an easy-paced horse; a footpad or robber;—*v.t.* to travel slowly; to tread;—*n.* a soft saddle or cushion; package of blotting paper;—*v.t.* to stuff with padding.
 Padding (pad'ing) *n.* stuffing with some soft substance; inferior matter inserted to extend an article or book. [broad oar.
 Paddle (pad'l) *v.t.* to play in water;—*n.* a short, broad oar.
 Padlock (pad'uk) *n.* a small enclosure; a toad or frog.
 Padlock (pad'lok) *n.* a lock for a staple.
 Pæan (pæ'an) *n.* a song of triumph or joy.
 Pagan (pā'gan) *n.* a heathen; *a.* heathenish.
 Paganise (pā'gan-iz) *v.t.* to convert to heathenism.
 Paganism (pā'gan-izm) *n.* heathenism.
 Page (pāj) *n.* a boy or youth attending persons of rank; one side of a leaf;—*v.t.* to number the leaves of. [public spectacle.
 Pageant (paj'ent, pāj'ent) *n.* a pompous show;
 Pageantry (paj'ent-ri, pāj'ent-ri) *n.* pompous exhibition; show. [coin.
 Pagoda (pa-gō'da) *n.* an Indian idol, temple, and
 Paid (pād) *pret.* and *pp.* of Pay.
 Pail (pāl) *n.* a vessel for water, milk, etc.
 Pailful (pāl'fool) *n.* as much as a pail holds.
 Pain (pān) *n.* bodily or mental uneasiness or suffering; labour; punishment; penalty;—*v.t.* to distress; afflict.
 Painful (pān'fool) *a.* full of pain; requiring labour.
 Painfully (pān'fool-i) *ad.* laboriously.
 Paint (pānt) *v.t.* to cover with colours;—*v.t.* to practise painting;—*n.* a colouring substance.
 Painter (pān'ter) *n.* one who paints; a rope to fasten a boat. [colours; a picture.
 Painting (pān'ting) *n.* art of forming figures in
 Pair (pār) *n.* two things suited or used together; a couple;—*v.t.* or *i.* to join in couples.

Palace (pal'ās) *n.* a magnificent house; a royal or episcopal residence.
 Paladin (pal'a-din) *n.* a knight-errant.
 Palanquin (pal-an-kēn') *n.* a covered carriage borne on the shoulders.
 Palatable (pal'a-ta-bl) *a.* pleasing to the taste.
 Palatal (pal'a-tal) *a.* pertaining to the palate;—*n.* a letter uttered by the aid of the palate.
 Palate (pal'at) *n.* the roof of the mouth; taste; relish. [magnificent.
 Palatial (pa-lā'shal) *a.* pertaining to a palace;
 Palatine (pal'a-tin, -tin) *n.* one invested with royal privileges;—*a.* possessing royal privileges.
 Palaver (pa-lā'ver) *v.t.* to flatter;—*n.* idle talk; a public conference;—*v.t.* to talk idly.
 Pale (pāl) *a.* destitute of colour; white of look; wan; faint;—*v.t.* to turn pale;—*n.* a pointed stake; fence; district;—*v.t.* to enclose with pales. [colour.
 Paleness (pāl'nes) *n.* state of being pale; defect of
 Paletot (pal'e-tō) *n.* a light, loose overcoat.
 Palette (pal'et) *n.* a thin oval board used by painters in mixing their colours.
 Palfrey (pol'fri) *n.* a small saddle horse; a lady's horse.
 Pali (pā'le) *n.* the sacred language used by the Buddhists of eastern India.
 Palimpsest (pal'imp-sest) *n.* a parchment written upon twice.
 Palindrome (pal'in-drōm) *n.* a word, sentence, or verse that reads the same both backward and forward, as *Hannah*.
 Palindromic (pal-in-drom'ik) *a.* pertaining to palindromes. Also Palindromical.
 Paling (pāl'ing) *n.* pales in general; a fence or enclosure made with pales.
 Palingenesis (pal-in-jen'e-sis) *n.* (1) regeneration—new birth into a better state. (2) The metamorphosis of an insect; the development of an individual germ in which it recapitulates the development of its ancestors. (3) The theory that historical events repeat themselves in the same order in an infinite series of cycles.
 Pallsade (pal-i-sād') *n.* a fortification of stakes;—*v.t.* to fortify with pales or posts.
 Palish (pāl'ish) *a.* somewhat pale.
 Pall (pawl) *n.* cloak; a consecrated garment; a cloth thrown over a coffin at a funeral;—*v.t.* or *i.* to cloak; make or become rapid.
 Pallet (pal'et) *n.* a mean mattress or couch; a tool for shaping or spreading used by potters, gliders, etc. [straw.
 Palliase (pal'i-as, pal-yas') *n.* an underbed of
 Palliate (pal'i-āt) *v.t.* to cover; excuse or extenuate; mitigate. [tion.
 Palliation (pal-i-āt'shun) *n.* extenuation; mitigation.
 Palliative (pal'i-āt-iv) *n.* that which extenuates;—*a.* mitigating.



Palette.

Pallid (pal'id) *a.* pale; wan.

Pall-mall (pel-mel') *n.* an old game in which a wooden ball was driven with a mallet through an iron arch.

Palm (pam) *n.* the inner part of the hand;—*a.* a tropical tree; its leaf or branch; *a.* symbol of victory;—*v.t.* to conceal with the hand; to impose by fraud. [prize.]

Palmary (pal'mar-i) *a.* worthy of the palm or

Palmer (pa'mer) *n.* a pilgrim or crusader.

Palmetto (pal-met'o) *n.* a palm-tree.

Palmhouse (pam'hous) *n.* a glass hot-house for tropical plants.

Palmist (pal'mis-ter) *n.* a fortune-teller.

Palistry (pal'mis-tri) *n.* art of telling fortunes by the hand. [gross.]

Palpable (pal'pa-bl) *a.* that may be felt; obvious; **Palpitate** (pal'pi-tat) *v.t.* to throb or beat, as the heart. [of the heart.]

Palpitation (pal-pi-ta'shun) *n.* irregular beating

Palsied (pawl'zid) *a.* paralytic.

Palsy (pawl'zi) *n.* loss of the power of voluntary muscular motion; paralysis;—*v.t.* to strike with palsy; paralyse. [equivocate.]

Palter (pawl'ter) *v.t.* to trifle; shift; shuffle.

Paltriness (pawl'tri-nes) *n.* meanness. [less.]

Paltry (pawl'tri) *a.* mean; insignificant; worth-

Pampas (pam'pas) *n.pl.* vast treeless plains in South America.

Pamper (pam'per) *v.t.* to feed to the full.

Pamphlet (pam'flet) *n.* a literary publication in book form, stitched but not bound.

Pamphleteer (pam-fle-tér') *n.* one who writes pamphlets.

Pan (pan) *n.* a broad, shallow vessel; part of a gun-lock; hard stratum of earth.

Panacea (pan-a-se'a) *n.* a universal remedy.

Pancake (pan'kak) *n.* a thin cake of eggs, flour, and milk fried in a pan. [the sweetbread.]

Pancreas (pan'kre-as) *n.* a soft gland of the body;

Pancreatic (pan-kré-at'ik) *a.* pertaining to the pancreas. [the whole of any science.]

Pandect (pan'dekt) *n.* a treatise which contains

Pandemonium (pan-dé-mō-ni-um) *n.* the council-hall of evil spirits; any disorderly place or gathering.

Pander (pan'der) *n.* a pimp;—*v.t.* or *i.* to play or minister to the designs or lusts of others.

Pane (pān) *n.* a sheet or plate of glass.

Panegyric (pan-ej-ir'ik) *n.* a laudatory speech;—*a.* arising praise.

Panegyris (pan'e-j-i-riz) *v.t.* to praise highly.

Panel (pan'el) *n.* square of wainscot; jury roll; *a.* body of doctors serving under the Insurance Act;—*v.t.* to form with panels.

Pang (pang) *n.* a sudden violent pain; throe.

Pangeneis (pan-jen'e-sis) *n.* the theory that every individual portion of the whole organisation reproduces itself. [pangermanism.]

Pangermanic (pan-jer-man'ik) *a.* pertaining to

Pangermanism (pan-jer-man-izm) *n.* that political doctrine which advocates the union of all German races.

Panic (pan'ik) *n.* sudden fright without good cause;—*a.* extreme or sudden. [peoples.]

Panionic (pan-i-on'ik) *a.* pertaining to all Ionic

Panislamic (pan-is-lam'ik) *a.* pertaining to all the Mohammedan races.

Pannage (pan'aj) *n.* beech mast; the food obtained by swine in the woods; the right of so feeding swine. [horse's back.]

Pannier (pan'yer) *n.* a basket to be carried on a

Panoply (pan'u-pli) *n.* armour covering the whole body.

Panopticon (pan-op'tik-on) *n.* a prison so arranged that all the prisoners can be watched from one point.

Panorama (pan-u-rā'mā) *n.* complete view; *a.* picture of several scenes unrolled before the spectators. [a panorama.]

Panoramic (pan-u-ram'ik) *a.* pertaining to or like

Panotitis (pan-ō-ti'tis) *n.* inflammation in both the middle and internal ear.

Panslavic (pan-slav'ik) *a.* pertaining to Panslavism, or to all the Slav races.

Panslavism (pan-slav'izm) *n.* a movement for union of all the Slavic nations.

Pansy (pan'zi) *n.* the garden violet; heart's ease.

Pant (pant) *v.t.* to breathe rapidly; gasp; desire ardently;—*n.* quick breath; palpitation.

Pantaloon (pan-tā-lōon') *n.* a buffoon in pantomimes;—*pl.* tight-fitting trousers.

Pantechnicon (pan-tek'ni-kon) *n.* a place where all kinds of goods, furniture, etc., are stored or sold;—*a.* pertaining to a special kind of covered van in which furniture is removed.

Pantisocracy (pan-ti-sok'ra-si) *n.* a theoretical form of government in which every member of the community is equal in rank and social position to every other member.

Pantometer (pan-tom'e-ter) *n.* an instrument for measuring angles.

Pantoscope (pan'tō-skōp) *n.* a wide-angled lens; a camera for taking panoramic views.

Pantheism (pan'thē-izm) *n.* the doctrine that the universe is God. [pantheism.]

Pantheist (pan'thē-ist) *n.* one who believes in

Pantheistic (pan'thē-is'tik) *a.* relating to pantheism. [Rome dedicated to all the deities.]

Pantheon (pan'thē-un, pan'thē-on) *n.* a temple in

Panther (pan'ther) *n.* a spotted carnivorous animal. [any drawing.]

Pantograph (pan'tu-graf) *n.* an instrument to copy

Pantography (pan'tog'ra-fi) *n.* general description.

Pantomime (pan'tu-mim) *n.* a representation in dumb show; *a.* Christmas theatrical entertainment. [actors and actions by dumb show.]

Pantomimic (pan'tu-mim'ik) *a.* representing char-

Pantry (pan'tri) *n.* a store-room for provisions.

Pap (pap) *n.* a nipple; soft food for infants.

Papa (pa-pā') *n.* a father;—(pa'pa) the pope.

Papacy (pa'pa-si) *n.* office and dignity of the pope.

Papal (pa'pal) *a.* belonging to the pope.

Papalist (pa'pal-ist) *n.* one who favours popery.

Papaverous (pa-pav'e-rus) *n.* resembling the poppy.

Paper (pā'per) *n.* a substance for writing or printing on; a piece of it; a written or printed article or document; a journal; money, as notes, bills, etc.; hanging for walls;—*a.* made of paper;—*v.t.* to cover with paper.

Papier-mache (pap'yā-mā'shā) *n.* articles made of the pulp of paper jappaned, as tea-boards, trays, etc. [Catholic religion.]

Papist (pā'pist) *n.* an adherent to the Roman

Papistic (pā'pis'tik) *a.* pertaining to popery. Also

Papistical. [baby.]

Papoose (pa-pōós') *n.* a North American Indian

Pappy (pap'i) *a.* like pap; succulent.

Papyrus (pa-pi'rus) *n.* an Egyptian plant and the paper made from it. [dition.]

Par (par) *n.* state of equality; equal value or con-

Parabasis (par-a'bas-is) *n.* the chief choral portion—usually addressed to the auditors from the poet—of the ancient Greek comedy.

Parable (par'a-bl) *n.* an allegorical narrative or similitude embodying a truth or doctrine.

Parabola (pa-rab'u-lā) *n.* a conic section.

Parabolic (par-a-bol'ik) *a.* expressed by parable or similitude. Also **Parabolical**.

Paracelsian (par-a-sel'si-an) *a.* relating to the Swiss physician *Paracelsus*; pertaining to the theories or practice of that philosopher.

Parachute (par-a-shōot) *n.* an apparatus in the form of an umbrella to break the fall in descending from a balloon.

Paraclete (par'a-klet) *n.* an advocate; the Holy Spirit.

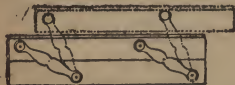
Parade (pa-rād') *n.* a pompous exhibition; military display; a place for such display;—*v.t.* or *i.* to show off; marshal; march; walk as if for show.

Paradigm (par'a-dim) *n.* an example; *a.* model.

Paradise (par'a-diz) *n.* Eden; a place of bliss; heaven. [paradise.]

Paradisiacal (par-a-di-si'a-kāl) *a.* pertaining to

Paradox (par'a-doks) *n.* a tenet seemingly absurd, yet true. [of a paradox.]
Paradoxical (par-a-dok'si-kal) *a.* having the nature of a paradox.
Paraffin, **Paraffine** (par'a-fin, par'a-fen) *n.* a white fatty substance, and a clear burning oil, distilled from bituminous coal or wood.
Paragon (par'a-gon) *n.* a perfect pattern of excellence. [a short article or remark.]
Paragraph (par'a-graf) *n.* a reference mark (§);
Parallax (par'a-laks) *n.* apparent change of place in a heavenly body as viewed from different points.
Parallel (par'a-lel) *a.* side by side; equally extended and distant; exactly like in essential



Parallel Ruler.

points;—*n.* an extended equidistant line; a comparison made; counterpart; a wide trench; a reference mark (||);—*v.t.* to compare; equal; correspond to.
Parallelism (par'a-lel-izm) *n.* state of being parallel.
Parallelogram (par-a-lel'u-gram) *n.* a right-lined figure of four sides, whose opposite sides are equal and parallel. [false in logical form.]
Paralogism (pa-ral'u-jizm) *n.* reasoning which is false.
Paralyze (par'a-liz) *v.t.* to strike with palsy; destroy or weaken action or energy.
Paralysis (pa-ral'i-sis) *n.* loss of voluntary motion or sensation in any part of the body; palsy.
Paralytic (par'a-lit'ik) *a.* palsied;—*n.* one affected with palsy. [cotton.]
Paramatta (par-a-mat'a) *n.* a fabric of wool and cotton.
Paramount (par'a-mount) *a.* chief; superior to all others. [manner or degree.]
Paramountly (par'a-mount-li) *ad.* in a superior manner.
Paramour (par'a-móor) *n.* a lover; a mistress, in a bad sense.
Parang (par'ang) *n.* a heavy sheath knife with a straight edge, used by Malays for cutting and as a weapon. [bridge or for defence.]
Parapet (par'a-pet) *n.* a wall breast-high on a parapet.
Paraphernalia (par-a-fer-nál'i-a) *n. pl.* apparel and ornaments.
Paraphrase (par'a-fraz) *n.* a copious explanation; free translation; Scripture hymn;—*v.t.* or *i.* to translate or interpret freely and fully; write in hymn form.
Paraphrast (par'a-frast) *n.* one who interprets.
Parasite (par'a-sit) *n.* a hanger-on; a plant growing on another.
Parasitic (par'a-sit'ik) *a.* living on others; fawning.
Also Parasitical. [ladies.]
Parasol (par'a-sol) *n.* a small umbrella used by ladies.
Parboil (par'boil) *v.t.* to boil partly.
Parbuckle (par'buk-l) *n.* a purchase of a single rope used in hoisting spars or casks;—*v.t.* to sling with a rope and hoist.
Parcel (par'sel) *n.* a portion; collection; quantity; small bundle or package;—*v.t.* to divide into portions; make up into parcels;—*ad.* in part.
Parcel-book (par'sel-book) *n.* a book for registering the despatch or delivery of parcels.
Parcel-post (par'sel-póst) *n.* post for conveyance of small parcels.
Parcelling (par'sel-ing) *n.* narrow strips of canvas wound round a rope and tarred.
Parch (parch) *v.t.* or *i.* to burn the surface; scorch slightly; dry up.
Parchment (parch'ment) *n.* the skin of a sheep or goat dressed for writing on.
Pard (pard) *n.* the leopard; any spotted beast.
Pardon (par'dun, par'dn) *n.* forgiveness; remission of penalty;—*v.t.* to forgive; excuse.
Pardonable (par'dun-a-bl) *a.* that may be forgiven.
Pardoner (par'dun-gr) *n.* one who forgives.

Pare (par) *v.t.* to cut off or away little by little.
Paragoric (par-e-gor'ik) *n.* a medicine that mitigates pain. [origin.]
Parent (par'ent) *n.* a father or mother; cause;
Parentage (par'ent-tj) *n.* birth; extraction.
Parental (par'en-tal) *a.* pertaining to or becoming parents.
Parentesis (pa-ren'the-sis) *n.* a sentence, or part of it, included in curved lines, thus ().
Parenthetical (par-en-thet'i-kal) *a.* pertaining to or included in a parenthesis.
Parentless (par'ent-less) *a.* deprived of parents.
Parer (par'gr) *n.* an instrument for paring.
Parfleche (par-flesh') *n.* raw hide made by Indians from cow-skin dried on a stretcher, the hair having first been removed.
Parfet (par'jet) *n.* gypsum; plaster-stone;—*v.t.* to cover with plaster.
Parhelion (par'hé-li-on) *n.* a mock sun;—*pl.* Parhelia.
Pariah (pa'ri-a) *n.* the lowest caste in Hindustan; an outcast.
Parian (pa'ri-an) *n.* a native of Paros; a fine kind of marble; a rich porcelain clay. [wall.]
Parietal (pa-ri'e-tal) *a.* pertaining to or forming a part of.
Paring (par'ing) *n.* a thin strip cut off.
Parish (par'ish) *n.* a district or division of town or country under a Christian minister, having the cure of souls therein;—*a.* belonging to a parish. [parish.]
Parishoner (pa-ri-sh'un-er) *n.* one belonging to a parish.
Parisian (pa-ri-z'i-an) *n.* an inhabitant of Paris;—*a.* of, or belonging to Paris. [quantity, etc.]
Parity (par'i-ti) *n.* equality of number, likeness.
Park (park) *n.* a piece of enclosed ground; a place for, or a train of, artillery;—*v.t.* to enclose in a park. [speech; idiom.]
Parlance (par'lans) *n.* conversation; form of discourse.
Parley (par'li) *n.* mutual discourse; conference with an enemy;—*v.i.* to speak with; confer or treat with. [Great Britain.]
Parliament (par'li-ment) *n.* the legislature of Great Britain.
Parliamentary (par'li-men'ta-ri) *a.* pertaining to, done by, or according to the forms and usages of parliament. [a family house.]
Parlour (par'lur) *n.* the ordinary sitting-room in a house.
Parmesan (par-me-zan') *n.* a fine kind of cheese made in Parma, a town in Italy.
Parneassian (par-nas'yan) *a.* pertaining to Parnassus, a mountain in Greece, sacred to Apollo and the Muses.
Parochial (pa-ró-ki-al) *a.* belonging to a parish.
Parodist (pa-ró-dist) *n.* a writer of parodies.
Parody (par'u-di) *n.* a composition in which the words and ideas of another are copied and burlesqued;—*v.t.* to imitate and burlesque.
Parole (pa-ról') *n.* word of mouth; a verbal promise; military password;—*a.* oral; verbal.
Paroquet (par'u-ke't) *n.* a small parrot.
Parotid (par'ó-tid) *n.* the largest of the salivary glands, situated immediately in front of the ear. The word is used also as an adjective.
Paroxysm (par'uk-sizm) *n.* a violent fit of pain; any sudden, violent action. [tall.]
Parakeet (pa-ka-ke't) *n.* a small parrot with a long tail.
Farricide (par'i-sid) *n.* one who murders his parent;—murder of a parent. [ing bird.]
Parrot (par'ut) *n.* a tropical, parti-coloured talking bird.
Parry (par'i) *v.t.* to ward off.
Parse (parz) *v.t.* to find or tell the parts of speech and their relations in a sentence.
Parsee (par'sé) *n.* an adherent of the Persian religion living in India; a worshipper of the sun or fire. [penurious.]
 parsimonious (par-si-mó-ni-us) *a.* frugal; sparing;
Parimony (par'si-mu-ni) *n.* frugality; niggardliness.
Parley (par'sli) *n.* well-known pot herb.
Parasip (par'snip) *n.* a plant and edible root.
Parson (par'sn) *n.* the clergyman of a parish.
Parsonage (par'sun-ij) *n.* house of the minister of a parish. [to divide; share; separate.]
Part (part) *n.* a portion; share; share;—*v.t.* or *i.*

Partake (pär-täk') *v.t.* to have or take part in; share.

Partaker (pär-tä'ker) *n.* one who shares.

Parterre (pär-ter') *n.* a device in gardening by which flower plots are separated by spaces of turf or gravel for walks; the pit of a theatre, particularly the portion beneath the gallery.

Partial (pär'shāl) *a.* including a part; not general; biased.

Partiality (pär-shi-al'i-ti) *n.* undue bias.

Partially (pär'shāl-i) *ad.* in part only; with undue bias.

Participant (pär-tis'i-pant) *n.* a sharing; partaking;

Participate (pär-tis'i-pät) *v.t.* to partake.

Participation (pär-tis-i-pä'shun) *n.* a sharing; distribution.

Participial (pär-ti-sip'i-al) *a.* of the nature of, or **Participle** (pär-ti-si-pl) *n.* a word partaking of the properties of a noun and a verb.

Particle (pär-ti-kl) *n.* a minute portion of matter; **Particular** (pär-tik'ü-lar) *a.* pertaining to a single person or thing; special; exact; nice; peculiar;

—*n.* a single part, point, or instance; —*pl.* details. **Particularise** (pär-tik'ü-lar-iz) *v.t.* or *i.* to mention in detail; specify.

Particularity (pär-tik'ü-lar-i-ti) *n.* something peculiar; minuteness of detail.

Particularly (pär-tik'ü-lar-li) *ad.* singly; specially.

Parting (pär'ting) *n.* act of separating or breaking.

Partisan (pär'ti-zan) *n.* an adherent to a party; —*a.* adhering to a party.

Partisanship (pär'ti-zan-ship) *n.* the state of being **Partition** (pär'tish-un) *n.* division; a dividing wall or board; place where separation is made.

Partitive (pär'ti-tiv) *a.* distributive; —*n.* a word denoting a part. [sharer; husband or wife.

Partner (pär'tner) *n.* associate in business; a **Partnership** (pär'tner-ship) *n.* union or joint interest in business.

Partridge (pär'trij) *n.* a well-known bird of game.

Parts (pärts) *n.pl.* faculties; talents.

Parturient (pär-tü'r-i-ent) *a.* giving birth to young.

Parturition (pär-tü-rish'un) *n.* act of giving birth.

Party (pär'ti) *n.* a select assembly; faction; side; one of two litigants; a detachment of soldiers; —*a.* of or belonging to a party or side.

Paschal (päs'kal) *a.* pertaining to the passover.

Pasha (pa-shaw', pä'shā) *n.* a Turkish official of high rank.

Pashalic (pa-shaw'lik, pä'shā-lik) *n.* the province or district governed by a pasha; the jurisdiction of a pasha.

Pasquinade (pas'kwi-nād) *n.* a satirical writing.

Pass (pas) *v.t.* or *i.* to go by, over, beyond, etc.; spend; omit; transfer; utter; enact; thrust; die; disappear; elapse; bear inspection; —*n.* a narrow way; licence to pass; a thrust.

Passable (pas'a-bl) *a.* that may be passed; tolerable.

Passage (pas'ij) *n.* act of passing; way; incident; clause or portion of a book; voyage; time or price of voyage.

Pass-book (pas'book) *n.* a book to enter articles **Passenger** (pas'en-jer) *n.* one that travels in some public conveyance.

Possibility (pas-i-bil'i-ti) *n.* capacity of receiving

Possible (pas'i-bl) *a.* susceptible of impressions.

Passing (pas'ing) *n.* act of going by; —*a.* surpassing; —*ad.* exceedingly.

Passion (pas'h'un) *n.* that which is suffered; any strong emotion; extreme desire.

Passionate (pas'h'un-at) *a.* easily excited.

Passionately (pas'h'un-at-li) *ad.* with passion; ardently.

Passion-flower (pas'h'un-flou-gr) *n.* a plant or flower of the genus *Passiflora*, the name being due to a fancied resemblance of the parts of the flower to the instruments of the crucifixion.

Passionless (pas'h'un-les) *a.* not easily excited; calm.

Passive (pas'iv) *a.* suffering; unresisting; recep-

Passively (pas'iv-li) *ad.* in a submissive manner.

Passiveness (pas'iv-nes) *n.* unresisting submission to external influence.

Passivity (pa-siv'i-ti) *n.* tendency to remain in a given state; inertia.

Pass-key (pas'ke) *n.* a key to open several locks; a latchkey.

Passover (pas'ü-ver) *n.* a feast reminding the Jews that God passed over them when he slew the first-born in Egypt; the lamb sacrificed.

Passport (pas'pört) *n.* a written permission to pass or travel; ready entrance.

Password (pas'wurd) *n.* a word to be given before one can pass into a camp, fortification, or certain secret society meetings.

Past (past) *a.* gone by; former; ended; —*n.* former time; —*prep.* beyond in time or place; above; out of reach or control; —*ad.* by.

Paste (päst) *n.* a cement of flour boiled in water; flour or clay prepared for baking; a fine kind of glass of which artificial jewels are made; —*v.t.* to fasten with paste.

Pasteboard (päst'börd) *n.* a species of thick paper.

Pastern (pas'tern) *n.* joint of a horse next the foot.

Pasteurism (pas'ter-izm) *n.* that method of combating disease by inoculating the patient with a weakened virus of the same disease, introduced by Louis Pasteur.

Pastille (pas'tel) *n.* a coloured crayon; an aromatic roll used in fumigating; a lozenge. Also **Pastel**, **Pastil**.

Pastime (pas'tim) *n.* amusement; recreation.

Pastor (pas'tur) *n.* a shepherd; minister of a church.

Pastoral (pas'tu-räl) *a.* rural; relating to a pastor; —*n.* a poem describing rural life.

Pastorale (pas-tor-ä-li) *n.* one of the traditional open-air dramas of the Basques; an opera or cantata in which the pastoral element is predominant; a vocal or instrumental form of music intended to represent pastoral life.

Pastorate (pas'tu-rät) *n.* the office of a pastor.

Pastry (päs'tri) *n.* pies, tarts, cake, etc.

Pasturable (päs'tür-ä-bl) *a.* fit for pasture.

Pasturage (päs'tür-ij) *n.* lands grazed by cattle, grass for cattle. [graze.

Pasture (päs'tür) *n.* land for grazing; —*v.t.* or *i.* to **Pasty** (päs'ti) *a.* like paste or dough; —*n.* a pie made of paste.

Pat (pat) *a.* fit; exactly suitable; —*n.* a light blow; a small mass; —*v.t.* to tap with the fingers. [patch on.

Patch (pach) *n.* a piece of cloth; —*v.t.* to put a **Patchwork** (pach'wurk) *n.* bits of cloth sewed together; bungling work.

Pate (pät) *n.* the head; skin of a calf's head.

Paten (pat'en) *n.* a small plate used for the bread in the Eucharist.

Patent (pä'tent, pat'ent) *n.* a grant from the crown of a title or of a right in an invention; —*v.t.* to grant or to secure by patent; —*a.* manifest; protected by patent. [patent is granted

Patentee (pä'ten-tē, pat-en-tē') *n.* one to whom a **Pateressa** (pä-ter-es'sā) *n.* the official staff of a bishop in the Eastern (Greek) Church.

Paternal (pä-ter-näl) *a.* fatherly; hereditary.

Paternity (pä-ter-ni-ti) *n.* the relation of a father.

Paternoster (pä'ter-nos-ter, pat'er-nos-ter) *n.* the Lord's Prayer. [course of life.

Path (pät) *n.* a way trodden by man or beast; **Pathetic** (pä-thet'ik) *a.* affecting or moving the feelings. [pity, sorrow, etc.

Pathetically (pä-thet'ik-äl) *ad.* in a way to excite

Pathless (päth'les) *a.* having no path. [ology.

Pathologic (päth-u-loj'ik) *a.* pertaining to path-

Pathologist (pä-thol'ö-jist) *n.* one who treats of pathology.

Pathology (pä-thol'ö-jil) *n.* the science of diseases.

Pathos (pä'thos) *n.* the expression of deep or tender feeling; quality of exciting the same.

Pathway (päth'wä) *n.* a path conducting to any point; course of action.

Patience (pä'shens) *n.* the power of suffering; forbearance; perseverance.

Patient (pä'shent) *a.* enduring without murmur- ing; —*n.* a sick person.

Patiently (pə'shent-li) *ad.* without discontent; calmly.

Patina (pat'in-ə) *n.* a pan or bowl; the rust covering ancient bronzes.

Patio (pat'i-ō) *n.* the courtyard of a house.

Patness (pat'nes) *n.* fitness; appropriateness.

Patris (pat'waw') *n.* a provincial or vulgar idiom.

Patriarch (pə'tri-ark) *n.* the head of a family or church. [patriarch.

Patriarchal (pə'tri-ark'al) *a.* pertaining to a Patriarch (pə'tri-ark) *a.* of noble family; senatorial; — *n.* a nobleman. [heritance.

Patrimonial (pat-ri-mō'n-i-al) *a.* possessed by inheritance; church estate or revenue.

Patrimony (pat'ri-mu-ni) *n.* an estate derived by inheritance; church estate or revenue.

Patriot (pə'tri-ut, pat'ri-ut) *n.* one who loves his country. [to one's country.

Patriotic (pə'tri-ot'ik, pat-ri-ot'ik) *a.* having love

Patriotism (pə'tri-ut-izm, pat'ri-ut-izm) *n.* love of one's country. [of the early Christian church.

Patristic (pə'tris'tik) *a.* pertaining to the fathers

Patrol (pə'trōl') *n.* going round, or the persons that go round a camp at night; — *v.t.* or *i.* to go the rounds of a camp or district.

Patron (pə'trun) *n.* one who countenances or protects; one who can present to a church living.

Patronage (pə'trun-ij, pat'run-ij) *n.* support; protection; advowson.

Patroness (pə'trun-es) *n.* a female patron.

Patronise (pə'trun-iz, pat'run-iz) *v.t.* to act the patron to; support; assume the air of a superior.

Patronymic (pat-ru-nim'ik) *n.* a name derived from a father or ancestor.

Patten (pat'en) *n.* the base of a column; a wooden shoe with an iron ring.

Patter (pat'er) *v.t.* or *i.* to strike and sound, as hail or rain; speak rapidly; — *n.* glib utterance; slang. [to copy.

Pattern (pat'ern) *n.* a model for imitation; — *v.i.*

Paucity (paw'si-ti) *n.* fewness. [epistles.

Pauline (paw'lin) *a.* pertaining to Saint Paul or his

Paunch (pānsh, pawnsh) *n.* the belly.

Fauper (paw'per) *n.* a poor person; one who receives alms.

Pauperise (paw'per-iz) *v.t.* to reduce to pauperism.

Pauperism (paw'per-izm) *n.* state of complete indigence.

Pause (pawz) *n.* a temporary stop; cessation; suspense; a break in writing; a mark for suspending or continuing the voice; — *v.i.* to make a short stop; hesitate.

Pave (pāv) *v.t.* to lay with stone or brick; prepare.

Pavement (pāv'ment) *n.* a causeway of stone or brick; the material for such.

Paver (pāv'er) *n.* one who lays or repairs pavements. Also **Pavier**, **Pavior**. [dome.

Pavilion (pav-il'yun) *n.* a tent; a building with a

Paw (paw) *n.* the foot of a beast; — *v.t.* or *i.* to scrape with the foot; handle roughly.

Pawkily (paw'ki-li) *ad.* in an arch or sly manner.

Pawkiness (paw'ki-nes) *n.* quality of being pawky.

Pawky (paw'ki) *a.* artfully insinuating; shrewd.

Pawl (pawl) *n.* a short bar to check the revolution of a windlass, etc.

Pawn (paw'n) *n.* a pledge deposited; — *v.t.* to leave as security; give in pledge.

Pawnbroker (paw'n-brō-ker) *n.* one who lends money on pledge. [pawnbroker.

Pawnbroking (paw'n-brō-king) *n.* business of a

Pay (pā) *v.t.* or *i.* [*pret.* and *pp.* Paid] to discharge a debt or duty; recompense; punish; coat with tar; — *n.* compensation; wages.

Payable (pā'ə-bl) *a.* that is due. [able.

Payee (pā'ē) *n.* one to whom a note is made pay-

Paymaster (pā'mās-ter) *n.* an officer who makes payment.

Payment (pā'ment) *n.* act of paying; money paid.

Pawnim (pā'nim) *n.* a pagan; a heathen.

Pea (pē) *n.* a plant and its fruit; — *pl.* Peas, Pease.

Peace (pēs) *n.* quiet; freedom from war or disturbance; calm; rest.

Peaceable (pēs'ə-bl) *a.* disposed to peace; quiet.

Peaceably (pēs'ə-bli) *ad.* quietly.

Peaceful (pēs'fool) *a.* having or making peace; quiet; mild.

Peacefully (pēs'fool-i) *ad.* quietly. [constable.

Peace-officer (pēs'of-is-er) *n.* a civil officer;

Peach (pēch) *n.* a delicious stone-fruit.

Peacock (pē'kok) *n.* a beautiful fowl.

Peahen (pē'hen) *n.* female of the peacock.

Peak (pek) *n.* the top of a hill; a point.

Peal (pel) *n.* a loud sound; a set of bells; changes rung on them; — *v.t.* or *i.* to ring or sound.

Pear (par) *n.* a tree and its fruit.

Pearl (perl) *n.* a gem found in the oyster; anything round and clear; a white speck; a small sort of type; — *v.t.* to adorn with pearls.

Pearlash (peri'ash) *n.* refined potash.

Pearly (per'li) *a.* like pearl.

Peasant (pez'ant) *n.* one who lives by rural labour.

Peasantry (pez'ant-ri) *n.* rustics.

Peat (pēt) *n.* a species of turf used as fuel.

Pebble (pēb'l) *n.* a roundish stone.

Pebbly (pēb'li) *a.* full of pebbles.

Peccability (pek-ə-bil'i-ti) *n.* capacity of sinning.

Peccable (pek'ə-bl) *a.* liable to sin.

Peccadillo (pek'ə-dil'ō) *n.* a slight fault.

Peccant (pek'ant) *a.* criminal; faulty.

Peck (pek) *n.* fourth of a bushel; — *v.t.* to strike with the beak or something pointed; pick up with the beak.

Pecksniffian (pek-snif-i-an) *a.* resembling *Pecksniff*, one of the characters in Dickens' "Martin Chuzzlewit"; having all the qualities of the meanest, most selfish hypocrisy, while apparently kindly and benevolent. [some fruits.

Pectin (pek'tin) *n.* the gelatinising principle in

Pectinal (pek'tin-al) *a.* like a comb.

Pectoral (pek'tu-r-al) *a.* belonging to the breast; — *n.* a breastplate; a medicine for the breast.

Peculate (pek'ū-lāt) *v.i.* to appropriate public money.

Peculation (pek-ū-lā'shun) *n.* embezzlement.

Peculator (pek-ū-lā-ter) *n.* one who embezzles or steals money. [special; odd.

Peculiar (pek-kul'yar) *a.* appropriate; singular;

Peculiarity (pek-kū-li-ar-i-ti) *n.* anything special or characteristic in an individual. [ally.

Peculiarly (pek-kul'yar-li) *ad.* particularly; especially.

Pecuniary (pek-kū-ni-ā-ri) *a.* relating to or consisting of money.

Pedagogic (ped-ə-goj'ik) *a.* suiting a pedagogue.

Pedagogics (ped-ə-goj'iks) *n.pl.* the science of teaching. [gogue.

Pedagogism (ped-ə-gog-izm) *n.* business of a pedagogue.

Pedagogue (ped-ə-gog) *n.* a schoolmaster.

Pedal (ped'al) *a.* pertaining to the foot; — *n.* the foot keys of an organ. [an altar.

Pedale (ped-ā'li) *n.* a foot-cloth spread in front of

Pedant (ped'ant) *n.* one who makes a vain display of his learning.

Pedantic (pe-dan'tik) *a.* displaying pedantry.

Pedantry (ped'an-tri) *n.* vain and formal display of learning. [hawk.

Peddle (ped'l) *v.t.* or *i.* to travel and retail goods;

Peddling (ped'ling) *a.* trifling. [statue, etc.

Pedestal (ped'es-tal) *n.* the base of a column,

Pedestrian (pe-des'tri-an) *a.* on foot; — *n.* one who walks. [or practice of walking for a wager.

Pedestrianism (pe-des'tri-an-izm) *n.* walking; art

Pedicle (ped'i-sel) *n.* a short stem or foot-stalk.

Pedigree (ped'i-grē) *n.* genealogy; lineage.

Pediment (ped'i-ment) *n.* a triangular ornamental facing over porticoes, windows, etc.



Pediment.

Pedometer (pe-dom'e-ter) *n.* an instrument to measure the distance traversed in walking.

Peduncle (pe-dung'kl) *n.* the stem of the flower or of the fruit of a plant.

Peel (pēl) *v.t.* or *i.* to strip off skin or rind; pare; come off, as skin; — *n.* rind; bark; a large fire shovel.

Peeler (pē'ler) *n.* one who or that which peels; a policeman.

Peep (pēp) *n.* sly look; first appearance; cry of chickens;—*v.t.* to begin to appear; cry as a chicken. [narrowly; appear.]

Peer (pēr) *n.* an equal; a nobleman;—*v.i.* to look

Peerage (pēr'ij) *n.* rank of a peer; body of peers.

Peeress (pēr'es) *n.* a peer's lady.

Peerless (pēr'les) *a.* without an equal.

Peevish (pē'vish) *a.* easily vexed; fretful; hard to please; discontented.

Peevishness (pē'vish-nes) *n.* fretfulness.

Peg (peg) *n.* a small wooden pin;—*v.t.* to fasten with a peg. [star cluster.]

Pegasus (peg'a-sus) *n.* a winged horse; a northern Pekoe (pē'kō, pek'ō) *n.* fine kind of black tea.

Pelagian (pe-lā'ji-an) *a.* pertaining to the sea or to Pelagius;—*n.* one who denies the received doctrines of original sin, free grace, and good works. [of Pelagius.]

Pelagianism (pe-lā'ji-an-izm) *n.* doctrinal system

Pelargonium (pel-ar-gō'ni-um) *n.* a plant allied to the geranium.

Pel erine (pel'e-rin) *n.* a lady's long cape.

Pelf (pelf) *n.* money, in a bad sense.

Pelican (pel'i-kan) *n.* a water bird having a very large digestive pouch in the throat.

Pelisse (pe-lēs') *n.* a silk habit for a female.

Pellagra (pel-a'gra) *n.* a skin disease reported to be common in the rice-producing districts of Italy.

Pellet (pel'et) *n.* a little ball.

Pellicle (pel'i-kl) *n.* thin external skin; film.

Pell-mell (pel'mel) *ad.* confusedly. [opaque.]

Pellucid (pe-lū'sid) *a.* clear; transparent; not

Pelt (pelt) *n.* an undressed hide or skin;—*v.t.* to throw at; strike with something thrown.

Peltry (pel'tri) *n.* skins; furs.

Pelvic (pel'vik) *a.* pertaining to the pelvis.

Pelvimeter (pel-vi-me-ter) *n.* an instrument for ascertaining the diameters of the pelvis.

Pelvis (pel'vis) *n.* the bony cavity which forms the lower part of the belly.

Pemmican (pem'mi-kan) *n.* lean venison or buffalo meat cut into strips, pounded into paste with fat, and then made into cakes. It was used by the Indians for food.

Pen (pen) *n.* an instrument for writing; the quill, as of a goose;—*v.t.* to compose and commit to paper. [sheep, or fowls.]

Pen (pen) *n.* a small enclosure for pigs, cows,

Penal (pē'nal) *a.* exacting, indicting, or incurring punishment.

Penally (pē'nal-i) *n.* by way of punishment.

Penalty (pen'al-ti) *n.* punishment attached to the commission of a crime. [imposed for sin.]

Penance (pen'ans) *n.* suffering inflicted or self-

Pence (pens) *n. pl.* of Penny. [for.]

Penchant (pang'sháng) *n.* a strong liking or taste

Pencil (pen'sil) *n.* a small brush used by painters; an instrument of black lead, for writing.

Pendant (pen'dant) *n.* an ear-ring; a flag.

Pendency (pen'den-si) *n.* suspense; delay of decision.

Pendent (pen'dent) *a.* hanging; projecting.

Pending (pen'ding) *a.* undecided;—*prep.* during.

Pendulous (pen'dū-lus) *a.* swinging. [vibrating.]

Pendulum (pen'dū-lum) *n.* a body suspended and

Penetrable (pen'e-tra-bl) *a.* that may be penetrated. [enter; affect deeply; find out.]

Penetrate (pen'e-trät) *v.t.* or *i.* to pierce into;

Penetrating (pen'e-trä-ting) *a.* piercing; quick to understand; acute.

Penetration (pen'e-trä'shun) *n.* physical piercing and entering; mental insight or acumen.

Penguin (pen'gwin) *n.* a web-footed marine bird.

Peninsula (pe-nin'su-lä) *n.* land nearly surrounded by water. [peninsula.]

Peninsular (pe-nin'st-lar) *a.* in the form of a

Peninsular (pen-in'su-lät) *v.t.* to form a peninsula.

Penitence (pen'i-tens) *n.* sorrow of heart for sin; contrition. [n. one sorrowful for sin.]

Penitent (pen'i-tent) *a.* suffering sorrow for sin;—

Penitential (pen-i-ten'shal) *a.* expressing penitence;—*n.* a book of rules for Roman Catholic penitents.

Penitentiary (pen-i-ten'shā-ri) *a.* relating to penance;—*n.* a house of correction.

Penknife (pen'nif) *n.* a knife for making or mending pens;—*pl.* Penknives.

Penman (pen'man) *n.* one who writes a good hand; an author. [use of the pen.]

Penmanship (pen'man-ship) *n.* manner of writing;

Pennant (pen'ant) *n.* a small flag or streamer; a tackle for hoisting.

Pennate (pen'ät) *a.* winged.

Penned (pen'd) *a.* cooped up; written; composed.

Penner (pen'ner) *n.* a case for holding pens, used by clerks in the Middle Ages, and generally carried at the girdle.

Penniless (pen'i-les) *a.* having no money.

Pennon (pen'nōn) *n.* a small swallow-tailed flag borne on the end of a knight's lance.

Penny (pen'i) *n.* twelfth of a shilling;—*pl.* Pennies, Pence. [24 grains.]

Pennyweight (pen'i-wat) *n.* a troy weight of

Pennywise (pen'i-wiz) *a.* saving small sums at the risk of larger.

Pennyworth (pen'i-wurth) *n.* as much as a penny will buy; a good bargain; a small quantity.

Pension (pen'shun) *n.* a settled yearly allowance for past service;—*v.t.* to grant a pension to.

Pensioner (pen'shun-er) *n.* one who receives a pension. [thought with sadness.]

Pensive (pen'siv) *a.* thoughtful or expressing

Pensiveness (pen'siv-nes) *n.* melancholy thoughtfulness.

Pentagon (pen'tä-gon) *n.* a figure of five sides and five angles.

Pentagonal (pen-täg-u-näl) *a.* having five angles.

Pentameter (pen-tam'e-ter) *n.* a poetic verse of five feet.

Pentarchy (pent'är-ki) *n.* government by five persons.

Pentateuch (pen'tä-tük) *n.* the first five books of the Old Testament.

Pentathlon (pent-ath'lon) *n.* an athletic contest consisting of five events—running, leaping, wrestling, throwing the discus, and hurling the javelin.

Pentathlete (pent-ath'let) *n.* an athlete who enters for the five events of the pentathlon.

Pentecost (pen'te-kost) *n.* a Jewish festival fifty days after the Passover; a church festival in commemoration of the descent of the Holy Spirit on the apostles.

Penthouse (pent'hous) *n.* a shed standing aslope from the main building. [side only.]

Pentroof (pent'rōof) *n.* a roof with a slope on one

Penult (pē'nult) *n.* the last syllable but one.

Penultimate (pe-nul'ti-mät) *a.* of the last syllable but one.

Penumbra (pe-num'bra) *n.* an imperfect or partial shadow; point where light and shade blend.

Penurious (pe-nū'ri-us) *a.* excessively saving; miserly.

Penuriously (pe-nū'ri-us-li) *ad.* with parsimony.

Penury (pen'ä-ri) *n.* poverty; indigence.

Peony (pē'u-ni) *n.* a perennial plant and flower.

People (pē'pl) *n.* persons generally; inhabitants; community;—*v.t.* to stock with inhabitants.

Pepper (pē'per) *n.* a plant and its seed;—*v.t.* to sprinkle with pepper.

Pepper-box (pē'per-boks) *n.* box with perforated lid for sprinkling pepper.

Peppermint (pē'per-mint) *n.* an aromatic pungent plant; a liquor distilled from it.

Peppery (pē'per-i) *a.* of the nature of pepper; hot and pungent. [gastric juice.]

Pepsin (pē'sin) *n.* the digestive ferment of the

Peptic (pē'tik) *a.* pertaining to or productive of pepsin; pertaining to digestion or its promotion. [or over.]

Perambulate (per-am'bu-lät) *v.t.* to walk round



Pentagon.

Perambulation (per-am-bu-lá'shun) *n.* a passing over.

Perambulator (per-am-bu-lá-ter) *n.* a wheel to measure distances traversed on roads; a two-wheeled carriage for children drawn by the hand.

Perceivable (per-sé'va-bl) *that may be perceived.*

Perceive (per-sé'v) *v.t.* to take in from the senses; observe; understand.

Percentage (per-sen'tí) *n.* allowance, interest, or commission on a hundred. [understood.

Perceptible (per-sep'tí-bl) *a.* that can be seen or

Perceptibly (per-sep'tí-bli) *ad.* so as to be perceived. [ceiving; cognition; discernment.

Perception (per-sep'shun) *n.* act or power of per-

Perceptive (per-sep'tiv) *a.* able to perceive.

Perceptivity (per-sep-tiv'i-ti) *n.* faculty of perceiving.

Perch (perch) *n.* a fresh-water fish; a pole; measure of 16½ feet; a roost;—*v.t.* to place upon;—*v.i.* to settle on; roost.

Perchance (per-cháns') *ad.* perhaps. [filter.

Percolate (per-kó-lát) *v.t. or i.* to strain through;

Percolation (per-kó-lá'shun) *n.* a passing through interstices. [entire length.

Percurrent (per-cur'rent) *a.* running through the

Percussion (per-kush'un) *n.* the act or effect of striking; a stroke.

Perdition (per-dish'un) *n.* utter loss or ruin.

Perdu (per-dú') *ad.* lost; in a state of concealment.

Peregrinate (per'e-gri-nát) *v.i.* to travel.

Peregrination (per-e-gri-ná'shun) *n.* a travelling; a wandering.

Peremptorily (per'emp-tu-ri-li) *ad.* positively.

Peremptory (per'emp-tu-ri) *a.* authoritative; decisive; forbidding expostulation.

Perennial (per-en'i-ál) *a.* lasting through the year; perpetual.

Perfect (per fekt') *a.* complete; finished; faultless; pure; certain;—*v.t.* to complete; instruct fully.

Perfector (per fék-ter) *n.* one who makes complete. [being made perfect.

Perfectibility (per-fek-tí-bl'i-ti) *n.* capability of

Perfectible (per fék'tí-bl) *a.* that may be perfected.

Perfection (per-fek'shun) *n.* state of being perfect.

Perfective (per-fek'tiv) *a.* conducive to perfection.

Perfectly (per-fekt-li) *ad.* in a perfect manner.

Perfidious (per-fid'i-us) *a.* false to trust.

Perfidy (per-fí-di) *n.* violation of faith; treachery.

Perforate (per-fu-rát) *v.t.* to bore or pierce through.

Perforation (per-fu-rá'shun) *n.* act of boring through; a hole bored. [boring.

Perforator (per-fu-rá-ter) *n.* an instrument for

Perforce (per-fórs') *ad.* by force.

Perform (per-form') *v.t. or i.* to do thoroughly; discharge; fulfil; act a part; play upon.

Performable (per-for'má-bl) *a.* that can be done.

Performance (per-for'mans) *n.* act of performing; deed; mode of performing; execution; public representation of skill. [public.

Performer (per-for'mér) *n.* one that performs in

Perfume (per-fum') *v.i.* to scent.

Perfume (per-fum) *n.* a sweet scent.

Perfumery (per-fu'mér-i) *n.* perfumes in general.

Perfunctorily (per-fungk'tu-ri-li) *ad.* in a perfunctory manner. [way; slight and careless.

Perfunctory (per-fungk'tu-ri) *a.* done in a slovenly

Perhaps (per-haps') *ad.* by chance.

Peri (pé-ri) *n.* a female fairy.

Pericardium (per-i-kar'di-um) *n.* the membrane enclosing the heart.

Pericarp (per-i-kárp) *n.* the seed-vessel of a plant.

Perigee (per'i-jé) *n.* that point in the orbit of the moon nearest to the earth.

Perihelion (per-i-hé-li-on) *n.* the point in a planet's orbit nearest the sun.

Peril (per'il) *n.* danger; risk; threatened evil;—*v.t.* to expose to danger; risk.

Perilous (per-i-lus) *a.* full of danger. [hazard.

Perilously (per-i-lus-li) *ad.* dangerously; with

Perimeter (pe-rim'e-ter) *n.* the outer boundary of a figure.

Period (pé-ri-ud) *n.* a circuit; time of a revolution; series of years; end; full stop, thus—().

Periodical (pé-ri-od'i-kal) *a.* returning or happening at regular times;—*n.* a publication issued at stated times.

Periodically (pé-ri-od'i-kal-i) *ad.* at stated periods.

Periodicity (pé-ri-u-dis'i-ti) *n.* state of recurring at stated intervals of time.

Peripatetic (per-i-pa-tet'ik) *a.* pertaining to Aristotle or his philosophy;—*n.* one who walks about.

Periphery (pe-rif'é-ri) *n.* circumference of a circle or curvilinear figure. [of expression.

Periphrasis (pe-rif'ra-sis) *n.* a roundabout mode

Periphrastic (per-i-fras'tik) *a.* expressing or expressed in many words.

Periscope (per-i-skóp) *n.* an optical instrument mounted in a tube and turning on a vertical axis so that rays from any desired part of the horizon may be deflected down the tube; the "eye" of a submarine.

Periscopic (per-i-skop'ik) *a.* pertaining to the periscope.

Perish (perish) *v.t.* to decay; die; go to ruin.

Perishable (per'ish-á-bl) *a.* liable to decay or destruction; mortal. [an edifice.

Peristyle (per-i-stil) *n.* a range of columns round

Periwig (per-i-wig) *n.* a small wig.

Periwinkle (per-i-wing-kl) *n.* a small shellfish.

Perjure (per-jur) *v.t.* to swear lawfully and testify falsely; forswear.

Perjury (per-ju-ri) *n.* the crime of giving false evidence on oath; false swearing.

Perk (perk) *a.* brisk; smart; trim;—*v.i.* to hold up the head affectedly; *v.t. or i.* to make smart; dress up.

Perkin (per'kin) *n.* a kind of cider.

Perry (per'ki) *a.* perk.

Permanency (per'ma-nen-si) *n.* continuance in the same place or state; duration. Also Permanence. [without change.

Permanent (per'ma-nent) *a.* durable; lasting;

Permanently (per'ma-nent-li) *ad.* durably.

Permeable (per'mé-á-bl) *a.* that may be passed through. [stices or pores.

Permeate (per'mé-át) *v.t.* to pass through the inter-

Permeation (per'mé-á'shun) *n.* the act of passing through pores.

Permissible (per-mis'i-bl) *a.* that may be allowed.

Permission (per-mish'un) *n.* act of permitting.

Permissive (per-mis'iv) *a.* granting liberty.

Permit (per-mit') *v.t. or i.* to grant leave or liberty; allow; tolerate;—(per'mit) *n.* a written warrant or licence.

Permutation (per-mú-tá'shun) *n.* mutual exchange; possible combination of given letters or figures. [hurtful; destructive.

Pernickous (per-nish'us) *a.* tending to injure;

Pernickously (per-nish'us-li) *ad.* in an injurious manner.

Pernickousness (per-nish'us-nes) *n.* the quality of being very injurious or destructive.

Peroration (per-u-rá'shun) *n.* the closing part of an oration.

Perpend (per-pend') *v.t.* to weigh in the mind.

Perpendicular (per-pen-dik'ú-lar) *a.* upright; crossing at right angles;—*n.* anything at right angles. [angles.

Perpendicularly (per-pen-dik'ú-lar-li) *ad.* at right

Perpetrate (per-pe-trát) *v.t.* to do or commit, in a bad sense. [something wrong.

Perpetration (per-pe-trá'shun) *n.* commission of

Perpetrator (per-pe-trá-ter) *n.* one who commits a crime.

Perpetual (per-pet'ú-al) *a.* never ceasing.

Perpetually (per-pet'ú-al-i) *ad.* unceasingly.

Perpetuate (per-pet'ú-áti) *v.t.* to make perpetual.

Perpetuity (per-pe-tú'i-ti) *n.* endless duration.

Perplex (per-pleks') *v.t.* to make intricate; trouble with ambiguity, suspense, etc.

Perplexity (per-plek'sl-ti) *n.* state of intricacy; embarrassment.

Perquisite (per-kwi-sit) *n.* a fee or allowance beyond the stated wages.

Perry (per-i) *n.* a drink made of pears.

Persecute (per-se-küt) *v.t.* to pursue with malignity; harass.

Persecution (per-se-kü'shun) *n.* act or practice of persecuting; state of being persecuted.

Persecutor (per-se-kü-ter) *n.* one who persecutes.

Perseverance (per-se-ver'ans) *n.* act or state of persevering.

Persevere (per-se-ver') *v.t.* to continue doing or labouring; proceed steadily. [verance.]

Perseveringly (per-se-ver'ing-li) *ad.* with perseverance.

Persist (per-sist') *v.i.* to persevere steadily and firmly.

Persistence (per-sis'tens) *n.* steady consistence in, or pursuit of; obstinacy; duration. Also **Persistency**.

Persistive (per-sis'tiv) *a.* persevering.

Person (per-sun) *n.* a man, woman, or child; bodily form; character represented; a distinction in the Godhead. [body.]

Personable (per-sun-a-bl) *a.* having a well-formed personage (per-sun-i) *n.* a person of distinction.

Personal (per-sun-al) *a.* belonging to a person; done or said by, or against a person.

Personality (per-su-nal'i-ti) *n.* that which constitutes or distinguishes a person; individuality; a remark offensive to a person.

Personally (per-sun-al-i) *ad.* in person.

Personalty (per-sun-al-ti) *n.* personal estate.

Personate (per-sun-ät) *v.t.* or *i.* to assume the character and act the part of.

Personation (per-sun-a'shun) *n.* act of representing or acting. [another's character.]

Personator (per-sun-a-ter) *n.* one who assumes personification (per-sun-i-fä-kä'shun) *n.* act of personifying.

Personify (per-sun-i-fi) *v.t.* to speak of inanimate things, etc., as though they were persons; represent a character.

Personnel (per-son-nel') *n.* the body or staff of persons in a public service.

Perspective (per-spek'tiv) *a.* relating to vision;—*n.* art of drawing on a plain surface objects as they appear to the eye; a view; a picture in perspective. [discerning.]

Perspicacious (per-spi-kä'shus) *a.* quick-sighted; **Perspicacity** (per-spi-kä'si-ti) *n.* acuteness of discernment or sight. Also **Perspicaciousness**.

Perspicuity (per-spi-kü'i-ti) *n.* clearness in statement. Also **Perspicuousness**.

Perspicuous (per-spi-kü-us) *a.* clear; not obscure or ambiguous. [spired.]

Perspirable (per-spir-a-bl) *a.* that may be perspiration (per-spi-rä'shun) *n.* act of perspiring; matter perspired. [forming perspiration.]

Perspiratory (per-spir-a-tu-ri) *a.* causing or perspire (per-spir') *v.t.* or *i.* to emit fluid matter through the pores; sweat.

Persuade (per-swä'd') *v.t.* to influence successfully by statement of motives, considerations, etc.; convince; induce. [suaded.]

Persuadable (per-swä'si-bl) *a.* that may be persuasive (per-swä'siv) *a.* tending or having power to persuade;—*n.* that which persuades; inducement. [being persuasive.]

Persuasiveness (per-swä'siv-ness) *n.* quality of Pert (pert) *a.* smart; brisk; saucy.

Pertain (per-tän') *v.t.* to belong or have relation to.

Pertinacious (per-ti-nä'shus) *a.* holding firmly to any opinion or purpose; resolute; obstinate.

Pertinaciously (per-ti-nä'shus-li) *ad.* resolutely; obstinately.

Pertinacity (per-ti-nä'si-ti) *n.* constancy in adhering; obstinacy. Also **Pertinaciousness**.

Pertinence (per-ti-nens) *n.* fitness; suitability.

Pertinent (per-ti-nent) *a.* appropriate to the case; apposite.

Pertinently (per-ti-nent-li) *ad.* to the purpose.

Pertly (per-ti) *ad.* smartly; saucily.

Pertness (per-ti-ness) *n.* forwardness; smartness; sauciness.

Perturb (per-turb') *v.t.* to disturb; agitate.

Perturbation (per-tur-bä'shun) *n.* disturbance of the mind or passions; disorder; irregularity in a planet's orbital motion.

Peruke, **Perruque** (pe-röök', per'ük, per-ük') *n.* an artificial cap of hair.

Perusal (pe-röo'zal, per-ä'zal) *n.* act of reading.

Peruse (pe-rööz', pgr-üz') *v.t.* to read with attention. [through the whole.]

Pervade (per-väd') *v.t.* to pass through; spread

Pervasion (per-vä'shun) *n.* act of pervading.

Pervasive (per-vä'siv) *a.* tending or able to pervade. [forward; stubborn.]

Perverse (per-vers') *a.* obstinate in the wrong; **Perverseness** (per-vers'nes) *n.* quality of being perverse.

Perversion (per-ver'shun) *n.* a diverting from the truth or duty, or from the true sense and meaning.

Perversity (per-ver'si-ti) *n.* cross disposition.

Perversive (per-ver'siv) *a.* tending to pervert.

Pervert (per-ver't') *v.t.* to turn from the right course, or the true use or meaning.

Pervert (per-ver't) *n.* one who has changed from truth to error. [verted.]

Pervitable (per-ver'ti-bl) *a.* that can be per-

Pervious (per-vi-us) *a.* that may be penetrated.

Perviousness (per-vi-us-nes) *n.* quality of being pervious. [horse when rearing.]

Pesade (pe-säd) *n.* the act or position of a saddle

Pessimist (pes-i-mist) *n.* one who regards everything in the world as radically bad.

Pest (pest) *n.* a deadly epidemic disease; anything destructive or troublesome.

Pester (pes'ter) *v.t.* to harass with little vexations; annoy. [diseases.]

Pest-house (pest'hous) *n.* an hospital for contagious

Pestiferous (pes-tif-ä-rus) *a.* pestilential.

Pestilence (pes'ti-lens) *n.* contagious distemper; plague.

Pestilent (pes'ti-lent) *a.* noxious to health, life, morals, etc.; corrupting; troublesome.

Pestilential (pes'ti-len'shal) *a.* containing, or tending to, pestilence; destructive.

Pestle (pes'l) *n.* an instrument for pounding things in a mortar;—*v.t.* to pound with a pestle.

Pet (pet) *n.* fit of peevishness; a little animal loved and indulged; a word of endearment;—*v.t.* [?pp. Petted] to treat as a pet; fondle.

Petal (pet'al) *n.* a flower-leaf.

Petaline (pet'a-lin) *a.* resembling or attached to a petal.

Petaloid (pet'a-loid) *a.* having the form of a petal.

Petalous (pet'a-lus) *a.* having petals. Also **Petaled**.

Petard (pe-tärd') *n.* a piece of ordnance for blowing up works.

Peter-pence (pe'ter-pens) *n.* an annual tax of a silver penny paid to the pope.

Petiole (pet'i-öl) *n.* a leaf-stalk.

Petit (pet'i) *a.* small; mean.

Petition (pet-ish'un) *n.* a formal request; prayer; memorial;—*v.t.* to supplicate.

Petitionary (pet-ish'un-ä-ri) *a.* bringing a petition.

Petitioner (pet-ish'un-gr) *n.* one who offers a petition. [females.]

Petit-maitre (pet'i-mä'tr) *n.* a dangler about

Petrel (pet'rel) *n.* a long-winged, web-footed ocean bird. [stone.]

Petrification (pet-ri-fä-kä'shun) *n.* conversion into

Petrifactive (pet-ri-fä-k'tiv) *a.* having power to change into stony matter.

Petrify (pet'ri-fi) *v.t.* to convert into stone;—*v.i.* to become stone.

Petrol (pet'rol) *n.* an oil derived from petroleum and used in motor-engines. [rock-oil.]

Petroleum (pe-trö'le-um) *n.* a bituminous liquid;



a. Petals.

Petticoat (pet'i-kōt) *n.* a woman's under-garment.

Pettifogger (pet'i-fog-er) *n.* a petty lawyer.

Pettifoggery (pet'i-fog-gr-i) *n.* mean business of a lawyer. [business; mean.]

Pettifogging (pet'i-fog-ing) *a.* doing small law

Pettish (pet'ish) *a.* fretful; peevish.

Pettishly (pet'ish-li) *ad.* peevishly.

Pettitoes (pet'i-tōz) *n. pl.* the toes of a pig.

Petty (pet'i) *a.* small; trifling.

Petulance (pet'u-lans) *n.* peevishness.

Petulant (pet'u-lant) *a.* pert with ill humour; freakish; fretful.

Petulantly (pet'u-lant-li) *ad.* in a petulant manner.

Pew (pu) *n.* an enclosed seat in a church.

Pewit (pe'wit) *n.* a water fowl; the lapwing. Also written **Pewet**. [vessels made of it.]

Pewter (pu'ter) *n.* a compound of tin and lead;

Phaeton (fā'e-tun) *n.* an open four-wheeled carriage. [of soldiers.]

Phalanx (fā'lanks, fā'langks) *n.* a compact body

Phantasm (fan'tazm) *n.* image of an object; a fancied vision; illusion.

Phantasmal (fan-taz'mal) *a.* like a phantom.

Phantasmagoria (fan-taz-mā-gō'ri-ā) *n.* a magic lantern representation; group of shadowy figures. [ghost.]

Phantom (fan'tum) *n.* an apparition; airy spirit;

Pharisaical (far-i-sā'i-kal) *a.* like the Pharisees; formal.

Pharisaism (far'i-sā-izm) *n.* formality in religion; profession of superior sanctity.

Pharisee (far'i-sē) *n.* a Jew strict in the externals of religion; a self-righteous man.

Pharmaceutic (far-mā-sū'tik) *a.* pertaining to pharmacy. [paring medicines.]

Pharmaceutics (far-mā-sū'tiks) *n.* science of pre-pharmacy (far-mā-si) *n.* art or trade of compounding medicines.

Pharos (fā'ros) *n.* a lighthouse.

Phase (fāz) *n.* appearance; apparent state at a given time of any variable object.

Phasis (fā'sis) *n.* appearance of the moon or planets;—*pl.* **Phases**.

Pheasant (fēz'ant) *n.* a bird with brilliant plumage preserved as game.

Phenomenal (fe-nom'e-nal) *a.* noting that which is unaccountable or unusual.

Phenomenon (fe-nom'e-non) *n.* an appearance; anything remarkable;—*pl.* **Phenomena**.

Phial (fi'al) *n.* small glass bottle. [to mankind.]

Philanthropic (fil-an-throp'ik) *a.* having goodwill

Philanthropist (fil-an-thru-pist) *n.* a person of general benevolence. [kind at large.]

Philanthropy (fil-an-thru-pi) *n.* the love of man-

Philharmonic (fil-hār-mon'ik) *a.* loving harmony; musical.

Philippic (fi-lip'ik) *n.* any invective declamation.

Philological (fil-u-loj'i-kal) *a.* pertaining to philology.

Philologist (fi-loj'ō-jist) *n.* one versed in philology.

Philology (fi-loj'ō-jī) *n.* the science or study of languages in their formation, growth, and relations.

Philomel (fil'u-mel) *n.* the nightingale.

Philoprogenitiveness (fil-u-pru-jen'i-tiv-nes) *n.* the love of offspring. [sophy; rational thinker.]

Philosopher (fi-los'u-fer) *n.* one skilled in philo-

Philosophical (fil-u-sof'i-kal) *a.* pertaining or according to philosophy; rational.

Philosophically (fil-u-sof'i-kal-i) *ad.* according to philosophy; calmly. [sopher.]

Philosophise (fi-los'u-fiz) *v.t.* to reason like a philosopher

Philosophy (fi-los'u-fi) *n.* general laws or principles of knowledge—material, mental, or moral.

Philter (fil'ter) *n.* a potion to excite love.

Phlebotomist (fle-bot'u-mist) *n.* one who lets blood with a lancet. [a vein.]

Phlebotomy (fle-bot'u-mi) *n.* act or art of opening

Phlegm (flem) *n.* cold animal fluid.

Phlegmatic (fleg-mat'ik) *a.* abounding with phlegm; cold; sluggish.

Phonetic (fō-net'ik) *a.* pertaining to or representing the sound of the voice.

Phonetics (fō-net'iks) *n.* the science of vocal sounds; phonography.

Phonograph (fō'nu-graf) *n.* an instrument which registers and repeats sound.

Phonography (fō'no-gra-fi) *n.* a representation of sounds, each by its distinctive character; shorthand writing. [elementary sounds.]

Phonology (fō-nol'ō-jī) *n.* the science of vocal

Phonotype (fō'nu-tip) *n.* a type or character representing a sound.

Phosphate (fos'fat) *n.* a salt of phosphoric acid.

Phosphoresce (fos-fo-res') *v.i.* to exhibit a phosphoric light. [for luminousness.]

Phosphorescence (fos-fo-res'ens) *n.* a faint light

Phosphorescent (fos-fo-res'ent) *a.* shining like phosphorus. [phorus. Also **Phosphorous**.]

Phosphoric (fos-for'ik) *a.* obtained from phosphorus

Phosphoroscope (fos-for'ō-skōp) *n.* an instrument for measuring the duration of a phosphorescent glow after the source of the light has been removed.

Phosphorus (fos'fo-rus) *n.* a combustible substance exhibiting a faint light in the dark.

Photograph (fō'tu-graf) *n.* a picture obtained by photography.

Photography (fō-tog'ra-fi) *n.* art of producing pictures by the action of sunlight on chemically-prepared surfaces.

Photology (fō-tol'ō-jī) *n.* the science of light.

Photometer (fōt-om'e-ter) *n.* an instrument by which the intensity of a light may be measured, or the intensity of two lights compared.

Phrase (frāz) *n.* part of a sentence; a pithy word or term; form of speech;—*v.t.* or *i.* to put in words; style; speak drawingly.

Phraseology (fra-ze-ol'ō-jī) *n.* mode of speech; peculiar diction; a collection of phrases.

Phrenetic (fre-net'ik) *a.* mad; frantic.

Phrenology (fre-nol'ō-jī) *n.* science of the mind, or supposed organs of thought.

Phthysical (tiz'iz-kal) *a.* having or pertaining to pulmonary consumption.

Phthisis (thi'sis) *n.* tubercular disease in the lungs; consumption. Also **Phthisic**.

Phylactery (fi-lak'te-ri) *n.* a parchment with a passage of Scripture written on it, worn on the forehead and left arm.

Physic (fiz'ik) *n.* the art of healing; medicine;—*v.t.* to purge; cure with medicine.

Physical (fiz'iz-kal) *a.* pertaining to nature; external; bodily.

Physically (fiz'iz-kal-i) *ad.* according to nature.

Physician (fi-zish'an) *n.* one who practises physic.

Physics (fiz'iks) *n. pl.* science of nature or natural objects. [one skilled in physiognomy.]

Physiognomist (fiz-i-og'nu-mist, fiz-i-on'u-mist) *n.* one skilled in physiognomy

Physiognomy (fiz-i-og'nu-mi, fiz-i-on'u-mi) *n.* the art of discerning the character of the mind from the face.

Physiography (fiz-i-og'ra-fi) *n.* a general introduction to the study of inorganic nature; physical geography (with additional phenomena).

Physiological (fiz-i-u-loj'i-kal) *a.* pertaining to physiology. [physiology.]

Physiologist (fiz-i-ol'ō-jist) *n.* one versed in physiology

Physiology (fiz-i-ol'ō-jī) *n.* the science of living beings.

Physique (fi-zūk') *n.* bodily form or constitution.

Phytology (fi-tol'ō-jī) *n.* doctrine of plants.

Placiar (pi-ak'u-lar) *a.* expiatory.

Pianist (pi-an'ist) *n.* a player on the pianoforte.

Pianoforte (pi-an'u-for-te) *n.* a musical keyed instrument. [varying in different countries.]

Piastre (pi-as'ter) *n.* a small silver coin of value

Piazza (pi-az'a, pē-ad'za) *n.* a covered walk.

Pibroch (pē'broch) *n.* an air or march played on the bagpipe.

Pica (pi'ka) *n.* a large printing type.

Pick (pik) *v.t.* to choose; gather; pierce; open; steal;—*v.i.* to eat or do anything nicely;—*n.* a sharp-pointed tool; choice; right of selection.

Pickaxe (pik'aks) *n.* an axe that has a point.

Picked (pikt) *a.* selected; choice; pointed.

Picket (pik'et) *n.* a sharpened stake; a small guard or outpost.
Pickle (pik'l) *n.* a liquid in which food is preserved; brine; vinegar; thing pickled;—*v.t.* to preserve in brine, etc. [pocket].
Pickpocket (pik'pok-et) *n.* one who picks another's pocket.
Picnic (pik'nik) *n.* a pleasure party in which each one furnishes refreshment.
Pictorial (pik-tō'ri-al) *a.* pertaining to or illustrated by pictures.
Picture (pik'tūr) *n.* a resemblance in colours; any graphic representation or description;—*v.t.* to paint or represent. [graphic; vivid].
Picturesque (pik-tu-resk') *a.* beautiful to the eye;
Pie (pi) *n.* paste baked with something in it or under it; the magpie.
Piebald (pi'bawld) *a.* of various colours.
Piece (pēs) *n.* a part; a patch; a literary or artistic work; coin; gun; a woman; bit of bread;—*v.t.* or *i.* to enlarge by addition; patch; unite.
Piecemeal (pēs'mēl) *a.* single;—*ad.* in or by parts.
Pied (pid) *a.* party-coloured.
Pier (pēr) *n.* support of an arch; a mole projecting into the sea; a wharf.
Pierage (pēr'ij) *n.* toll for using a pier or wharf.
Pier-glass (pēr-glas) *n.* a glass between windows.
Pierce (pērs) *v.t.* or *i.* to thrust or enter into; penetrate; affect deeply.
Piercer (pēr'ser) *n.* a perforating instrument.
Piercing (pēr'sing) *a.* keen; sharp.
Pietism (pi'e-tizm) *n.* strong religious feeling.
Piety (pi'e-ti) *n.* veneration with love of God; filial duty.
Pig (pig) *n.* the young of swine; mass of metal.
Pigeon (pi'jun) *n.* a dove. [case for papers].
Pigeon-hole (pi'jun-hōl) *n.* a little division in a
Pigment (pig'ment) *n.* a colour for painting.
Pigmy (pig'mi) *n.* a dwarf. Also written *Fygmy*.
Pike (pik) *n.* a lance; a fish.
Piked (pikt) *a.* ending in a point.
Pilaster (pi-las'ter) *n.* a square column.
Pilchard (pil'chard) *n.* a fish resembling the herring.
Pile (pil) *n.* hair; fur; the fibre of wool or cotton; the nap;—*n.* a mass or collection; a heap;—*v.t.* to throw into a pile or heap;—*n.* a beam driven into the earth to support a building, bridge, etc.;—*v.t.* to drive piles into.
Piles (pilz) *n. pl.* tumour on the verge of the anus.
Pilfer (pil'fer) *v.t.* or *i.* to steal small things or in small quantities.
Pilferer (pil'fer-er) *n.* one guilty of petty theft.
Pilgrim (pil'grim) *n.* a traveller to holy places; a wanderer. [deemed sacred].
Pilgrimage (pil'gri-mij) *n.* a journey to a place
Pill (pil) *n.* a medicine in form of a little ball.
Pillage (pil'ij) *n.* that which is taken by force; plunder;—*v.t.* to plunder; spoil.
Pillar (pil'ar) *n.* a stone column; anything that supports. [ride on].
Pillion (pil'yun) *n.* a cushion for a female to
Pillory (pil'u-ri) *n.* a frame to confine criminals by the neck and hands;—*v.t.* to put in the pillory; expose to public abuse.
Pillow (pil'ō) *n.* a cushion for the head;—*v.t.* to rest on a pillow.
Pillowcase (pil'ō-kās) *n.* a cloth cover for a pillow.
Pilose (pi'lōs) *a.* hairy. Also *Filous*.
Pilot (pi'lut) *n.* one who steers a ship;—*v.t.* to steer; guide.
Pilotage (pi'lū-tij) *n.* the pay or office of a pilot.
Pimp (pimp) *n.* a pander;—*v.t.* to pander.
Pimple (pimp'pl) *n.* a small pointed elevation on the skin.
Pin (pin) *n.* a pointed instrument; peg; bolt; thing of no value;—*v.t.* to fasten with a pin.
Pinafore (pin'a-fōr) *n.* a little apron.
Pinch (pinsh) *v.t.* to squeeze;—*n.* a squeezing or gripe; a difficulty. [copper and zinc].
Pinchbeck (pinsh'bek) *n.* a yellow mixture of
Pinchers (pinsh'erz) *n. pl.* a tool for drawing nails. Also written *Fincers*.
Pincushion (pin'kōosh-un) *n.* a pad for pins.

Pine (pin) *n.* a forest-tree;—*v.t.* to languish.
Pineapple (pin'ap-l) *n.* a fruit which resembles the cone of pines.
Pinion (pin'yun) *n.* wing of a fowl; a small toothed wheel; fetter;—*v.t.* to bind the wings or arms.
Pink (pink) *n.* a fragrant flower; a light red colour; a small eye; the minnow;—*a.* flesh-coloured;—*v.t.* to pierce with small holes: scollop; stab.
Pin-money (pin'mun-i) *n.* a wife's pocket-money.
Pinnace (pin'as) *n.* a small vessel; a boat with eight oars. [point].
Pinnacle (pin'a-kl) *n.* turret; summit; highest
Pinnate (pin'at) *a.* shaped like a feather.
Pint (pint) *n.* half a quart. [the way].
Pioneer (pi-u-nēr) *n.* one who goes before to clear
Pious (pi'us) *a.* religious; godly.
Pip (pip) *n.* a disease in fowls; the seed of an apple, orange, etc.;—*v.i.* to chirp as a chick.
Pipe (pip) *n.* a wind instrument; the voice; any long, hollow tube; cask;—*v.t.* or *i.* to play on or call with a pipe.
Pipeclay (pip'klā) *n.* a kind of white clay.
Piping (pip'ing) *a.* boiling; feeble; sickly.
Pipkin (pip'kin) *n.* a small earthen boiler.
Pippin (pip'in) *n.* a species of apple.
Piquancy (pi-kan-si) *n.* sharpness; severity.
Piquant (pē'kant) *a.* stimulating to the taste; sharp; lively; pungent.
Piquantly (pē'kant-li) *ad.* in a piquant manner.
Pique (pēk) *n.* resentment of an offence; wounded pride;—*v.t.* to touch with pride or envy; excite to action.
Piquet (pi-ke't) *n.* a game at cards.
Piracy (pi'ra-si) *n.* robbery on the seas; literary theft.
Pirate (pi'rat) *n.* one that robs on the seas;—*v.t.* or *i.* to rob on the sea; take without permission.
Piratical (pi-rat'i-kal) *a.* practising piracy.
Piratically (pi-rat'i-kal-i) *ad.* in a piratical manner.
Pirn (pēr'n) *n.* a bobbin; reel.
Pirogue (pi-rōg) *n.* a canoe formed of the trunk of a tree.
Pirouette (pi-rō-ēt') *n.* a rapid whirling on the toes in ballet dancing;—*v.i.* to turn about.
Piscatorial (pis-ka-tō'ri-al) *a.* that relates to fish or fishing. Also *Piscatory*.
Pistachio (pis-tā-shi-ō) *n.* a small Syrian tree; its fragrant edible nut.
Pistil (pis'til) *n.* the seed-bearing organ of a plant.
Pistol (pis'tul) *n.* the smallest of fire-arms;—*v.t.* to shoot with a pistol.
Pistole (pis'tul) *n.* a gold coin of Spain, worth about sixteen shillings sterling.
Piston (pis'tun) *n.* a short cylinder fitted to a hollow one within which it moves.
Pit (pit) *n.* a deep hole; any hollow or indentation; floor of a theatre;—*v.t.* to lay in a pit; mark with pits; set in competition.
Pitapat (pit'a-pat) *n.* a light, quick step;—*ad.* in a fluttering manner.
Pitch (pich) *n.* a substance which exudes from the pine or obtained from boiling down tar;—*v.t.* to smear with pitch.
Pitch (pich) *n.* point or degree of elevation or depression;—*v.t.* to throw or hurl; fix or set in array; strike the keynote of a tune;—*v.i.* to settle; fall headlong; rise and fall, as a ship.
Pitcher (pich'er) *n.* a vessel with a spout for holding water.
Pitchfork (pich'fork) *n.* a fork to throw sheaves.



Pirogue.

Fitchpipe (pich'píp) *n.* an instrument to give the keynote.

Piteous (pit'e-us) *a.* that may excite pity; sorrowful; compassionate; pality.

Piteously (pit'e-us-li) *ad.* in a piteous manner.

Pitfall (pit'faw) *n.* a pit slightly covered, as a trap.

Pith (pith) *n.* the soft substance in plants; strength or force.

Pithily (pith'i-li) *ad.* with brief energy.

Pithy (pith'i) *a.* consisting of pith; energetic; forcible. [*able; wretched.*]

Pitiable (pit'i-a-bl) *a.* deserving pity; lament.

Pitiful (pit'i-fool) *a.* compassionate; despicable.

Pitifully (pit'i-fool-i) *ad.* in a pitiful manner; contemptibly.

Pitiless (pit'i-les) *a.* void of pity.

Pitsaw (pit'saw) *n.* a large saw to be used vertically by two men.

Pittance (pit'ans) *n.* a small allowance or portion.

Pity (pit'i) *n.* sympathy for another's distresses; compassion;—*v.t.* to have sympathy for.

Pivot (piv'ut) *n.* a pin on which anything turns.

Placability (plak'a-bil'i-ti) *n.* quality of being placable. Also **Placableness**. [*appeased.*]

Placable (plak'a-bl) *a.* capable of being pacified or placard (pla-kárd, plak'árd) *n.* a printed paper posted in a public place;—*v.t.* to notify publicly.

Place (plas) *n.* a portion of space; rank; office; room; residence; stead; passage in a book;—*v.t.* to put in a particular spot, or condition; settle; invest; ascribe. [*government.*]

Placeman (plas'man) *n.* one holding an office under

Placid (plas'id) *a.* pleased; serene; gentle.

Placidity (plas'id-i-ti) *n.* calmness; unruffled state or disposition.

Placidly (plas'id-li) *ad.* calmly; mildly.

Plagiarism (plá'ji-a-rizm) *n.* literary theft.

Plagiarist (plá'ji-a-rist) *n.* one who purloins the writings of another.

Plague (plág) *n.* a contagious disease; anything that troubles;—*v.t.* to trouble; vex.

Plaguy (plá'gi) *a.* vexatious; annoying.

Plaice (plás) *n.* a flat fish allied to the flounder.

Plain (plān) *a.* level; smooth; simple; open; evident; sincere; bare; coarse; not seasoned or ornamented;—*n.* level land; field of battle;—*v.t.* or *t.* to level;—*ad.* distinctly; simply;—*v.t.* or *t.* to lament.

Plainly (plān'li) *ad.* sincerely; bluntly; clearly.

Plainness (plān'nes) *n.* flatness; clearness; want of ornament.

Plaint (plānt) *n.* a complaint; cry of distress.

Plaintiff (plān'tif) *n.* he who commences a lawsuit.

Plaintive (plān'tiv) *a.* mournful; sad.

Plait (plat) *n.* a fold, as of cloth; braid, as of hair;—*v.t.* to fold; braid; interweave.

Plan (plan) *n.* draught; anything devised; a scheme;—*v.t.* to make a sketch of; scheme; contrive in thought.

Planch (plansh) *v.t.* to plank.

Plane (plān) *n.* a level surface; a joiner's tool;—*v.t.* to smooth with a plane;—*a.* even; level.

Planet (plan'et) *n.* a celestial body revolving about another. [*sisting of, planets.*]

Planetary (plan'e-ta-ri) *a.* pertaining to, or concerning a tree (plān'trē) *n.* a tall tree with large broad leaves. [*a plane, as a map.*]

Planisphere (plan'i-sfēr) *n.* a sphere projected on

Plank (plangk) *n.* a thick, strong board;—*v.t.* to cover with planks.

Plant (plant) *n.* an organic vegetable production; tree; herb; sprout; fixtures; machinery; tools; a fraudulent device;—*v.t.* to set in the earth; settle.

Plantain (plān'tān) *n.* a West Indian tree and its fruit; an astringent herb.

Plantation (plān-tā'shun) *n.* act of planting; place planted; a colony; a cultivated estate.

Planter (plān'ter) *n.* one who plants; one who owns a plantation.

Planticle (plān'ti-kl) *n.* a plant in embryo.

Plantigrade (plān'ti-grād) *a.* walking on the sole of the foot;—*n.* an animal that does so.

Plash (plash) *n.* a puddle of water;—*v.t.* to dabble in water;—*cut* and interweave branches.

Plashy (plash'i) *a.* abounding in puddles; watery.

Plasm (plazm) *n.* a mould; a matrix used in casting.

Plasma (plaz'ma) *n.* elementary matter from which organic tissues are developed.

Plasmatic (plaz-mat'ik) *a.* giving shape.

Plaster (plás'ter) *n.* a composition of lime, sand, and water; an adhesive saive;—*v.t.* to cover with plaster.

Plasterer (plás'ter-gr) *n.* one who works in plaster.

Plastering (plás'ter-ing) *n.* a covering of plaster.

Plastic (plas'tik) *a.* giving form; capable of being formed; pertaining to moulding. [*plastic.*]

Plasticity (plas-tis'i-ti) *n.* the quality of being

Plastron (plás'tron) *n.* a leather shield worn over the heart by fencers; the breast of a shirt, especially if plain. [*piece of ground.*]

Plat (plat) *v.t.* to interweave;—*n.* a small level

Plate (plát) *n.* a flat sheet of metal; wrought gold or silver articles; a round shallow dish; trencher; an engraved piece of metal; the impression from it;—*v.t.* to coat with metal; beat into thin plates.

Plateau (plá-tō') *n.* broad, flat, elevated land; an ornamental centre dish.

Plateful (plát'fool) *n.* as much as a plate will hold.

Plateglass (plát'glas) *n.* a fine kind of glass cast in large thick plates.

Platemark (plát'mark) *n.* legal mark showing the quality of the metal.

Platen (plát'en) *n.* the flat part of a printing-press.

Platform (plát'form) *n.* a floor of wood, stone, or earth, raised above the general level; ground-work of a plan; scheme of united policy or action.

Platinum (plát'num) *n.* a metal.

Platitude (plát'i-túd) *n.* insipidity; a trite, empty remark. [*lectually refined.*]

Platonic (plá-ton'ik) *a.* relating to Plato; intel-

Platonism (plá'tu-nizm) *n.* the philosophy of Plato.

Platoon (plá-tōon') *n.* a small body of soldiers.

Platter (plát'ter) *n.* a broad, shallow dish.

Plandit (plaw'dit) *n.* praise bestowed.

Plausibility (plaw-zil-bil'i-ti) *n.* speciousness; appearance of right. [*vince; specious.*]

Plausible (plaw'zi-bl) *a.* adapted to satisfy or convincingly (plaw'zi-bl) *ad.* with fair show.

Play (plá) *v.t.* or *t.* to sport; contend in a game; act; perform upon; put in motion;—*n.* any exercise for amusement or contest for victory; dramatic piece or performance; motion; room for motion.

Playbill (plá'bil) *n.* advertisement of a play.

Player (plá'er) *n.* one who plays.

Playfellow (plá'fel-sō) *n.* a companion in sports.

Playful (plá'fool) *a.* full of play; sportive.

Playfulness (plá'fool-nes) *n.* sportiveness.

Playhouse (plá'hous) *n.* a theatre.

Playmate (plá'māt) *n.* a playfellow.

Plaything (plá'thing) *n.* a toy.

Plea (plē) *n.* what is alleged in proof or defence of a cause; a lawsuit; excuse; apology.

Pleach (plēch) *v.t.* to intertwine the branches of.

Plead (plēd) *v.t.* or *t.* to allege or argue in support of or in defence against; offer in excuse; supplicate earnestly; admit or deny a charge.

Pleader (plē'der) *n.* one who pleads.

Pleading (plē'ding) *a.* urging; imploring;—*n.* act or form of advocating;—*pl.* statements of the opposite counsel.

Pleasant (plēz'ant) *a.* gratifying; delightful; gay.

Pleasantly (plēz'ant-li) *ad.* in a pleasant manner; gaily. [*talk.*]

Pleasantry (plēz'ant-ri) *n.* cheerfulness; sprightly

Pleasure (plēz) *v.t.* to give pleasure; delight; satisfy;—*v.t.* to choose; like.

Pleasing (plē'zing) *a.* giving pleasure; agreeable; delightful. Also **Pleasurable**.

Pleasure (plēzh'ur) *n.* gratification; delight; will; choice; thing done to please;—*v.t.* to please.

Plebeian (plē-be'an) *a.* common; popular;—*n.* one of the common people.

Pledge (plej) *n.* security; surety; written promise;—*v.t.* to give as security; pawn.
Pledged (plej'et) *n.* a small tent of lint. [Taurus.
Pleiads (pli'adz) *n.pl.* a cluster of seven stars in
 Pleiari (ple'na-ri-li) *ad.* fully; entirely.
Plenary (ple'na-ri) *a.* full; complete.
Plenipotency (ple-nip'u-tens) *n.* fullness of power.
Plenipotential (ple-nip'u-tent) *a.* of full power.
Plenipotentiary (plen-i-pō-tent/sha-ri) *a.* having full power;—*n.* an envoy invested with the highest powers.
Plentitude (plen'ti-tud) *n.* fullness; completeness.
Plenteous (plen'ts-us) *a.* having plenty; fully sufficient; ample. [copiously.
Plenteously (plen'ts-us-li) *ad.* in abundance.
Plentiful (plen'ti-fool) *a.* yielding plenty; copious; yielding full crops.
Plentifully (plen'ti-fool-i) *ad.* in great abundance.
Plentifulness (plen'ti-fool-nes) *n.* abundance.
Plenty (plen'ti) *n.* full or adequate supply; abundance;—*a.* plentiful.
Pleonasm (ple'u-nazm) *n.* redundancy of words.
Plethoric (ple-u-nas'tik) *a.* redundant. [tion.
Pleuritic (pleō-rit'ik) *a.* diseased with pleurisy.
Plethoric (ple-thor'ik) *a.* having a full habit of body. [inside of the thorax.
Pleura (plōō'ra) *n.* the membrane that covers the
Pleurisy (plōō'ri-si) *n.* inflammation of the pleura.
Pleuritic (plōō-rit'ik) *a.* diseased with pleurisy.
Plexiform (plek'si-form) *a.* like network.
Pliability (pli-q-bil'i-ti) *n.* the quality of being pliable.
Pliable (pli'g-bl) *a.* easily bent; yielding readily.
Pliancy (pli'an-si) *n.* state of being pliant, morally or physically. [influenced or persuaded.
Pliant (pli'ant) *a.* bending; easily bent; easily
Pliers (pli'erz) *n.* an instrument to bend small things. [honour;—*n.* pledge; condition.
Plight (plit) *v.t.* to pledge, as the hand, faith,
Plighter (plit'er) *n.* one that pledges.
Plinth (plinth) *n.* the square member at the base of a column. [steadily.
Plod (plod) *v.i.* to travel or work slowly but
Plodder (plod'er) *n.* a dull, slow, laborious person.
Plodding (plod'ing) *n.* a slow motion or study.
Plot (plot) *n.* a small piece of level ground; a plantation;—*n.* any complicated plan or scheme;—*v.t.* or *i.* to plan; contrive; conspire.
Plotter (plot'er) *n.* one who plots or contrives.
Plotting (plot'ing) *n.* act of contriving schemes or conspiracies; delineating on paper the lines of a survey.
Plough (plou) *n.* an instrument to turn and break the soil;—*v.t.* to trench and turn up the ground. Also written Flow. [plough.
Ploughman (plou'man) *n.* one who holds the
Ploughshare (plou'shā) *n.* the iron blade of a plough.
Plover (pluv'er) *n.* a gallatorial bird.
Pluck (pluk) *v.t.* to pull with sudden force; snatch; strip off;—*n.* the heart, liver, and lights of an animal; spirit; courage.
Plug (plug) *n.* stopper of a hole in a vessel or cask;—*v.t.* to stop with a plug.
Plum (plum) *n.* a garden tree and its fruit.
Plumage (plōō'mij) *n.* feathers of a bird.
Plumb (plum) *n.* a leaden weight on a line;—*a.* perpendicular;—*v.t.* to adjust by a plumb line; sound the depth of.
Plumber (plum'er) *n.* one who works in lead.
Plumbery (plum'er-i) *n.* work done by a plumber.
Plumbic (plum'bik) *a.* pertaining to lead.
Plumb-line (plum'lin) *n.* a perpendicular line.
Plume (plōōm) *n.* a feather; token of honour; pride;—*v.t.* to adjust feathers; pride; value.
Plumped (plōō'mi-ped) *n.* a bird that has feathers on its feet. [plumb-line.
Plummet (plum'et) *n.* a piece of lead for sounding;
Plump (plump) *a.* fat; sleek; full; round;—*v.t.* to fatten; swell;—*v.t.* to fall down; vote for one only;—*ad.* with a sudden fall.
Plumper (plum'per) *n.* a vote given to one candidate only; a deliberate lie.

Plumpness (plump'nes) *n.* fatness; fullness of skin
Plunder (plun'der) *v.t.* to take by pillage or open force; sack; rife;—*n.* spoil taken by open force.
Plunderer (plun'der-er) *n.* a pillager.
Plunge (plunj) *v.t.* or *i.* to thrust or force into; dive; rush into; pitch; heave;—*n.* act of plunging.
Plunger (plun'jer) *n.* a diver; a cylinder used as a forcer of pumps; a heavy bettor at races.
Plural (plōō'ral) *a.* expressing more than one.
Pluralist (plōō'ral-ist) *n.* one who holds more than one church benefice or office.
Plurality (plōō'ral'i-ti) *n.* state of being plural; two or more; the majority.
Plush (plush) *n.* a shaggy cloth. [rich classes.
Plutocracy (plōō-tok'ra-si) *n.* government by the
Plutonic theory (plōō-ton'ik thē'u-ri) *n.* the theory that the crust of the earth was formed by the action of fire.
Pluvial (plōō'vi-al) *a.* rainy; wet.
Pluviometer (plōō-vi-om'e-ter) *n.* an instrument for measuring the rainfall.
Fly (pli) *v.t.* or *i.* [pret. and pp. **Plied**] to work at closely; urge; come and go between;—*n.* a fold or plait.
Pneumatic (nū-mat'ik) *a.* relating to air; moved by air; relating to spiritual essence.
Pneumatics (nū-mat'iks) *n.pl.* the science of the air and other elastic fluids; doctrine of the soul and spiritual being.
Pneumonic (nū-mon'ik) *a.* pertaining to the lungs.
Pneumonitis (nū-mu-ni'tis) *n.* inflammation of the lungs. Also **Pneumonia**.
Poach (pōch) *v.t.* or *i.* to pierce; be swampy; trespass and steal game; dress eggs by breaking them in boiling water.
Poacher (pō'cher) *n.* one who steals game.
Poachy (pō'chi) *a.* soft; wet.
Pock (pok) *n.* a pustule on the skin in small-pox.
Pocket (pok'et) *n.* a small bag;—*v.t.* to put in the pocket. [in the pocket.
Pocket-book (pok'et-book) *n.* a book to be carried
Pocky (pok'i) *a.* full of pustules. [pods.
Pod (pod) *n.* capsule; seed-case;—*v.i.* to grow, as
Poem (pō'em) *n.* a composition in verse.
Poesy (pō'e-si) *n.* art of writing poems; metrical composition.
Poet (pō'et) *n.* one who writes poetry.
Poetaster (pō'et-as-ter) *n.* a poor or mediocre writer of verse.
Poetess (pō'et-es) *n.* a female poet. [to poetry.
Poetical (pō'et-i-kal) *a.* written in verse; suitable
Poetise (pō'et-iz) *v.i.* to compose verses.
Poet-laureate (pō'et-law're-āt) *n.* the Court poet.
Poetry (pō'et-ri) *n.* any embodiment in rhythmical form of ideal beauty vivified by imagination or fancy, and by strong emotion; metrical composition; verse; collection of poems.
Poignancy (poi'nān-si) *n.* sharpness; point.
Poignant (poi'nant) *a.* piercing; pungent; very keen or painful.
Poignantly (poi'nant-li) *ad.* with keen point.
Point (point) *n.* a sharp end; a stop; dot; spot; place; degree; verge; object; end; gist of an argument; railway switch;—*v.t.* or *i.* to sharpen; direct; indicate; punctuate; fill with mortar, as stones in a wall. [direct.
Pointed (poi'nted) *a.* having a sharp point; keen;
Pointedly (poi'nted-li) *ad.* with point.
Pointer (poi'nt'er) *n.* an index; a dog.
Pointing (poi'nt'ing) *n.* punctuation; directing; filling with mortar.
Pointlace (poi'nt'las) *n.* a fine kind of lace.
Pointless (poi'nt'les) *a.* having no point.
Pointman (poi'nt'man) *n.* a man who looks after the switches on railways.
Poise (poiz) *n.* balance; that which balances;—*v.t.* to load with weight; balance; examine.
Poison (poi'zn) *n.* anything deadly or malignant;—*v.t.* to infect with poison. [poison.
Poisonous (poi'zn-us) *a.* having the qualities of
Poke (pok) *n.* a pocket; a sack;—*n.* thrust; push;—*v.t.* or *i.* to thrust at; search for; grope.

Poker (pō'ker) *n.* an iron bar for stirring the fire.
Polar (pō'lar) *a.* pertaining to the poles. [light.
Polarisation (pō-lar-i-zā'shun) *n.* act of polarising
Polarise (pō'lar-iz) *v.t.* to communicate polarity to.
Polarity (pō-lar-i-ti) *n.* the property of having, or
 being influenced by, attractive or repellant
 points, called poles.
Pole (pō'lar-i) *a.* tending to a pole.
Pole (pō'l) *n.* a long piece of wood; a measure of
 length;—*n.* one of the extremities of the earth's
 axis; one of the points of attraction or repul-
 sion in magnetic bodies;—*n.* a native of Poland.
Pole-axe (pō'laks) *n.* hatchet fixed on a long
 handle. [versal.
Polemic (po-lem'ik) *n.* a disputant;—*a.* contro-
Polemics (po-lem'iks) *n.pl.* history of dogmas and
 discussions in the Christian Church.
Pole-star (pō'lstar) *n.* a star vertical to the pole of
 the earth.
Police (pu-les') *n.* government of a city; body of
 civil officers in a town or district.
Policed (pu-les't) *a.* regulated by a system of laws.
Policeman (pu-les'man) *n.* one of the ordinary
 civil force in a town or county.
Policy (pol'i-si) *n.* art or system of government;
 prudence; dexterity;—contract of insurance.
Polish (pol'ish) *v.t.* or *i.* to make or become smooth
 and glossy; refine;—*n.* artificial gloss; elegance
 of manners. [polishes.
Polisher (pol'ish-er) *n.* person or thing that
 polishes.
Polite (pu-lit') *a.* polished; refined. [courtesy.
Politely (pu-lit'li) *ad.* genteelly; elegantly; with
 politeness (pu-lit'ness) *n.* good breeding.
Politic (pol'i-tik) *a.* well-devised or adapted;
 judicious; prudent. [or to politics.
Political (pu-lit'i-cal) *a.* relating to public affairs
Politically (po-lit'i-kal-i) *ad.* with reference to a
 state or to politics.
Politician (pol-i-tish'an) *n.* one versed in politics.
Politics (pol'i-tiks) *n.pl.* the science of government.
Polity (pol'i-ti) *n.* form or constitution of civil
 government.
Polka (pō'lka) *n.* a fashionable dance; the music
 played for it; a short jacket worn by females.
Poll (pō'l) *n.* the head; register of electors; elec-
 tion; place of election;—*v.t.* to lop; clip;
 register; bring to the voting place;—*v.t.* to
 vote. [throw out branches.
Pollard (pō'lard) *n.* a tree lopped, that it may
 Pollard (pōld) *a.* wanting horns, as black cattle.
Pollen (pō-len) *n.* the fecundating dust of plants.
Poll-tax (pōltaks) *n.* a tax levied by the poll or
 head. [profane; violate.
Pollute (po-lut') *v.t.* to make foul or unclean;
Pollution (po-lu'shun) *n.* defilement; impurity.
Polo (pō'lō) *n.* a game, like hockey, played on
 horseback.
Polony (pu-lō'ni) *n.* a kind of meat sausage.
Poltroon (pol-trōon') *n.* a coward. [courage.
Poltroonery (pol-trōon'e-ri) *n.* want of spirit or
Polyanthus (pol-i-an'thus) *n.* a variety of the
 primrose, or its flower. [polygamy.
Polygamist (po-lig'a-mist) *n.* one who vindicates
Polygamy (po-lig'a-mi) *n.* plurality of wives or
 husbands at the same time.
Polyglot (pol'i-glot) *n.* a book or version of the
 same text in several languages.
Polygon (pōl'i-gon) *n.* a figure of many angles and
 sides.
Polygonal (po-lig'u-nal) *a.* of many
 angles.
Polygraph (pol'i-graf) *n.* an instru-
 ment to multiply copies of a
 writing.
Polygraphy (po-lig'ra-fi) *n.* the art
 of writing in various ciphers.
Polyhedron (pol-i-hē'drun) *n.* a body
 having many sides. **Polygon.**
Polypus (pol'i-pus) *n.* an animal with many feet;
 a tumour. [syllables.
Polysyllabic (pol-i-sil'lab'ik) *a.* having many
Polysyllable (pol-i-sil'a-bl) *n.* a word of more
 syllables than three.



Polytechnic (pol-i-tek'nik) *a.* comprehending
 many arts.
Polytheism (pol-i-thē-izm) *n.* the doctrine of a
 plurality of gods. [plurality of gods.
Polytheist (pol-i-thē-ist) *n.* one who believes in a
Polytheistic (pol-i-thē-is'tik) *a.* pertaining to
 polytheism.
Pomace (pom'is) *n.* substance of apples crushed.
Pomade (pom-ad') *n.* a perfumed dressing for the
 hair;—*v.t.* to apply pomade to. [powder.
Pomander (pō-man'der) *n.* a perfumed ball or
Pomatum (pu-mā'tum) *n.* an unguent for the hair.
Pomegranate (pōm-gran-at) *n.* a tree and its
 fruit. [hilt of a sword;—*v.t.* to beat; thump.
Pommel (pum'el) *n.* a knob on a saddle bow, or
Pomology (pō-mol'ō-jī) *n.* the art of raising fruit.
Pomp (pomp) *n.* procession or show of grandeur
 or splendour. [military cap.
Pompon (pom'pon) *n.* an ornamental tuft on a
Compositus (pom-pos'i-ti) *n.* act or state of being
 pompous.
Pompous (pom'pus) *a.* showing grandeur; digni-
 fied; ostentatious; boastful. [play.
Pompously (pom'pus-li) *ad.* with parade or dis-
Poncho (pon'chō) *n.* a blanket with an opening in
 the centre for the head, worn as an outer gar-
 ment, cloak-fashion, by Spanish Americans.
Pond (pond) *n.* a body of standing water.
Ponder (pon'der) *v.t.* to think upon deliberately;
 weigh in the mind; consider.
Ponderosity (pon-der-os'i-ti) *n.* weight; gravity.
Ponderous (pon'der-us) *a.* heavy; massy; momen-
 tous; forcible.
Poniard (pon'yard) *n.* a small dagger.
Pontiff (pon'tif) *n.* a high priest; the pope.
Pontifical (pon-tif'i-kal) *a.* belonging to a high
 priest;—*n.* a book of rites and forms;—*pl.* the
 full dress of a pontiff.
Pontificate (pon-tif'i-kat) *n.* office of high priest;
 office or reign of the pope.
Pontoon (pon-tōon') *n.* a floating bridge or bridge
 of boats, used by armies in crossing rivers.
Pony (pō'ni) *n.* a small horse.
Poodle (pō'dl) *n.* a lap-dog.
Pooh (pō'ō) *ex.* of disdain.
Pool (pō'ōl) *n.* a small pond; stakes at cards; a
 kind of game in billiards. [upon the stern.
Poop (pō'ōp) *n.* the stern of a ship;—*v.t.* to strike
Poor (pō'ōr) *a.* lean; indigent; mean; unfertile;
 trifling; contrite.
Poorly (pō'ōr'li) *ad.* without wealth; with poor
 success; meanly;—*a.* somewhat ill.
Poorness (pō'ōr-ness) *n.* state of being poor.
Pop (pop) *n.* a smart quick sound;—*v.t.* or *i.* to
 dart suddenly; offer suddenly. [Church.
Pope (pōp) *n.* the head of the Roman Catholic
Popedom (pōp'dom) *n.* the dignity or jurisdiction
 of the pope.
Popery (pōp'er-i) *n.* the Roman Catholic religion.
Popinjay (pop'in-jā) *n.* a parrot; a woodpecker;
 a pop.
Popish (pō'pish) *a.* relating to the pope or popery.
Poplin (pop'lin) *n.* a stuff of silk and worsted.
Poppy (pop'i) *n.* a soporific plant.
Populace (pop'ū-las) *n.* the people.
Popular (pop'ū-lar) *a.* pleasing to the people; pre-
 vailing; plain.
Popularise (pop'ū-lar-iz) *v.t.* to make suitable and
 familiar to the common mind.
Popularity (pop'ū-lar-i-ti) *n.* public favour.
Popularly (pop'ū-lar-li) *ad.* with general favour.
Populate (pop'ū-lāt) *v.t.* to furnish with inhabit-
 ants. [of a place or country.
Population (pop'ū-lā'shun) *n.* the whole people
Populous (pop'ū-lus) *a.* full of people.
Populousness (pop'ū-lus-ness) *n.* the state of being
 populous. [ware.
Porcelain (pōrs'lan) *n.* finest species of earthen-
Porch (pōrch) *n.* an entrance to a building; a
 portico. [hide and erectile quills.
Porcupine (pōr'ku-pin) *n.* an animal with a bristly
Pore (pōr) *n.* a passage in the skin; a small hole;
 —*v.t.* to look steadily.

Fork (pòrk) *n.* the flesh of swine.
Porosity (pò-ro's-i-ti) *n.* the quality of having pores. Also **Porousness**.
Porous (pòr'us) *a.* having pores.
Porphyritic (por-fi-rit'ik) *a.* resembling porphyry.
Porphyry (por'fi-ri) *n.* a fine speckled marble.
Porpoise (por'pus) *n.* a sea fish of the whale family.
Porridge (por'ij) *n.* a mixture of meal or flour and water or milk boiled.
Port (pòrt) *n.* a harbour; a gate; mien; demeanour; wine from Oporto; the harbour or left side of a ship;—*v.t.* to turn to the left, as the helm.
Portable (pòr'ta-bl) *a.* that may be carried.
Portage (pòr'tij) *n.* carrying; price of carriage.
Portal (pòrt'al) *n.* a small gate; the framework of a gateway; arch over it.
Porticulis (pòrt-kul'is) *n.* a framework of crossed timbers for obstructing a passage.
Port-dues (pòrt'dúz) *n.pl.* rates leviable on goods entering or leaving a port.
Porte (pòrt) *n.* the Ottoman court. [forebode.
Portend (pòr'tend') *v.t.* to indicate the future;
Portent (por'ten't) *n.* an omen of ill.
Portentious (por-ten'tus) *a.* foreshadowing evil; monstrous. [of malt liquor.
Porter (por'ter) *n.* a door-keeper; a carrier; a kind
Porterage (por'ter-ij) *n.* money for carriage.
Portfolio (pòrt-fò-li-ò) *n.* a portable case for papers.
Port-hole (pòrt'hòl) *n.* an opening in a ship's side for cannon, or for air, light, etc.
Portico (pòrt'i-kò) *n.* a covered space or entrance enclosed by columns;—*pl.* Porticoes.
Portion (pòr'shun) *v.t.* to divide; allot; endow;—*n.* part assigned; share; wife's fortune.
Portliness (pòrt-li-nes) *n.* dignity of mien or personal appearance.
Portly (pòrt'li) *a.* having an imposing form or carriage of body.
Portmanteau (pòrt-man-tò) *n.* a leathern bag for carrying apparel on a journey.
Portrait (pòr'trat) *n.* a picture or likeness of a person; description in words. [describe.
Portray (pòr-trá') *v.t.* to paint the likeness of;
Portrayal (por-trá'al) *n.* the act or art of portraying. [scribes.
Portrayer (pòr-trá'er) *n.* one who paints or de-
Pose (pòz) *n.* attitude; assumed or affected position;—*v.t.* to stand or sit with a view to effect; puzzle by questioning.
Position (pò-zish'un) *n.* situation; attitude; station; proposition or principle in reasoning; social condition.
Positive (poz'i-tiv) *a.* explicit; direct; actual; real; confident; absolute; decisive.
Positively (poz'i-tiv-li) *ad.* in a positive manner.
Positivism (poz'i-tiv-izm) *n.* system or doctrine which limits man's knowledge to the positive phenomena in nature, their laws and relations.
Possess (pu-zes') *v.t.* to have or hold as one's own; seize; inform. [the thing possessed.
Possession (pu-zesh'un) *n.* the state of owning;
Possessive (pu-zes'iv) *a.* denoting possession.
Possessor (pu-zes'er) *n.* the person who holds or occupies. [liquors.
Possset (pos'et) *n.* milk curdled with wine or other
Possibility (pos-i-bil'i-ti) *n.* the power of being or doing. [done.
Possible (pos'i-bl) *a.* that may be, happen, or be
Possibly (pos'i-bli) *ad.* peradventure; perchance.
Post (pòst) *n.* in compounds, signifies *after*;—*n.* a piece of timber; pillar; place; stage; office; messenger; mail; a sort of writing paper;—*v.t.* to station; put in the post office; transfer to the ledger;—*v.i.* to travel with speed.
Postage (pòs'tij) *n.* money paid for conveyance of letters.
Postal (pòs'tal) *a.* belonging to the post office.
Post-chaise (pòst'sház) *n.* a travelling carriage.
Post-date (pòst-dát') *v.t.* to date after the true time. [deluge.
Postdiluvian (pòst-di-lú-vi-an) *a.* being after the
Poster (pòs'ter) *n.* a courier; a large bill or placard.

Posterior (pos-tè-ri-ur) *a.* later in time or order; subsequent. [an animal.
Posteriors (pos-tè-ri-urs) *n.pl.* the hinder parts of
Posterity (pos-ter-i-ti) *n.* descendants.
Postern (pos'tern) *a.* back; private;—*n.* back gate; door under a rampart.
Postfix (pòst'fiks) *n.* a letter or syllable added; an affix.
Postfix (pòst'fiks') *v.t.* to annex at the end.
Posthaste (pòst'hást') *ad.* as fast as possible.
Posthumous (pos'tú-mus) *a.* being after one's decease.
Postilion (pòs-til'yun) *n.* one who rides a coach horse.
Postmaster (pòst-más'ter) *n.* one who superintends a post-office.
Postmeridian (pòst-me-rid'-i-an) *a.* being in the afternoon.
Post-office (pòst'of-is) *n.* a place where mail letters are received and distributed.
Postpone (pòst-pòn') *v.t.* to put off; delay.
Postponement (pòst-pòn'ment) *n.* a putting off; temporary delay. [writing.
Postscript (pòst'skript) *n.* a part added to a
Postulate (pos'tú-lát) *n.* anything assumed without proof;—*v.t.* to assume without proof; demand.
Postulation (pos-tú-lá'shun) *n.* an assumption without proof.
Posture (pos'túr) *n.* attitude; position; situation.
Posy (pò'zi) *n.* a motto on a ring; a nosegay;—*pl.* Posies.
Pot (pòt) *n.* a metallic or earthen vessel; a quart; a size of paper (generally written **Pott**);—*v.t.* to put into or preserve in pots.
Potable (pò'ta-bl) *a.* fit for drinking.
Potash (pòt'ash) *n.* an alkaline salt from the ashes of plants.
Potation (pò-tá'shun) *n.* a drinking; excessive draught.
Potato (pò-tá'tò) *n.* an esculent root.
Potency (pò'ten-sil) *n.* power, strength, or efficacy.
Potent (pò'tent) *a.* having great power, authority, or influence; puissant; powerful; efficient.
Potentate (pò'ten-tát) *n.* any one having or exercising great power.
Potential (pò'ten'shal) *a.* having possible or latent power; expressing power. [in act.
Potentially (pò'ten'shal-i) *ad.* in possibility, not
Potently (pò'tent-li) *ad.* powerfully.
Pother (pòr'er) *n.* confusion; stir.
Pot-herb (pòt'erb) *n.* any vegetable used in cookery.
Pot-hook (pòt'hóok) *n.* a hook on which pots are hung over the fire; a scrawled letter.
Potion (pò'shun) *n.* a draught; a liquid medicine.
Pot-luck (pòt'luk) *n.* whatever may be provided for dinner.
Potsherd (pòt'sherd) *n.* a piece of a broken pot.
Pottage (pòt'ij) *n.* porridge.
Potter (pòt'er) *n.* one who makes earthen vessels;—*v.i.* to busy about trifles.
Pottery (pòt'er-i) *n.* the wares of a potter.
Pottle (pòt'l) *n.* a measure of four pints; small fruit basket.
Pouch (pouch) *n.* a small bag;—*v.t.* to pocket.
Poult (pòlt) *n.* a young chicken, turkey, etc.; pullet.
Poulterer (pòl'ter-er) *n.* a dealer in fowls.
Poultice (pòl'tis) *n.* a soothing application for sores;—*v.t.* to apply a poultice to.
Poultry (pòl'tri) *n.pl.* domestic fowls.
Pounce (pouns) *n.* the claw of a bird;—*v.i.* to fall on and seize;—*n.* a fine powder;—*v.t.* to sprinkle with pounce.



Postern.

Pound (paund) *n.* a weight of 16 ounces avoirdupois, or 12 of troy; twenty shillings;—*v.t.* to beat;—*n.* an enclosure in which stray cattle are confined;—*v.t.* to confine in a pound. [paund.]
Poundage (paun'dij) *n.* a duty or allowance on the
Pour (pôr, pour) *v.t.* to throw out or into in a continuous stream;—*v.i.* to issue; flow.
Pout (paüt) *n.* a sullen look; a fish;—*v.i.* to push out the lips.
Pouting (paü'ting) *n.* childish sullenness.
Poverty (paü'gr-ti) *n.* want of means, ideas, words, style, or ornament.
Powder (paü'dgr) *n.* a fine dust; composition for firing guns;—*v.i.* to sprinkle with powder; reduce to dust; salt. [salted.]
Powdered (paü'dgrd) *a.* sprinkled with powder;
Powder-flask (paü'dgr-flask) *n.* a small flask in which sportsmen carry gunpowder.
Powder-mill (paü'dgr-mil) *n.* mill in which gunpowder is made. [dusty.]
Powdery (paü'dgr-i) *a.* resembling powder; friable;
Power (paü'gr) *n.* faculty of doing; force; strength; influence; a state; legal authority; any mechanical agent. [forcible; efficacious.]
Powerful (paü'gr-fool) *a.* having power; strong;
Powerfully (paü'gr-fool-i) *ad.* with great force.
Powerless (paü'gr-les) *a.* without power; weak; impotent.
Pox (poks) *n.* an eruptive disease.
Practicability (prak-ti-ka-bil'i-ti) *n.* the quality or state of being practicable.
Practicable (prak-ti-ka-bl) *a.* that can be done or traversed; feasible. [manner.]
Practicably (prak-ti-ka-bli) *ad.* in a practicable
Practical (prak-ti-ka-l) *a.* relating to practices.
Practically (prak-ti-ka-l-i) *ad.* by use.
Practice (prak-tis) *n.* customary use; habit; performance.
Practise (prak-tis) *v.t.* or *i.* to do frequently or habitually; exercise a profession; perpetrate.
Practitioner (prak-tish'un-gr) *n.* one engaged in a profession. [officious.]
Pragmatical (prag-mat'i-ka-l) *a.* very positive or
Pragmatism (prag-ma-tizm) *n.* that system of philosophy which considers events with relation to their condition, causes, and results.
Prarie (prä'ri) *n.* an extensive tract of land with few trees.
Praise (präz) *n.* commendation; object or ground of praise;—*v.t.* to commend; extol, in words, song, or hymn.
France (präns) *v.t.* to spring; leap.
Frank (prangk) *v.t.* to adorn;—*n.* a frolic, a trick.
Prate (prat) *v.t.* or *i.* to talk idly; utter without meaning; tattle;—*n.* trifling talk.
Pratique (prä'tek, prat'ek) *n.* a licence to trade after performing quarantine.
Prætor (prä'ter) *n.* a Roman magistrate.
Prætorium (prä'to-ri-um) *n.* a Roman judgment hall; general's tent.
Prattle (prat'l) *n.* childish talk.
Prattler (prat'ler) *n.* one that rattles.
Prawn (prawn) *n.* a small crustaceous fish.
Pray (prä) *v.t.* or *i.* to ask with earnestness; supplicate; address God.
Prayer (prä) *n.* a petition; entreaty; form of devotion; habit of praying. [forms of prayers.]
Prayer-book (prä'book) *n.* a book containing
Prayerful (prä'fool) *a.* given to prayer.
Prayerfully (prä'fool-i) *ad.* with prayer.
Prayerless (prä'les) *a.* habitually neglecting prayer. [of prayer.]
Prayerlessness (prä'les-nes) *n.* habitual neglect
Prayer-meeting (prä'mët'ing) *n.* a stated meeting for public prayer. [a religious subject.]
Preach (prech) *v.t.* or *i.* to discourse publicly on
Preacher (prä'cher) *n.* one who preaches.
Preachment (prech'ment) *n.* a serious discourse, used ironically. [preface to a statute.]
Preamble (prä'am-bl) *n.* an introductory writing;
Prebend (preb'end) *n.* a stipend in a cathedral church.
Prebendal (preb'en-dal) *a.* belonging to a prebend.

Prebendary (preb'en-dä-ri) *n.* the stipendiary of a cathedral. [tenure; uncertain.]
Precarious (prä-kä'ri-us) *a.* held by a doubtful
Precariously (prä-kä'ri-us-li) *ad.* uncertainly; dependently. [preventive measure.]
Precaution (prä-kaw'shun) *n.* previous care; a
Precautionary (prä-kaw'shun-a-ri) *a.* with a view to prevent evil or secure good. [measures.]
Precautious (prä-kaw'shus) *a.* taking preventive
Precede (prä-sed') *v.t.* to go before in time, place, importance, etc.
Precedence (prä-sed'ens) *n.* priority of time; superior rank or influence. [antecedent.]
Precedent (prä-sed'ent) *a.* going before; anterior;
Precedent (prä-sed'ent) *n.* something done or said that serves as an example. [example.]
Precedented (prä-sed'ent-ed) *a.* authorised by
Precedently (prä-sed'ent-li) *ad.* at a former time.
Precentor (prä-sen'ter) *n.* leader of the choir or of psalmody in a church.
Precept (prä'sept) *n.* a commandment; order; rule of action; writ.
Preceptive (prä-sep'tiv) *a.* giving precepts.
Preceptor (prä-sep'tur) *n.* a teacher.
Preceptory (prä-sep'tu-ri) *n.* a religious college of the Knights Templar.
Preceptress (prä-sep'tres) *n.* female teacher.
Precession (prä-sesh'un) *n.* a going before.
Predict (prä'singt) *n.* an outward limit; territorial district.
Precious (pres'h'us) *a.* of great price or value.
Preciously (pres'h'us-li) *ad.* in a costly way; in great esteem. [valued or esteemed.]
Preciousness (pres'h'us-nes) *n.* state of being highly
Precipice (prä-sip'is) *n.* a steep descent of land or rock.
Precipient (prä-sip'i-ent) *a.* directing.
Precipitance (prä-sip'i-tans) *n.* great or rash haste.
Precipitant (prä-sip'i-tant) *a.* rushing hastily or headlong.
Precipitate (prä-sip'i-tät) *v.t.* or *i.* to throw headlong; hasten; cast or fall to the bottom of a vessel;—*a.* very hasty; headlong; rash;—*n.* that which is cast to the bottom; sediment.
Precipitation (prä-sip'i-tät'shun) *n.* rash haste; headlong hurry. [rashly.]
Precipitately (prä-sip'i-tät-li) *ad.* headlong;
Precipitous (prä-sip'i-tus) *a.* very steep.
Precipitously (prä-sip'i-tus-li) *ad.* descending rapidly.
Precis (prä-sis') *n.* a brief abstract or summary.
Precise (prä-sis') *a.* exact; definite; excessively nice; finical.
Precisely (prä-sis'li) *ad.* exactly; correctly.
Preciseness (prä-sis'nes) *n.* exactness.
Precisian (prä-zish'an) *n.* a strict observer of rules or forms.
Precision (prä-zish'un) *n.* exactness; accuracy.
Preclude (prä-klood') *v.t.* to hinder beforehand; prevent from taking place.
Preclusion (prä-klood'zhun) *n.* act of preventing; state of being prevented. [to preclude.]
Preclusive (prä-klood'siv) *a.* precluding; tending
Precoxious (prä-kö'shus) *a.* ripe prematurely.
Precoxy (prä-kö's-i-ti) *n.* premature growth and ripeness. [ledge or examination.]
Precognition (prä-kog-nish'un) *n.* previous know-
Precognosce (prä-kog-nos') *v.t.* to examine witnesses, and find out the grounds for prosecution.
Preconceit (prä-kun-sët') *n.* notion or idea previously formed. [hand.]
Preconceive (prä-kun-säv') *v.t.* to conceive before.
Preconception (prä-kun-säv'shun) *n.* previous opinion or idea. [hand.]
Preconcert (prä-kun-segt') *v.t.* to concert before.
Preconcerted (prä-kun-segt'ed) *a.* previously planned. [cedes; harbinger.]
Precursor (prä-kur'sgr) *n.* he or that which pre-
Precursory (prä-kur'su-ri) *a.* preceding; preliminary.
Predaceous (prä-dä'shus) *a.* living by plunder.
Predal (prä'dal) *a.* pertaining to prey.
Predatory (prä-dä-tu-ri) *a.* plundering.

Predecease (prê-de-sêz') *v.t.* to die before another person or date. [*before in place or office.*]
Predecessor (prê-de-ses-gr) *n.* one who has gone before.
Predestinarian (prê-des-ti-nâ-ri-an) *n.* one who believes in predestination.
Predestinate (prê-des-ti-nât) *v.t.* to foreordain.
Predestination (prê-des-ti-nâ'shun) *n.* the unchangeable purpose of God.
Predetermination (prê-de-ter-mi-nâ'shun) *n.* previous determination.
Predial (prê-di-âl) *a.* belonging to land.
Predicability (prê-di-kâ-bil'i-ti) *n.* the quality of being predicable. [*of or attributed to.*]
Predicable (prê-di-kâ-bl) *a.* that may be affirmed.
Predicament (prê-dik'a-ment) *n.* class or genus; condition; trying situation.
Predicate (prê-di-kât) *n.* what is affirmed or denied; —*v.t.* or *t.* to affirm one thing of another; imply. [*assertion or denial.*]
Predication (prê-di-kâ'shun) *n.* act of affirming.
Predict (prê-dikt') *v.t.* to foretell; prophesy.
Predicted (prê-dikt'ed) *a.* told before.
Prediction (prê-dik'shun) *n.* act of foretelling; prophecy; warning of evil.
Predictive (prê-dik'tiv) *a.* foretelling.
Predictor (prê-dik'ter) *n.* one who foretells.
Predilection (prê-di-lek'shun) *n.* a previous liking.
Predispose (prê-dis-pôz') *v.t.* to incline or adapt previously. [*propensity.*]
Pre disposition (prê-dis-pô-zish'un) *n.* previous.
Predominance (prê-dom'i-nâns) *n.* ascendancy; superiority.
Predominant (prê-dom'i-nant) *a.* prevalent.
Predominate (prê-dom'i-nât) *v.t.* or *t.* to rule over; surpass in influence; prevail.
Pre-eminence (prê-em'i-nens) *n.* superiority; priority of place or rank.
Pre-eminent (prê-em'i-nent) *a.* surpassing others.
Pre-eminently (prê-em'i-nent-li) *ad.* in a pre-eminent degree.
Pre-emption (prê-em'shun) *n.* act or right of buying before others.
Preen (prên) *v.t.* to clean and adjust the feathers, as birds. [*contract or influence.*]
Pre-engage (prê-en-gâj') *v.t.* to engage by previous.
Pre-engagement (prê-en-gâj'ment) *n.* a prior obligation or attachment.
Pre-exist (prê-eg-zist') *v.i.* to exist beforehand.
Pre-existence (prê-eg-zis'tens) *n.* previous existence. [*previous.*]
Pre-existent (prê-eg-zis'tent) *a.* existing in time.
Preface (prefas) *n.* an introductory speech or writing; —*v.t.* to introduce by remarks.
Prefatory (prefa-tu-ri) *a.* introductory.
Prefect (prê'fekt) *n.* a governor or chief officer.
Prefecture (prê'fek-tûr) *n.* office or jurisdiction of a prefect. Also **Prefectship**.
Prefer (pre-fer') *v.t.* to esteem above another; offer; choose; advance.
Preferable (pref'er-a-bl) *a.* worthy of preference.
Preferably (pref'er-a-bl) *ad.* in preference.
Preference (pref'er-ens) *n.* choice of one thing rather than another; thing preferred.
Preferential (pref'er-en'shal) *a.* having a prior right or claim. [*higher station or office.*]
Preferment (pre-fer'ment) *n.* advancement to a.
Prefiguration (prê-fig-u-râ'shun) *n.* previous representation. [*previous types.*]
Prefigurative (prê-fig-u-râ-tiv) *a.* showing by.
Prefigure (prê-fig'ur) *v.t.* to show by a figure beforehand.
Prefix (prê-fiks') *v.t.* to place before.
Prefix (prê-fiks) *n.* a letter or word prefixed.
Pregnancy (preg'nân-si) *n.* a state of being with young; fertility of thought; fullness of meaning.
Pregnant (preg'nant) *a.* being with young; productive; suggestive.
Prehensible (prê-hen'si-bl) *a.* that may be seized.
Prehensile (prê-hen'si-l) *a.* grasping; adapted to clasp. [*events before historical writings.*]
Prehistoric (prê-his-tor'ik) *a.* relating to times or.
Prejudge (prê-juj') *v.t.* to judge before hearing; condemn beforehand.

Prejudgment (prê-juj'ment) *n.* judgment without trial or examination.
Prejudicate (prê-joo'di-kât) *v.t.* or *t.* to judge or decide without examination.
Prejudice (prê-joo-dis) *n.* previous judgment; bent or bias; injury; —*v.t.* to bias unduly; prepossess; injure. [*hurtful.*]
Prejudicial (prê-joo-dish'al) *a.* likely to injure;.
Prejudicially (prê-joo-dish'al-i) *ad.* injuriously.
Prelacy (prê'lâ-si) *n.* office of a prelate.
Prelate (prê'lât) *n.* an archbishop, bishop, or patriarch. [*for prelacy.*]
Prelatical (prê-lât'i-kal) *a.* pertaining to prelates.
Prelatist (prê'lâ-tist) *n.* one who supports prelacy.
Prellect (prê-lekt') *v.i.* to read a discourse in public; lecture. [*discourse.*]
Prellection (prê-lek'shun) *n.* a public lecture or.
Prelhibition (prê-li-bâ'shun) *n.* a foretaste.
Preliminary (prê-lim'i-nâ-ri) *a.* that precedes; introductory; preparatory; —*n.* a first step; introduction. [*ductory; preface.*]
Prelude (prê'lûd) *n.* in *Music*, something introductory.
Prelude (prê'lûd') *v.t.* or *t.* to preface.
Preclusive (prê-lû'siv) *a.* serving to introduce.
Premature (pre', prê-mâ-tûr) *a.* ripe too soon; too hasty. [*proper time.*]
Prematurely (pre', prê-mâ-tûr-li) *ad.* before the.
Premeditate (prê-med'i-tât) *v.t.* or *t.* to meditate beforehand. [*forehand.*]
Premeditated (prê-med'i-tât-ed) *a.* conceived before.
Premeditation (prê-med'i-tâ'shun) *n.* previous deliberation or design. [*first; chief.*]
Premier (prê'mi-er) *n.* first minister of state; —*a.*
Premiership (prê'mi-er-ship) *n.* office of the first minister.
Premise (pre-miz') *v.t.* or *t.* to lay down propositions for subsequent reasoning; preface.
Premises (prem'is-ez) *n.pl.* propositions admitted; a building and its adjuncts.
Premisses (prem'is-ez) *n.* propositions laid down upon which subsequent reasoning is based. See **Premise**.
Premium (prê'mi-um) *n.* reward; bounty; payment for insurance; rise in value above par.
Premonition (prê-mu-nish'un) *n.* previous notice or warning. [*notice.*]
Premonitory (prê-mon'i-tur-i) *a.* giving previous.
Premonition (prê-mu-nish'un) *n.* an anticipation of objections. [*taking possession before.*]
Preoccupancy (prê-ok'û-pan-si) *n.* act or right of.
Preoccupy (prê-ok'û-pi) *v.t.* to take possession before another. [*beforehand.*]
Preordain (prê-or-dân') *v.t.* to ordain or determine.
Preordination (prê-or-di-nâ'shun) *n.* act of fore-ordinating.
Prepaid (prê-pâd') *a.* paid previously.
Preparation (pre-pâ-râ'shun) *n.* act of making ready; state of being prepared; a medical compound. [*—n. that which prepares.*]
Preparative (pre-pâ-râ-tiv) *n.* adapted to prepare;.
Preparatory (pre-pâ-râ-tur-i) *a.* preparing for; introductory.
Prepare (pre-pâ-râ') *v.t.* or *t.* to make fit or ready; qualify; provide.
Prepay (pre-pâ') *v.t.* to pay in advance, as postage.
Prepayment (pre-pâ'ment) *n.* payment in advance.
Prepense (pre-pens') *a.* preconceived.
Preponderance (pre-pôn'dér-âns) *n.* superiority of weight or power.
Preponderant (pre-pôn'dér-ânt) *a.* superior in weight or influence. [*weigh.*]
Preponderate (pre-pôn'dér-ât) *v.t.* or *t.* to out-weigh.
Preponderation (pre-pôn-de-râ'shun) *n.* act of outweighing. [*another to express relation, etc.*]
Preposition (pre-pû-zish'un) *n.* a word put before.
Prepositional (pre-pû-zish'un-âl) *a.* pertaining to a preposition.
Prepositive (pre-pôz'i-tiv) *a.* put before.
Prepossession (pre-pû-zes') *v.t.* to preoccupy; bias.
Prepossessing (pre-pû-zes'ing) *a.* adapted to invite favour. [*sion; a feeling for or against.*]
Prepossession (pre-pû-zesh'un) *n.* prior impres-
Preposterous (pre-pos'te-rus) *a.* absurd

Prerequisite (prē-tek'wi-zit) *a.* previously necessary; —*n.* something previously necessary.
Prerogative (pre-ro-gā-tiv) *n.* an exclusive or peculiar privilege.
Pressage (pres'ij, prē'sāj) *n.* anything that foretells.
Pressage (prē-sāj') *v.t.* or *i.* to foretell; forebode.
Presbyter (pres'bi-ter) *n.* an elder in the church; pastor; priest.
Presbyterian (pres-bi-tē-ri-an) *a.* pertaining to, or consisting of, presbyteries; —*n.* one that belongs to the Presbyterian church.
Presbyterianism (pres-bi-tē-ri-an-izm) *n.* principles and government of Presbyterians.
Presbytery (pres'bi-ter-i) *n.* a body of pastors and ruling elders.
Prescience (prē'shi-ens) *n.* foreknowledge.
Prescient (prē'shi-ent) *a.* foreknowing.
Prescribe (pre-scrib') *v.t.* or *i.* to direct; lay down as a rule.
Prescript (prē'skript) *n.* an official or authoritative direction.
Prescription (pre-skrip'shun) *n.* medical direction of remedies; claim from use or possession.
Prescriptive (pre-skrip'tiv) *a.* acquired by or pleading the right of long use.
Presence (prez'ens) *n.* state of being here or in view; appearance; person of a prince; persons about him; readiness.
Present (prez'ent) *a.* being here or at this time; ready at hand; —*n.* this time; a gift; —(pre-zent') *v.t.* to exhibit to view; point, as a gun; give; appoint; lay before for consideration.
Presentable (pre-zen'tā-bl) *a.* that may be presented. [ing; exhibition; appointment.
Presentation (pre-zen-tā'shun) *n.* act of presenting.
Presentee (prez-en-tē') *n.* one presented to a benefice. [hension.
Presentiment (prē-zen'ti-ment) *n.* previous apprehension.
Presently (prez'ent-li) *ad.* shortly; soon.
Presentment (pre-zent'ment) *n.* accusation by a grand jury. [ing; safety.
Preservation (prez-er-vā'shun) *n.* act of preserving.
Preservative (pre-zer'vā-tiv) *a.* having power to preserve; —*n.* that which preserves.
Preserve (pre-zerv') *v.t.* to keep safe; defend; season; maintain; —*n.* fruit preserved.
Preserver (pre-zerv'er) *n.* he or she that preserves.
Preside (pre-zid') *v.t.* to exercise superintendence or control. [jurisdiction of a president.
Presidency (prez'i-den-si) *n.* office, residence, or
President (prez'i-dent) *n.* one at the head of a state or society; chairman. [president.
Presidential (prez-i-den-shal) *a.* pertaining to a
Presidentship (prez'i-dent-ship) *n.* office of a president, or his term of office.
Presignify (prē-sig'ni-fi) *v.t.* to signify beforehand.
Press (pres) *v.t.* or *i.* to squeeze; urge; drive; distress; —*n.* a machine for squeezing; a printing machine; printed literature; crowd; stress; a closet.
Pressgang (pres'gang) *n.* a crew that impresses men as seamen.
Pressing (pres'ing) *a.* urgent.
Pressman (pres'man) *n.* the man who impresses the sheets in printing.
Pressure (pres'hur) *n.* act of pressing; weight; urgency.
Presumable (pre-zū'mā-bl) *a.* that may be presumed. [suppose; venture without leave.
Presume (pre-zūm') *v.t.* or *i.* to take for granted;
Presumption (pre-zūm'shun) *n.* strong probability; supposition; forward conduct. [sumption.
Presumptive (pre-zūm'tiv) *a.* partaking of pre-
Presumptuous (pre-zūm'tū-us) *a.* bold and confident; wilful. [sumption.
Presumptuously (pre-zūm'tū-us-li) *ad.* with pre-
Presupposal (prē-sup-pōz'al) *n.* previous supposition. [ous; take for granted.
Presuppose (prē-su-pōz') *v.t.* to suppose as previ-
Presupposition (prē-sup-u-zish'un) *n.* previous supposition or surmise.



Press.

Pretence (pre-tens') *n.* a simulated claim or assumption; pretext.
Pretend (pre-tend') *v.t.* to hold out an appearance; claim; affect; —*v.t.* to put in a claim to; aspire to.
Pretendedly (pre-tend'ed-li) *ad.* with pretence.
Pretender (pre-tend'er) *n.* one who pretends or lays claim. [pretence.
Pretension (pre-ten'shun) *n.* claim, true or false;
Pretentious (pre-ten'shus) *a.* making great pretensions.
Preterit (pre'ter-it) *a.* past, or perfectly past.
Pretermission (pre'ter-mish'un) *n.* the act of omitting.
Pretermitt (pre'ter-mit') *v.t.* to pass by; omit.
Preternatural (pre'ter-nat'u-ral) *a.* beyond what is natural.
Pretext (pre-tekst', prē'tekst) *n.* a simulated reason or motive; pretence.
Prettily (prit'i-li) *ad.* neatly; pleasingly.
Pretty (prit'i) *a.* neat; graceful; tasteful; affected; mean; —*ad.* in some degree.
Prevail (pre-vā'l') *v.t.* to overcome; be in force or use; induce. [cessfully.
Prevailing (pre-vā'ling) *a.* prevalent; most general;
Prevalence (pre-vā'lens) *n.* predominance.
Prevalent (pre-vā'lent) *a.* powerful; most generally received. [cessfully.
Prevalently (pre-vā'lent-li) *ad.* powerfully; suc-
Prevaricate (pre-var'i-kāt) *v.t.* to avoid giving a direct answer; equivocate. [bling.
Prevarication (pre-var-i-kā'shun) *n.* act of quib-
Prevaricator (pre-var-i-kā-ter) *n.* one who quibbles; a shuffler. [cede.
Prevent (pre-vent') *v.t.* to hinder; obviate; pre-
Prevention (pre-ven'shun) *n.* act of hindering; hindrance; anticipation. [vent.
Preventional (pre-ven'shun-al) *a.* tending to pre-
Preventive (pre-ven'tiv) *a.* tending to hinder; —*n.* that which prevents. [former.
Previous (prē'vi-us) *a.* going before in time; prior
Previously (prē'vi-us-li) *ad.* antecedently.
Prevision (prē-vizh'un) *n.* foresight. [of.
Prewarn (prē-wawn') *v.t.* to give previous notice
Prey (prā) *n.* spoil; booty; —*v.t.* to seize and de-
Price (pris) *n.* equivalent paid for anything; re-
Priceless (pris'les) *a.* invaluable; having no value.
Prick (prik) *v.t.* to pierce; spur; raise up; —*v.t.* to become acid; ride forward; —*n.* a spur; a sharp, stinging pain; a point; a mark.
Prickle (prik'l) *n.* a small, sharp shoot or spine; —*v.t.* to prick.
Prickliness (prik'li-nes) *n.* fullness of prickles.
Prickly (prik'li) *a.* full of prickles.
Pride (praɪd) *n.* inordinate self-esteem; generous elation of heart; dignity; —*v.t.* to be proud of.
Priest (prēst) *n.* a man in orders; a clergyman.
Priestcraft (prēst'kraft) *n.* priestly policy or fraud.
Priestess (prēst'es) *n.* a female priest.
Priesthood (prēst'hood) *n.* the office of a priest.
Priestliness (prēst'li-nes) *n.* manners of a priest.
Priestly (prēst'li) *a.* becoming a priest; sacerdotal.
Prig (prig) *n.* a conceited fellow. [nicety.
Prigish (prig'ish) *a.* conceited. [nicety.
Prim (prim) *a.* formal; concise; —*v.t.* to deck with
Primacy (pri'mā-si) *n.* office or dignity of an arch-
bishop.
Primage (pri'mij) *n.* a duty or allowance for load-
ing or unloading a ship.
Primal (pri'mal) *a.* first; original.
Primarily (pri'mā-ri-li) *ad.* originally.
Primary (pri'mā-ri) *a.* original; first in time, meaning, or rank.
Primate (pri'mæt) *n.* an archbishop.
Prime (prim) *a.* first; original; chief; early; —*n.* the dawn; spring; the best part; the height; —*v.t.* to put powder in the pan; lay the first colour in painting. [children.
Primer (prim'er, pri'mer) *n.* a small first book for
Primeval (pri-mē'val) *a.* belonging to the earliest age.

Priming (prīm'ing) *n.* powder in the pan; first colour laid.
Primitia (prīm'ish'al) *a.* being of the first order.
Primitive (prīm'i-tiv) *a.* first; original; ancient; —*n.* an original or root word. [formality.]
Primness (prīm'nes) *n.* affected niceness of
Primogenital (prīmō-jen'i-tal) *a.* first-born.
Primogeniture (prīmō-jen'i-tūr) *n.* seniority by birth.
Primordial (prīmōr'di-al) *a.* first in order; existing from the beginning.
Primrose (prīm'rōz) *n.* an early flowering plant; —*a.* gay; flowery; yellow.
Prince (prins) *n.* a king's son; a ruler.
Princedom (prins'dum) *n.* the dignity of a prince; sovereignty.
Princely (prins'li) *a.* royal; grand.
Princess (prins'es) *n.* the consort of a prince; a king's daughter.
Principal (prin'si-pal) *a.* chief; highest in rank, character, or importance; —*n.* a chief person or thing; head; chief party or actor; capital sum at interest; an organ stop.
Principality (prin-si-pal'i-ti) *n.* a prince's domain.
Principally (prin-si-pal-i) *ad.* chiefly; above all.
Principia (prin-sip'i-a) *n. pl.* first principles.
Principle (prin'si-pl) *n.* fundamental truths; axiom; rule; original element.
Prink (prink) *v.t. or i.* to dress for show.
Print (print) *v.t.* to mark by impression; —*v.i.* to use typography; publish; —*n.* a mark made by pressure; engraving; calico.
Printer (prin'ter) *n.* one who prints. [printer.]
Printing (prin'ting) *n.* the art or practice of a
Printseller (print'sel-er) *n.* a dealer in engravings.
Printworks (print'wurks) *n.* manufactory for printing cottons, calicoes, etc.
Prior (pri'ur) *a.* former; antecedent; —*n.* the superior of a monastery. [vent.]
Prioresse (pri'ur-es) *n.* the lady superior of a convent.
Priory (pri-or'i-ti) *n.* state of being first in time, rank, etc.
Priory (pri'ur-i) *n.* a convent. [force up.]
Prise (priz) *v.t.* to raise, as by means of a lever; to
Prism (prizum) *n.* a solid whose bases are similar, equal, parallel, plane figures, and whose sides are parallelograms.
Prismatic (priz-mat'ik) *a.* formed by prisms.
Prismoid (priz'moid) *n.* a body something like a prism.
Prison (priz'n) *v.t.* to shut up; confine; —*n.* a jail.
Prisoner (priz'ner) *n.* one under arrest.
Pristine (pris'tin) *a.* ancient.
Prithes (prith'ē) *ad.* I pray thee.
Privacy (pri-vā-si, pri-vā-si) *n.* retirement; secrecy.
Private (pri'vat) *a.* peculiar to oneself; alone; secret.
Privateer (pri-vā-tēr) *n.* a private ship of war, commissioned to take prizes; —*v.t.* to cruise as a privateer.
Privateersman (pri-vā-tērs'man) *n.* officer or man of a privateer.
Privately (pri'vat-li) *ad.* clandestinely.
Privation (pri-vā'shun) *n.* act of depriving; state of being deprived; absence; destitution.
Privative (priv'a-tiv) *a.* causing privation; —*n.* a prefix to a word which gives it a negative signification.
Privet (priv'et) *n.* a shrub used for hedges.
Privilege (priv'i-lij) *v.t.* to invest with peculiar rights; —*n.* peculiar advantage; prerogative; liberty.
Privily (priv'i-li) *ad.* secretly.
Privy (priv'i-ti) *n.* privacy; joint knowledge.
Privy (priv'i) *a.* privately knowing and consenting.
Prize (priz) *n.* a reward; something taken from an enemy; —*v.t.* to value highly.
Prize-money (priz'mun-i) *n.* the whole, or a share of, the value of what has been captured.
Prize-ring (priz'ring) *n.* an enclosure for pugilistic fights; boxing. [likelihood.]
Probability (prob-a-bil'i-ti) *n.* appearance of truth;

Probable (prob'a-bl) *a.* likely to be, or to be true.
Probably (prob'a-bli) *ad.* in likelihood.
Probate (prō'bat) *n.* proof of a will.
Probation (prō-bā'shun) *n.* act of proving or of testing; trial; time of trial.
Probationary (prō-bā'shun-a-ri) *a.* serving for trial or probation. Also **Probational**.
Probationer (prō-bā'shun-er) *n.* one upon trial; a novice. [trial. Also **Probatory**.]
Probativ (prō'ba-tiv) *a.* serving for proof or
Probe (prōb) *n.* a surgeon's instrument; —*v.t.* to try with a probe; search thoroughly.
Probity (prōbi'ti) *n.* tried virtue or integrity; honesty. [any practical difficulty.]
Problem (prō'blem) *n.* a question to be solved;
Problematical (prōb-le-mat'i-ka) *a.* questionable.
Proboscis (prō-bos'is) *n.* the snout or trunk of an elephant, etc.
Procedure (prō-sē'dūr) *n.* act or manner of proceeding; process; conduct. [issue.]
Proceed (prō-sēd') *v.t.* to go forward; advance;
Proceeding (prō-sē'ding) *n.* advancing movement; step; measure; transaction.
Proceeds (prō'sēdz) *n.* results; sum realised from sale; produce.
Process (prō'ses) *a.* a proceeding method.
Procession (pru-sesh'un) *n.* act of advancing; a train of persons. [cession.]
Processional (pru-sesh'un-al) *a.* consisting in procession.
Proclaim (prō-klam') *v.t.* to pronounce publicly and solemnly; make widely known.
Proclamation (prōk-la-mā'shun) *n.* a public announcement or declaration.
Proclivity (prō-kli-v'i-ti) *n.* habitual or natural inclination.
Procrastinate (prō-kras'ti-nāt) *v.t. or i.* to put off from day to day; be dilatory. [dilatatoriness.]
Procrastination (prō-kras-ti-nā'shun) *n.* delay;
Procreate (prō'kre-āt) *v.t.* to generate. [young.]
Procreation (prō-kre-ā'shun) *n.* production of
Proctor (prōk'ter) *n.* an attorney in ecclesiastical courts; an official in a university.
Proctorial (prōk'tō-ri-al) *a.* pertaining to a proctor.
Procurable (pru-kūr'a-bl) *a.* obtainable.
Procurator (pru-kūr-ā'shun) *n.* act of managing another's affairs; document conferring this power. [See **Procure**.]
Procurator (prōk'ū-rā-ter) *n.* manager of another's affairs; legal agent or prosecutor. [about.]
Procure (pru-kūr) *v.t.* to obtain; acquire; bring
Procurement (pru-kūr'ment) *n.* act of obtaining.
Prodigal (prod'i-gal) *a.* lavish; wasteful; —*n.* a spendthrift.
Prodigality (prod-i-gal'i-ti) *n.* wasteful expenditure; extravagance; profusion.
Prodigally (prod'i-gal-i) *ad.* lavishly.
Prodigious (pru-dij'us) *a.* very great; astonishing. [mously.]
Prodigiously (pru-dij'us-li) *ad.* astonishingly; enormously.
Prodigy (prōd'i-jī) *n.* any surprising thing; a prod, omen.
Produce (pru-dūs) *v.t.* to bring forth; yield; exhibit; cause; extend.
Produce (prod'us) *n.* that which is produced or yielded; gain.
Producer (pru-dū'ser) *n.* he or that which produces.
Producible (pru-dū'si-bl) *a.* that may be produced.
Product (prod'ukt) *n.* a thing produced; effect; result; sum. [tended.]
Productile (pru-duk'til) *a.* capable of being ex-
Production (pru-duk'shun) *n.* act of producing; fruit; product.
Productive (pru-duk'tiv) *a.* fertile; efficient.
Productively (pru-duk'tiv-li) *ad.* with fruitful abundance. [producing.]
Productiveness (pru-duk'tiv-nes) *n.* the quality of
Pream (prō'em) *n.* a preface; prelude.
Profanation (prof-a-nā'shun) *n.* a violation of sacred things; desecration.
Profane (pru-fan') *a.* impious; unholy; secular; impure; —*v.t.* to put to a wrong use; abuse or debase anything sacred.
Profanely (pru-fan'li) *ad.* irreverently

Profanity (pru-fan'ti) *n.* Irreverence of sacred things; profane language.

Profess (pru-fes') *v.t.* or *i.* to own freely; declare; avow knowledge or skill in.

Professedly (pru-fes'ed-li) *ad.* by avowal.

Profession (pru-fesh'un) *n.* open declaration of confession; calling; employment; taking of a religious vow; body of men in the same calling.

Professional (pru-fesh'un-al) *a.* belonging to one's profession;—*n.* an artist, as opposed to an amateur.

Professor (pru-fes'er) *n.* one who declares his faith; a public and authorised teacher.

Professorship (pru-fes'er-ship) *n.* office of a professor.

Proffer (profer) *v.t.* to propose for acceptance;—*n.* an offer; attempt.

Proficiency (pru-fish'en-si) *n.* improvement or skill acquired in any art or practice.

Proficient (pru-fish'ent) *a.* well advanced or skilled in anything;—*n.* an adept; expert.

Profile (prō'fil, prō'fil) *n.* outline; side face;—*v.t.* to draw a side view.

Profit (profit) *n.* gain; advantage; pecuniary benefit;—*v.t.* or *i.* to gain or receive advantage; benefit; improve.

Profitable (profi-ta-bl) *a.* yielding advantage; profitably (profi-ta-bli) *ad.* with advantage.

Profitless (prof'it-less) *a.* void of gain or advantage.

Profligacy (profli-ga-si) *n.* a vicious course of life.

Profligate (profli-gat) *a.* lost to virtue; dissolute; prodigal;—*n.* a vicious man.

Profound (pro-found') *a.* deep; low; intense; deeply felt; intellectually deep;—*n.* the sea or ocean; an abyss.

Profoundly (pro-found'li) *ad.* deeply.

Profundity (pro-fun'di-ti) *n.* depth of place, of knowledge, etc.

Profuse (pro-fus') *a.* liberal to excess; exuberant; lavish; prodigal.

Profusely (pro-fus'li) *ad.* prodigally.

Profusion (pro-fu'zhun) *n.* great abundance; extravagance.

Progenitor (prō-jen'it-er) *n.* a direct ancestor; Progeny (proj'e-ni) *n.* offspring; race.

Prognosis (prog-nō'sis) *n.* the art or act of foretelling the course of a disease by its symptoms.

Prognostic (prog-nos'tik) *a.* foreboding;—*n.* a sign or symptom of disease; medical opinion thereof.

Prognosticate (prog-nos'ti-kāt) *v.t.* to foreshow.

Prognostication (prog-nos'ti-kā'shun) *n.* the act of foretelling.

Prognosticator (prog-nos'ti-kā-ter) *n.* one who prognosticates.

Programme (prō'gram) *n.* an outline of some public performance.

Progress (prō'gres, prog'res) *n.* a course onward; advance; progression; improvement.

Progress (prō'gres') *v.t.* to advance.

Progression (pro-gresh'un) *n.* regular and gradual advance.

Progressional (pro-gresh'un-al) *a.* tending to advance.

Progressionist (pro-gresh'un-ist) *n.* one who believes in the progress of mankind.

Progressive (pro-gres'iv) *a.* going onward; advancing.

Progressively (pro-gres'iv-li) *ad.* by gradual advance.

Prohibit (prō-hib'it) *v.t.* to forbid.

Prohibitor (prō-hib'it-er) *n.* one who prohibits.

Prohibition (prō-hi-bish'un) *n.* act of forbidding.

Prohibitive (prō-hib'i-tiv) *a.* implying prohibition; forbidding. Also Prohibitory.

Project (proj'ekt) *n.* a plan; scheme;—(pro-jekt') *v.t.* or *i.* to jut or throw out; form a plan.

Projectile (pro-jek'til) *a.* impelling forward;—*n.* a body projected by force.

Projection (prō-jek'shun) *n.* act of projecting; plan; delineation.

Projector (pro-jek'ter) *n.* one who plans.

Projecture (pro-jek'tūr) *n.* a jutting out.

Prolapus (prō-lap'sus) *n.* a falling down; protrusion.

Proleptic (prō-lep'tik) *a.* previous. Also Pro-

Proletariat, Proletariate (prō-le-tā'ri-at, at) *n.* the lowest labouring class.

Prolific (prō-lif'ik) *a.* fruitful.

Prolificacy (prō-lifi-kā-si) *n.* fruitfulness. Also Prolux (prō'liks) *a.* long; tedious.

Prolixity (prō-lik'si-ti) *n.* great length; tediousness.

Prologue (prō'log) *n.* introduction to a play.

Prolong (pro-long') *v.t.* to lengthen in time or space; continue.

Prolongation (pro-long-gā'shun) *n.* a lengthening in space or time; delay.

Promenade (prom-e-nād', nād') *n.* a walk for pleasure; the place for walking;—*v.t.* to walk up and down.

Prominence (prom'in-ens) *n.* state of being prominent.

Prominent (prom'in-ent) *a.* standing out; eminent; conspicuous.

Prominently (prom'in-ent-li) *ad.* eminently.

Promiscuous (pro-mis'ku-us) *a.* mixed; indiscriminate.

Promiscuously (pro-mis'ku-us-li) *ad.* without discrimination.

Promise (prom'is) *n.* declaration which binds the one who makes it; expectation;—*v.t.* to engage by declaration; give hopes.

Promisee (prom-i-sē') *n.* one to whom a promise is made.

Promising (prom'is-ing) *a.* affording ground for promise.

Promisor (prom'i-ser) *n.* one who promises.

Promissory (prom'i-su-ri) *a.* containing a promise.

Promontory (prom'un-tu-ri) *n.* a headland; high cape.

Promote (pro-mōt') *v.t.* to forward; advance; encourage; raise in rank or office.

Promoter (pro-mō'ter) *n.* an encourager.

Promotion (pro-mō'shun) *n.* advancement; furtherance; preferment.

Promotive (pro-mō'tiv) *a.* tending to advance or prompt (prompt) *a.* ready; quick;—*v.t.* to incite to action; dictate; suggest.

Prompter (prompt'er) *n.* one who reminds an actor of the next words.

Promptitude (prom'ti-tūd) *n.* readiness; alacrity.

Promptly (prompt'li) *ad.* with readiness.

Promulgate (pro-mul-gāt) *v.t.* to make known by open declaration; publish.

Promulgation (pro-mul-gā'shun) *n.* a notice; open publication.

Promulgator (prom-ul-gā-ter) *n.* one who publishes or makes known.

Pron (prōn) *a.* bending downward; headlong; mentally disposed; inclined.

Proneness (prōn'nes) *n.* inclination of mind, temper.

Prong (prong) *n.* the branch of a fork.

Pronominal (pro-nom'i-nal) *a.* belonging to a pronoun.

Pronoun (prō'noun) *n.* a word used for a noun.

Pronounce (pro-nouns') *v.t.* to speak; utter rhetorically; declare.

Pronounceable (pro-noun'sa-bl) *a.* that can be pronounced.

Pronunciation (prō-nun-si-ā'shun) *n.* act or mode of utterance.

Prove (prōv) *n.* test or trial; demonstration; convincing evidence; an impression taken for correction; early impression of an engraving; a certain strength in alcoholic spirits;—*a.* firm in resisting.

Prop (prop) *n.* that on which a body rests; support;—*v.t.* to support; uphold.

Propaganda (prop-a-gan'da) *n.* an institution for disseminating religious tenets or opinions.

Propagandist (prop-a-gan'dist) *n.* a person who propagates opinions.

Propagate (prop'a-gāt) *v.t.* to generate; multiply; Propagation (prop-a-gā'shun) *n.* spreading or extending; extension.

Propagator (prop'a-gā-ter) *n.* one who propagates.

Propel (pro-pel') *v.t.* to drive forward.

Propeller (pro-pel'er) *n.* a screw-wheel in the stern for propelling a steamboat.

Propense (pro-pens') *a.* inclined.

Propension, Propensity (prop-en'shun, prop-en'si-ti) *n.* inclination; bent of mind; tendency.



Propeller.

Proper (prop'er) *a.* one's own; peculiar; suitable; correct; becoming.
Properly (prop'er-li) *ad.* fitly; suitably.
Property (prop'er-ti) *n.* inherent quality; ownership; an estate.
Prophecy (prof'e-si) *n.* prediction.
Prophecy (prof'e-si) *v.t.* or *i.* to foretell events; predict; foreshow.
Prophet (prof'et) *n.* one who foretells future events.
Prophetess (prof'et-es) *n.* a female that predicts.
Prophetical (prof'et-i-kal) *a.* unfolding future events. [*—n.* a preventive medicine.]
Prophylactic (prof-i-lak'tik) *a.* preventing disease;
Propinquity (pro-ping'kwi-ti) *n.* nearness in place, time, or relation. [pitiated.]
Propitiable (pro-pish'i-a-bl) *a.* that may be propitiated
Propitiate (pro-pish'i-ät) *v.t.* or *i.* to make favourable; conciliate; atone. [ing; atonement.]
Propitiation (pro-pish-i-ä'shun) *n.* act of appeasing.
Propitiator (pro-pish'i-ä-ter) *n.* one who propitiates.
Propitiatory (pro-pish'i-ä-tu-ri) *a.* adapted to atone; *—n.* the mercy-seat.
Propitious (pro-pish'us) *a.* highly favourable to success; disposed to be kind or gracious.
Propitiously (pro-pish'us-li) *ad.* favourably.
Propitiousness (pro-pish'us-nes) *n.* kindly or favourable disposition. [posal.]
Proponent (pro-pö'nent) *n.* one who makes a proposition.
Proportion (pro-pör'shun) *n.* comparative relation; equal share; the rule of three; *—v.t.* to adjust parts to each other. [proportioned.]
Proportionable (pro-pör'shun-a-bl) *a.* that may be proportionate
Proportionate (pro-pör'shun-ät) *a.* having proportion. [portion.]
Proportionally (pro-pör'shun-al-i) *ad.* in due proportion.
Proposal (pro-pö'zal) *n.* anything offered for consideration or acceptance.
Propose (pro-pöz') *v.t.* to offer for consideration; *—v.i.* to make an offer of marriage. [offer of terms.]
Proposition (prop-u-zish'un) *n.* a thing proposed;
Propositional (prop-u-zish'un-al) *a.* belonging to or contained in a proposition.
Propound (pro-pound') *v.t.* to offer for consideration; set forth in words. [for offers.]
Propounder (pro-poun'der) *n.* one who proposes
Proprietary (pro-pri'e-tä-ri) *n.* an owner; body of owners; *—a.* belonging to an owner.
Proprietor (pro-pri'e-ter) *n.* a possessor in his own right; owner. [coorum.]
Propriety (pro-pri'e-ti) *n.* fitness; justness; decorum.
Propulsion (pro-pul'shun) *n.* act of driving forward.
Prorogation (prö-ru-gä'shun) *n.* act of proroguing parliament.
Prorogue (pro-rög') *v.t.* to adjourn and continue the sitting of parliament; protract; delay.
Prosaic (prö-zä'ik) *a.* consisting in or like prose; commonplace. [manner.]
Prosaically (prö-zä'i-kal-i) *ad.* in a prosaic or dull manner.
Proscenium (prö-sē'ni-um) *n.* the part of the stage before the drop-scene. [prohibit.]
Proscribe (pro-skrib') *v.t.* to denounce; interdict;
Proscription (pro-skrip'shun) *n.* a dooming to death; utter rejection.
Proscriptive (pro-skrip'tiv) *a.* serving to proscribe.
Prose (pröz) *n.* language not in verse; *—a.* not poetical; dull; *—v.t.* to talk or write tediously.
Proseute (pro-sē-küt) *v.t.* or *i.* to follow; continue; pursue by law.
Prosecution (pro-sē-küt'shun) *n.* act of prosecuting.
Prosecutor (pro-sē-küt-ter) *n.* one who prosecutes.
Proselyte (pros'e-lit) *n.* a new convert; *—v.t.* to convert. [convert.]
Proselytise (pros'e-li-tiz) *v.t.* to make converts;
Proselytism (pros'e-li-tizm) *n.* zeal to make converts; conversion.
Prosodist (pros'u-dist) *n.* one skilled in prosody.
Prosody (pros'u-di) *n.* the part of grammar which treats of syllables, accent, and versification.
Prospect (pros'pekt) *n.* a view; object of view; reason to hope; *—v.t.* to look forward; seek.
Prospecting (pros'pekt'ing) *n.* searching a district for signs of gold or silver.

Prospection (pro-spek'shun) *n.* looking forward and providing for the future.
Prospective (pro-spek'tiv) *a.* looking forward; regarding the future.
Prospectus (pro-spek'tus) *n.* plan of a proposed literary work or public undertaking; syllabus.
Prosper (pros'per) *v.t.* to be successful; succeed; *—v.t.* to favour; render successful.
Prosperity (pros-per'i-ti) *n.* good fortune; success.
Prosperous (pros'per-us) *a.* successful.
Prosperously (pros'per-us-li) *ad.* successfully; fortunately.
Prostitute (pros'ti-tüt) *v.t.* to debase; *—a.* vicious for hire; *—n.* a female devoted to lewdness.
Prostitution (pros-ti-tüt'shun) *n.* act of prostituting.
Prostrate (pros'trät) *a.* lying at length; *—v.t.* to throw down; lay flat; overthrow; reduce; bow in reverence. [dejection.]
Prostration (pros-trä'shun) *n.* act of prostrating;
Prostyle (pröst'il) *a.* having a range of columns in front. [writing.]
Prozy (pröz'i) *a.* dull and tedious in speech or shape.
Protean (prö-tē'an) *a.* changing shape.
Protect (pro-tek't) *v.t.* to cover from danger; defend; shelter.
Protection (pro-tek'shun) *n.* defence from injury or danger; refuge; guard; passport.
Protectionist (pro-tek'shun-ist) *n.* one who would favour home industry by taxing foreign.
Protective (pro-tek'tiv) *a.* defensive. [guardian.]
Protector (pro-tek'ter) *n.* a defender from injury;
Protectress (pro-tek'tres) *n.* a female who protects.
Protege (pro-tä-zhä') *n.* one protected.
Protest (prö-test') *v.t.* to affirm solemnly; *—v.t.* to declare against; note, as a bill for non-payment.
Protest (prö-test') *n.* a formal declaration.
Protestant (prot'es-tänt) *n.* one who protests against popery. [religion.]
Protestantism (prot'es-tän-tizm) *n.* the reformed religion.
Protestation (prot'es-tä'shun) *n.* solemn declaration—usually of dissent.
Protester (pro-test'er) *n.* one who protests.
Protocol (prö'tu-kol) *n.* the first copy of a diplomatic despatch or treaty. [Stephen.]
Protomartyr (prö'tö-mar-ter) *n.* the first martyr.
Prototype (prö'tu-tip) *n.* an original model.
Protract (pro-trakt') *v.t.* to lengthen in time; prolong; defer. [out.]
Protraction (pro-trak'shun) *n.* act of lengthening
Protractive (pro-trak'tiv) *a.* delaying.
Protractor (pro-trak'ter) *n.* an instrument for laying down angles.
Protrude (pro-tröüd') *v.t.* or *i.* to thrust or shoot forward or out. [out.]
Protrusion (pro-tröüd'zhun) *n.* act of thrusting out.
Protrusive (pro-tröüd'siv) *a.* impelling outward.
Protuberance (pro-tü'bē-rans) *n.* a prominence; a swelling. [ing.]
Protuberant (pro-tü'bē-rant) *a.* prominent; swollen.
Protuberate (pro-tü'bē-rät) *v.t.* to become prominent. [arrogant; ostentatious.]
Proud (proud) *a.* having inordinate self-esteem;
Proudflesh (proud'flesh) *n.* growth of flesh on a wound or sore.
Proudly (proud'li) *ad.* haughtily.
Provable (prööv-ä-bl) *a.* that may be proved.
Prove (prööv) *v.t.* or *i.* to try by experiment, by a standard, or by suffering; demonstrate; deduce; turn out to be. [horses.]
Provender (prov'en-der) *n.* dry food for cattle and horses.
Proverb (prov'grb) *n.* a wise saying; maxim; a byword. [widely spoken.]
Proverbial (pro-ver'bi-al) *a.* pertaining to proverb; generally.
Proverbially (pro-ver'bi-al-i) *ad.* commonly; [hand; prepare; supply.]
Provide (pro-vid') *v.t.* or *i.* to make ready beforehand.
Provided (pro-vid'd) *conj.* on the condition or understanding that.
Providence (prov'i-dens) *n.* foresight; the care of God over His creatures; God; prudence.
Provident (prov'i-dent) *a.* preparing beforehand.

Providential (prov-i-den'shəl) *a.* effected by providence. [*providence.*]
Providentially (prov-i-den'shəl-i) *ad.* by means of providence.
Providently (prov'i-dent-li) *ad.* with prudent foresight. [*one governed by a delegate.*]
Province (prov'ins) *n.* a conquered country, or
Provincial (pro-vin'shəl) *n.* an inhabitant of a province;—*a.* belonging to a province; unpollished; not general. [*speech in a province.*]
Provincialism (pro-vin'shəl-izm) *n.* peculiarity of
Provision (pru-vizh'un) *n.* something provided; food;—*v.t.* to supply with stores.
Provisional (pru-vizh'un-al) *a.* prepared for the occasion; temporary. Also **Provisionary**.
Provisionally (pru-vizh'un-al-i) *ad.* by way of provision. [*pl. Provides.*]
Proviso (prō-vi'zo) *n.* conditional stipulation;—
Provisory (prō-vi'zur-i) *a.* conditional; temporary.
Provocation (prov-u-kā'shun) *n.* act of provoking; any offence or cause of anger.
Provocative (pru-vō'kə-tiv) *a.* that excites.
Provoke (pru-vōk') *v.t.* to excite to action or to anger; incense; offend; challenge.
Provost (prov'ust) *n.* a chief officer or magistrate.
Prow (prow) *n.* forepart of a ship.
Prowess (prow'es) *n.* bravery; valour.
Prowl (prowl) *v.i.* to rove for prey;—*n.* a roving for prey. [*lation; next; immediate.*]
Proximate (prok'si-mat) *a.* having intimate relation; immediately.
Proximally (prok'si-mat-li) *ad.* by immediate relation; immediately.
Proximity (prok-sim'i-ti) *n.* immediate nearness.
Proximo (prok'si-mō) *n.* the next or the coming month.
Proxy (prok'si) *n.* one deputed to act for another; the writing by which he is deputed.
Prude (prōd) *n.* a woman of affected modesty.
Prudence (prōd'ens) *n.* practical wisdom; caution. [*discreet; careful; frugal.*]
Prudent (prōd'ent) *a.* practically wise; cautious;
Prudential (prōd-en'shəl) *a.* proceeding from prudence.
Prudently (prōd'ent-li) *ad.* discreetly.
Prudery (prōd'ē-ri) *n.* affected modesty. Also
Prudishness. [*precise or reserved.*]
Prudish (prōd'dish) *a.* affectedly modest; very
Prudishly (prōd'dish-li) *ad.* in a prudish manner.
Prune (prōn) *n.* a dried plum;—*v.t.* or *i.* to cut off branches; dress; trim. [*stuff.*]
Prunella (prōd-nel'ə) *n.* a strong black woollen
Purcell (prōd'ri-ens) *n.* itching desire.
Purulent (prōd'ri-ent) *a.* uneasy with desire.
Pry (pri) *v.i.* to inspect closely.
Psalms (sām) *n.* a sacred song.
Psalmist (sā'mist, sal'mist) *n.* a writer of psalms.
Psalmodist (sā'mu-dist, sal'mu-dist) *n.* one who sings sacred songs.
Psalmody (sā'mu-di, sal'mu-di) *n.* the art or practice of singing sacred songs.
Psalter (saw'l'ter) *n.* the book of psalms. [*Form of Psalter.*]
Psaltery (saw'l'ter-i) *n.* an instrument of music.
Pseudonym (st'ū-dō-nim) *n.* a fictitious name.
Pshaw (shaw) *ex.* expressing contempt.
Psychologic (si-kō-loj'ik) *a.* pertaining to the soul or to the science of the same. [*psychology.*]
Psychologist (si-kō'lō-jist) *n.* one versed in
Psychology (si-kō'lō-jī) *n.* the doctrine of the soul.
Ptarmigan (tār'mi-gan) *n.* a bird of the grouse family.
Puberty (pū'ber-ti) *n.* ripe age in the sexes.
Pubescence (pū-bes'ens) *n.* a state of puberty; the soft, short hairs on plants.
Public (pub'lik) *a.* pertaining to a community; common; open;—*n.* the body of a people.
Publican (pub'li-kan) *n.* an innkeeper; a collector of toll or tribute; licensed dealer in spirituous liquors. [*ing; thing published.*]
Publication (pub-li-kā'shun) *n.* the act of publish-
Publicist (pub-li-sist) *n.* a writer on current political topics.
Publicity (pub-lis'i-ti) *n.* state of being public.
Publicly (pub'lik-li) *ad.* openly.

Publish (pub'lish) *v.t.* to make known; proclaim; put into circulation. [*books.*]
Publisher (pub'lish-gr) *n.* one who publishes
Puce (pus) *a.* of a brownish purple colour.
Puck (puk) *n.* a small tricky fairy.
Pucker (puk'er) *v.t.* to gather into small folds;—*n.* a fold; wrinkle. [*compounded.*]
Pudding (puo'ding) *n.* a kind of food variously
Puddle (pu'dl) *n.* a small pool of muddy water;—*v.t.* to make muddy; stop up with clay; convert cast iron into wrought.
Puerile (pu'er-il) *a.* childish; boyish.
Puerility (pu'er-il'i-ti) *n.* childishness. [*birth.*]
Puerperal (pu'er-per'al) *a.* pertaining to child-
Puff (puf) *n.* a slight blast of wind;—*v.t.* or *i.* to swell with wind; pant; praise vainly.
Pug (pug) *n.* a monkey or little dog.
Pugilism (pu'ji-lizm) *n.* a fighting with the fist.
Pugilist (pu'ji-list) *n.* a boxer.
Pugilistic (pu'ji-lis'tik) *a.* pertaining to fighting with the fist. [*quarrelsome.*]
Pugnacious (pug-nā'shus) *a.* inclined to fight;
Pugnacity (pug-nas'i-ti) *n.* disposition to fight.
Pug-nose (pug'nōz) *n.* a short, thick nose.
Puise (pu'ne) *a.* younger; inferior. [*Form of Puny.*]
Puissance (pu'i-sans) *n.* power; strength.
Puissant (pu'i-sant) *a.* powerful.
Puke (puk) *v.i.* to vomit;—*n.* a vomit.
Pule (pul) *v.i.* to whine like a child.
Pull (pool) *v.t.* or *i.* to draw; haul; tear; pluck; gather; tug;—*n.* act of pulling; effort; advantage in a contest.
Pullet (pool'et) *n.* a young hen.
Pulley (pul'ei) *n.* a small wheel in a block, with a groove for a running cord;—*pl.* Pulleys.
Pulmonary (pul'mu-nə-ri) *a.* affecting the lungs.
Pulp (pulp) *n.* the soft part of fruit;—*v.t.* to deprive of pulp.
Pulpit (pool'pit) *n.* an elevated station or desk for a preacher.
Pulpy (pul'pi) *a.* like pulp; soft.
Pulse (pul'sāt) *v.i.* to throb or beat.
Pulsation (pul-sā'shun) *n.* a beating.
Pulsative (pul-sā-tiv) *a.* beating like a pulse. Also **Pulsatory**. [*beans, etc.*]
Pulse (puls) *n.* a beating of arteries;—*n.* peas.
Pulverisable (pul-ve-ri-zā-bl) *a.* that may be reduced to fine powder. [*powder.*]
Pulverisation (pul-ve-ri-zā'shun) *n.* a reducing to
Pulverise (pul've-ri-z) *v.t.* to reduce to powder.
Puma (pū'mā) *n.* a carnivorous quadruped of the cat family. [*ejected from volcanoes.*]
Pumice (pū'mis, pum'is) *n.* a porous substance
Pump (pump) *n.* an engine for raising water or other fluids;—*v.t.* or *i.* to work a pump.
Pumpkin (pump'kin) *n.* a plant and its fruit.
Pun (pun) *n.* a word or expression with two meanings;—*v.i.* to play upon words.
Punch (punsh) *n.* a tool for making holes;—*v.t.* to perforate;—*n.* a liquor; a buffoon; a blow; *v.t.* to thrust.
Punchon (pun'shun) *n.* a tool; a cask.
Punctilio (pungk-til'i-ō, pungk-til'yō) *n.* a nice point in behaviour or ceremony.
Punctilious (pungk-til'i-us) *a.* exact in ceremony or behaviour; very formal.
Punctual (pungk-tū'al) *a.* exact; strict; nice.
Punctuality (pungk-tū'al-i-ti) *n.* scrupulous exactness in time.
Punctually (pungk-tū'al-i) *ad.* exactly.
Punctuate (pungk-tū-āt) *v.t.* to mark with written points. [*of dividing sentences by points.*]
Punctuation (pungk-tū-ā'shun) *n.* the act or art
Puncture (pungk'tūr) *n.* piercing or pricking; a small hole made by a point;—*v.t.* to prick with a pointed instrument.



Pulley.

Pundit (pun'dit) *n.* a learned man.
Pungency (pun'jen-si) *n.* sharpness; keenness; severity.
Pungent (pun'jent) *a.* sharp; biting; keen; stinging.
Punic (pū'nik) *a.* pertaining to Carthage; faithless.
Puniness (pū'ni-nes) *n.* littleness and weakness.
Punish (pun'ish) *v.t.* to inflict pain for an offence; chastise; correct.
Punishable (pun'ish-a-bl) *a.* worthy to be punished.
Punisher (pun'ish-er) *n.* one that punishes.
Punishment (pun'ish-ment) *n.* any pain, loss, or suffering inflicted for a fault or crime.
Punitive (pū'ni-tiv) *a.* awarding or inflicting punishment. Also **Punitory**.
Punkah (pung'ka) *n.* a large fan swung from the ceiling of a room to ventilate it.
Punt (punt) *n.* a flat-bottomed boat;—*v.t.* to propel a boat with a pole.
Puny (pū'ni) *a.* little and weak.
Pupa (pū'pa) *n.* a chrysalis.
Pupil (pū'pil) *n.* a scholar; a ward; the apple of the eye.
Pupilage (pū'pil-ij) *n.* the state of being a scholar or ward; minority.
Pupillary (pū'pil-a-ri) *a.* pertaining to a ward or to the pupil of the eye.
Puppet (pup'et) *n.* a doll; a figure moved by wires in a show; one entirely under the control of another.
Puppy (pup'i) *n.* a young dog; a conceited young fellow.
Puppyism (pup'i-izm) *n.* affectation or conceit in young men.
Purblind (pur'blind) *a.* near-sighted.
Purblindness (pur'blind-nes) *n.* dimness of vision.
Purchasable (pur'cha-sa-bl) *a.* that can be bought or acquired.
Purchase (pur'chas) *v.t.* to buy; obtain by outlay of money or effort;—*n.* a buying; thing bought; power of a lever.
Purchaser (pur'cha-ser) *n.* one who buys.
Pure (pūr) *a.* clear; real; unmixed; unpolluted; mere.
Purely (pūr'li) *ad.* in a pure manner; merely.
Purgation (pur-gā'shun) *n.* the act of cleansing.
Purgative (pur'gā-tiv) *a.* cleansing;—*n.* a cathartic.
Purgatorial (pur-gā-tō'ri-āl) *a.* pertaining to purgatory.
Purgatory (pur'gā-tu-ri) *n.* a place after death where souls are supposed to be purified from venial sins; any state or time of trial and suffering.
Purge (purj) *n.* cathartic medicine;—*v.t.* or *i.* to make pure; cleanse; clear; evacuate the bowels.
Purification (pur-i-fi-kā'shun) *n.* act of purifying; a cleansing.
Purifier (pur'i-fi-gr) *n.* that which purifies; a refiner.
Purify (pur'i-fi) *v.t.* or *i.* to cleanse; refine; grow pure.
Purist (pūr'ist) *n.* one nice in the choice of words.
Puritan (pū'ri-tan) *n.* a dissenter from the Church of England;—*a.* puritanic.
Puritanic (pū'ri-tan'ik) *a.* pertaining to the dissenters and their doctrines; rigid.
Puritanism (pū'ri-tan-izm) *n.* the notions or practices of Puritans.
Purpoar (pū'ri-ti) *n.* cleanness; chastity.
Purpur (pūr) *v.t.* to flow with a gentle noise;—*n.* a gentle murmur of a stream; a border; lace.
Purlien (pur'lū) *n.* a border or environ; district.
Purloin (pur-loin') *v.t.* to steal; pilfer.
Purloiner (pur-loi'ner) *n.* one who steals.
Purple (pur'pl) *a.* red tinged with blue;—*n.* a colour composed of red and blue; robe of an emperor or cardinal; cardinalate;—*v.t.* to dye or clothe with purple.
Purport (pur-pōrt') *n.* that which is meant; tendency;—*v.t.* to mean; signify.

Purpose (pur'pus) *n.* object to be accomplished; determined choice; intention; aim;—*v.t.* or *i.* to intend; design; resolve.
Purposeless (pur'pus-les) *a.* without meaning or effect.
Purposely (pur'pus-li) *ad.* on purpose.
Purr (pur) *v.t.* to murmur as a cat;—*n.* a sound made by cats.
Purse (purs) *n.* a small money-bag;—*v.t.* to put in a purse.
Purse-pride (purs'prid) *n.* pride of money.
Purser (pur'ser) *n.* paymaster of a ship.
Pursuance (pur-sū'ans) *n.* a following; prosecution; consequence.
Pursuant (pur-sū'ant) *a.* done in consequence; agreeable.
Pursue (pur-sū') *v.t.* to follow; chase; prosecute.
Pursuer (pur-sū'er) *n.* one that follows.
Pursuit (pur-sūt') *n.* act of following; chase; course of business; occupation.
Pursuivant (pur'swi-vant) *n.* a state messenger.
Puray (pur'si) *a.* fat and short-breathed.
Purulence (pur'rū-lens) *n.* generation of pus.
Purulent (pur'rū-lent) *a.* consisting of pus.
Purvey (pur-vā') *v.t.* or *i.* to provide; procure; cater.
Purveyance (pur-vā'ans) *n.* procurement of provisions.
Purveyor (pur-vā'er) *n.* one that provides.
Purview (pur'vū) *n.* the body of a statute; scope; extent.
Pus (pus) *n.* the matter of an ulcer.
Puseyism (pū'zi-izm) *n.* high church doctrines or principles advanced by Dr. Pusey and other Oxford divines in 1830-47.
Puseyat (pū'zi-ist) *n.* a follower of Dr. Pusey or of his teaching. Also **Puseyite**.
Push (poosh) *v.t.* or *i.* to press against with force; urge; impel; make an effort;—*n.* a thrust; pressure or force applied; emergency.
Pusillanimity (pū-si-lā-nim'i-ti) *n.* a weakness of mind; cowardice.
Pusillanimous (pū-si-lan'i-mus) *a.* destitute of courage; cowardly; dastardly.
Puss (poos) *n.* a cat; a hare.
Pussy (poos'i) *n.* the diminutive of **Puss**.
Pustulate (pus'tū-lāt) *v.t.* to form into pustules.
Pustule (pus'tul) *n.* a small pimple containing pus.
Pustulous (pus'tū-lus) *a.* having pustules.
Put (poot) *v.t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* Put] to lay in a place; apply; propose; exhibit; express in words.
Putative (pū'tā-tiv) *a.* supposed; reputed.
Put-off (poot'of) *n.* a shift or excuse for delay.
Putrefaction (pū-tre-fak'shun) *n.* process of rotting.
Putrefactive (pū-tre-fak'tiv) *a.* making rotten.
Putrefy (pū'tre-fi) *v.t.* or *i.* to dissolve or rot, as organised matter.
Putrescence (pū-tres'ens) *n.* state of rotting or decomposition.
Putrescent (pū-tres'ent) *a.* dissolving, as organised bodies.
Putrescible (pū-tres'i-bl) *a.* liable to become putrid.
Putrid (pū'trid) *a.* corrupt; rotten.
Putridity (pū'trid'i-ti) *n.* state of being putrid. Also **Putridness**.
Puttock (put'uk) *n.* a species of kite.
Putty (put'i) *n.* a paste of whiting and linseed oil, used by glaziers;—*v.t.* to cement with putty.
Puzzle (puz'l) *n.* perplexity; an ingenious toy;—*v.t.* to perplex, as the mind.
Puzzler (puz'ler) *n.* an awkward question or objection.
Pygmean (pig-mē'an) *a.* dwarfish.
Pylon (pū'lon) *n.* a mark set up to guide aeroplanes during a flight over a stated course.
Pyramid (pir'a-mid) *n.* a solid having a rectilinear base, and its sides triangles having a common vertex.
Pyramidal (pir-a-mid'i-kal) *a.* having the form of a pyramid. Also **Pyramidal**.
Pyre (pir) *n.* a funeral pile.

Pyrites (pi-rî'tēs) *n.* a compound of sulphur with a metal.
Pyrolatry (pi-rol'a-tri) *n.* worship of fire.
Pyrology (pi-rol'ō-ji) *n.* science of heat.
Pyromancy (pi'ru-man-si) *n.* divination by fire.
Pyrometer (pi-rom'e-ter) *n.* an instrument to measure degrees of heat.
Pyrotechnics (pi-ru-tek'niks) *n.* the art of making fireworks, as rockets.

Pyrotechnist (pi-ru-tek'nist) *n.* one skilled in pyrotechny.
Pyrrhonism (pir'u-nizm) *n.* universal scepticism.
Pythian (pith'i-an) *a.* pertaining to the priestess of Apollo, and also to certain games.
Python (pi'thon) *n.* a genus of large serpents.
Pyx (piks) *n.* among *Roman Catholics*, the box in which the consecrated host is kept. Also written **Pix**.

Q

Quack (kwak) *v.i.* to cry like a duck; boast;—*n.* a pretender to medical skill.

Quackery (kwak'e-ri) *n.* boastful pretensions to skill in medicine.

Quackish (kwak'ish) *a.* like a quack.

Quadrangle (kwod'rang-gl) *n.* a figure of four angles.

Quadrangular (kwod-rang'gū-lar) *a.* having four angles.

Quadrans (kwod'rans) *n.* a copper coin (Roman) of the fourth part of an *as* in value.

Quadrant (kwod'rant) *n.* a fourth part; an instrument for taking altitudes; 90 degrees.

Quadrantal (kwod-ran'tal) *a.* pertaining to a quadrant.

Quadrat (kwod'rat) *n.* piece of metal to fill a space in printing.

Quadrat (kwod'rāt) *a.* square; suited;—*v.t.* to square; fit; suit.

Quadratic (kwod-rat'ik) *a.* pertaining to a square.

Quadrature (kwod'rā-tūr) *n.* a square; the act of squaring.

Quadrille (ka-dril', kwo-dril') *n.* game at cards played by four; a dance in sets of four couples; the music for it.

Quadrupartite (kwod-ri-par'tit) *a.* consisting of four parts.

Quadrirème (kwod'ri-rēm) *n.* an ancient galley having four banks of oars.

Quadroon (kwod-rōon') *n.* the child of a mulatto and a white man.

Quadrumanous (kwod-roo'mā-nus) *a.* having four hands.

Quadruped (kwod'roo-ped) *n.* an animal having four feet.

Quadruple (kwod'roo-pl) *a.* fourfold.

Quadruplicate (kwod-roo'pli-kāt) *a.* fourfold;—*v.t.* to make fourfold.

Quadruplication (kwod-roo'pli-kā'shun) *n.* a making fourfold.

Quaff (kwaf) *v.t.* or *i.* to drink largely.

Quagmire (kwag'mir) *n.* a bog that shakes under the feet.

Quaigh (kwāh) *n.* a small drinking cup. Also

Quail (kwāl) *n.* a bird of the partridge kind;—*v.t.* or *i.* to sink or depress; shrink; cower.

Quaint (kwant) *a.* neat and ingenious, but peculiar; curious and fanciful.

Quaintly (kwant'li) *ad.* in a quaint manner.

Quaintness (kwant'nes) *n.* a singular ingenuity or neatness in thought or diction.

Quake (kwāk) *v.i.* to shake or tremble with cold or fear;—*n.* a shake; shudder.

Quaker (kwā'ker) *n.* one of the Society of Friends.

Quakeress (kwā'ker-es) *n.* female Quaker.

Quakerism (kwā'ker-izm) *n.* system of the Quakers.

Qualifiable (kwol'i-fi-ā-bl) *a.* that may be abated or modified.

Qualification (kwol-i-fi-kā'shun) *n.* legal requisite; endowment; abatement; modification.

Qualifier (kwol'i-fi-er) *n.* one who or that which qualifies.

Qualify (kwol'i-fi) *v.t.* or *i.* to make fit or capable; limit by modifications; reduce the strength of.

Quality (kwol'i-ti) *n.* an attribute; inherent nature or character; rank; person of high station.



Quadrant.

Qualm (kwām) *n.* nausea; scruple of conscience.

Qualmish (kwā'mish) *a.* affected with sickness at the stomach.

Quandary (kwon'da-ri) *n.* a state of difficulty or perplexity.

Quantification (kwon-ti-fi-kā'shon) *n.* the process of quantifying.

Quantitative (kwon'ti-tā-tiv) *a.* relating to or

Quantity (kwon'ti-ti) *n.* a large extent, number, or portion; weight; bulk; measure; amount.

Quantum (kwon'tum) *n.* a quantity; amount.

Quarantine (kwor'an-tēn) *n.* prohibition of intercourse with the shore.

Quarrel (kwor'el) *n.* an angry dispute between friends; brawl;—*v.t.* to disagree or dispute violently.

Quarrelsome (kwor-el-sum) *a.* inclined to quarrel.

Quarry (kwor'i) *n.* a place where stones are dug;—*v.t.* to dig stones;—*n.* game pursued; the entrails of game given to the dogs.

Quarryman (kwor'i-man) *n.* one who works in a quarry. Also **Quarrier**.

Quart (kwort) *n.* fourth of a gallon.

Quartan (kwor'tan) *a.* designating a fourth;—*n.* an ague occurring every fourth day.

Quarter (kwort'er) *n.* a fourth part of anything; 8 bushels; 28 pounds; region or division; after-part of a ship's side; mercy to a beaten foe;—*v.t.* to divide into four parts; station soldiers; lodge.

Quarterage (kwort'er-ij) *n.* a quarterly allowance.

Quarter-day (kwort'er-dā) *n.* the day when quarterly rents are paid.

Quarter-deck (kwort'er-dek) *n.* upper deck between the mainmast and stern.

Quarterly (kwort'er-li) *a.* happening every three months;—*ad.* once in the quarter of a year;—*n.* a work published quarterly.

Quartermaster (kwort'er-mas'ter) *n.* an officer who regulates the quarters and provisions of an army.

Quatern (kwort'ern) *n.* the fourth part of a pint or of a peck;—*a.* weighing four pounds, as a loaf.

Quarters (kwort'etrs) *n.pl.* lodgings, especially for soldiers.

Quartette (kwort-et') *n.* a company of four persons; a musical composition for four parts.

Also written **Quartet**.

Quarto (kwort'ō) *n.* a book in which a sheet is folded into four leaves;—*pl.* Quartos.

Quartz (kworts) *n.* a mineral of pure silica; rock crystal.

Quash (kwosh) *v.t.* to crush; subdue; annul.

Quasi (kwā'si) *ad.* as it were.

Quassation (kwās-ā'shun) *n.* a shaking.

Quassia (kwash'i-a) *n.* a medicinal bark.

Quaternion (kwa-ter'ni-un) *n.* a set of five 'embry'.

Quaver (kwā'vēr) *v.i.* to shake the voice;—*n.* a note half the length of a crochet;—*pl.* quavers.

Quay (ke) *n.* a mole or wharf.

Quayage (ke'ij) *n.* money paid for the use of a quay.

Quean (kwēn) *n.* a worthless woman.

Queasy (kwē'zi) *a.* squeamish; sick.

Queen (kwēn) *n.* the consort of a king; a female sovereign; a playing card; piece in chess;—*v.t.* to play the queen.

Queer (kwēr) *a.* odd; strange; singular.

Queerly (kwēr'li) *ad.* oddly.
Queerness (kwēr'nes) *n.* oddity or singularity.
Quell (kwel) *v.t.* to crush; allay; appease.
Quench (kwensh) *v.t.* to extinguish; repress; allay.
Querist (kwēr'rist) *n.* one who inquires.
Quern (kwern) *n.* a hand-mill for grinding corn.
Querulous (kwēr'ū-lus) *a.* habitually complaining.
 Also **Querimonious**.
Query (kwē'ri) *n.* a question; mark of interrogation;—*v.t.* or *i.* to inquire into; question; doubt.
Quest (kwest) *n.* act of seeking; search; pursuit;
Question (kwes'tyun) *n.* act of asking; inquiry; doubt; subject of discussion;—*v.t.* or *i.* to ask questions; examine by questions; doubt.
Questionable (kwes'tyun-ə-bl) *a.* doubtful; suspicious.
Questioner (kwes'tyun-er) *n.* one who interrogates.
Questionless (kwes'tyun-less) *ad.* without doubt; certainly.
Queue (kū) *n.* the tail of a wig;—a line of people waiting in the order of their arrival for admission, as to a concert or a theatre.
Quibble (kwib'l) *n.* an evasion of the truth; a cavil; a low play on words;—*v.i.* to evade the point at issue with quibbles; prevaricate.
Quibbler (kwib'ler) *n.* one who quibbles.
Quick (kwik) *a.* moving or acting with celerity; living; pregnant;—*ad.* soon; rapidly;—*n.* a living animal or plant; living flesh; any sensible part.
Quicken (kwik'n) *v.t.* to make alive; hasten.
Quicklime (kwik'lim) *n.* lime unslacked.
Quickly (kwik'li) *ad.* in a short time; speedily.
Quickness (kwik'nes) *n.* speed; haste; activity; acuteness; keen sensibility.
Quicksand (kwik'sand) *n.* sand sinking under the
Quickset (kwik'set) *a.* made of living shrubs, as a hedge;—*v.t.* to plant with shrubs.
Quicksilver (kwik'sil-vr) *n.* mercury; a fluid
Quiddity (kwid'i-ti) *n.* essence or nature of a thing; any trifling question.
Quidnunc (kwid'nungk) *n.* one curious to know everything.
Quiescence (kwī'es-ens) *n.* rest; silence.
Quiescent (kwī'es-ent) *a.* at rest; silent.
Quiet (kwī'et) *a.* free from motion or disturbance; still; calm; silent; reserved;—*n.* rest; tranquillity;—*v.t.* to make quiet; calm; allay.
Quietism (kwī'et-izm) *n.* mental peace; rest found in a form of religious meditation.
Quietly (kwī'et-li) *ad.* calmly.
Quiescence (kwī'et-nes) *n.* stillness; repose; peace.
Quietude (kwī'et-ud) *n.* tranquillity.
Quiesus (kwī'ēt-us) *n.* final discharge; repose;
Quill (kwil) *n.* a large, strong feather; a pen; a piece of reed;—*v.t.* to weave in ridges; wind on a quill.
Quilt (kwilt) *n.* the cover of a bed;—*v.t.* to stitch
Quinary (kwī'nā-ri) *a.* consisting of or arranged in fives.
Quince (kwins) *n.* a tree and its fruit.

Quinine (kwī-nin, kwī-nēn) *n.* an alkaloid obtained from cinchona.
Quinquagesima (kwīn-kwā-jēs'i-mā) *n.* Shrove
Quinquennial (kwīn-kwēn'i-əl) *a.* occurring once in five years.
Quincy (kwīn'zi) *n.* inflammation of the tonsils
Quint (kwint) *n.* an organ stop which when drawn causes each key to sound a fifth higher than its normal.
Quintain (kwīn'tan) *n.* a post with a turning cross-
Quintal (kwīn'tal) *n.* a hundred pounds.
Quintan (kwīn'tan) *n.* a fever or ague recurring every fifth day.
Quintessence (kwīn-tes'ens) *n.* the fifth or highest essence; concentrated extract.
Quintette, **Quintet** (kwīn-tet') *n.* a composition for five voices or instruments.
Quintuple (kwīn'tū-pl) *a.* fivefold;—*v.t.* to make fivefold.
Quip (kwip) *n.* a sarcastic taunt; smart retort;—*v.t.* or *i.* to taunt; scoff.
Quire (kwir) *n.* 24 sheets of paper.
Quirk (kwerk) *n.* an artful evasion; quibble; shift.
Quit (kwit) *v.t.* to leave; forsake;—*a.* clear; free; absolved.
Quit-claim (kwit'klām) *n.* release of a claim; deed of release;—*v.t.* to release by deed.
Quite (kwit) *ad.* entirely; wholly.
Quit-rent (kwit'rent) *n.* a rent by which a tenant is discharged from other service.
Quits (kwits) *ad.* square; on equal terms.
Quittance (kwit'tans) *n.* discharge from a debt; repayment.
Quiver (kwiv'er) *n.* a case for arrows; a slight, tremulous motion;—*v.i.* to shake; tremble; shiver.
Quixotic (kwiks-ot'ik) *a.* like Don Quixote; romantic.
Quixotism (kwiks-ot-izm) *n.* romantic and absurd notions.
Quiz (kwiz) *n.* a riddle; hoax; an odd fellow;—*v.t.* to make sport of; banter; spy or peer into.
Quizzical (kwiz'i-kal) *a.* comical.
Quoif (koif) *n.* a cap or hood; coif.
Quoin (koin) *n.* a corner; a wedge.
Quoit (koit) *n.* a flat iron ring to be pitched at a mark;—*pl.* the game itself;—*v.t.* to play the game.
Quondam (kwon'dam) *a.* former.
Quorum (kwō'rūm) *n.* a bench of justices; a number for doing business.
Quota (kwō'ta) *n.* a share or part assigned to each.
Quotation (kwō'tā-bl) *a.* that may be quoted.
Quotation (kwō'tā'shun) *n.* a passage cited; naming a price; the price named.
Quote (kwōt) *v.t.* to cite, as the words of another; name, as a price.
Quoth (kwōth) *v.i.* to say; speak; used only in the phrases *quoth I*, *quoth he*.
Quotidian (kwō-tid'i-an) *a.* occurring daily;—*n.* a fever recurring daily.
Quotient (kwō'shent) *n.* the number resulting from the division of one number by another.

R

Rabbit (rab'et) *v.t.* to pare down the edge of a board for lapping;—*n.* a groove in the side of a board.
Rabbi (rab'i, rab'i) *n.* a Jewish teacher or doctor of the law. Also **Rabbin**.
Rabbinical (rab-in'i-kal) *a.* pertaining to rabbins.
Rabbit (rab'it) *n.* a small quadruped of the hare tribe.
Rabbit-warren (rab'it-wor-en) *n.* piece of ground where rabbits burrow and breed.
Rabble (rab'l) *n.* a tumultuous crowd; a mob.
Rabid (rab'id) *a.* furious; mad.
Rabidness (rab'id-nes) *n.* madness; intense bitterness.
Rabies (rā'bi-ēs) *n.* canine madness—a disease from which hydrophobia is communicated.

Raccoon (rā-kōón') *n.* an American quadruped valued for its fur.
Race (rās) *n.* a running; trial of speed; a rapid current; progress; a breed; family; a root; flavour.
Racehorse (rās'hors) *n.* a horse kept for running.
Raceme (rā'sēm) *n.* a cluster of flowers or fruit arranged along a stem.
Racial (rā'shal) *a.* pertaining to a race or breed.
Raciness (rā'si-nes) *n.* the quality of being racy.
Rack (rak) *n.* an engine of torture; extreme pain; a wooden grate for hay; flying broken clouds;—*v.t.* to torture; strain.
Racket, **Raquet** (rak'et) *n.* a clattering noise; a bat used in tennis.

Rack-rent (rak'rent) *n.* rent raised to the utmost.
Racy (rā'si) *a.* highly flavoured; spirited; piquant.
Radial (rā'di-əl) *a.* pertaining to a ray or radius.
Radiance (rā'di-āns) *n.* sparkling brightness; brilliance. [heat: beaming; sparkling.]
Radiant (rā'di-ant) *a.* emitting rays of light or
Radiate (rā'di-at) *v.t.* or *i.* to emit rays.
Radiation (rā'di-ā'shun) *n.* emission of rays.
Radiator (rā'di-ā-tur) *n.* a body from which rays of light or heat emanate.
Radical (rad'i-kal) *a.* original; implanted by nature; thorough; ultra liberal; —*n.* root of a word; a democrat. [completely.]
Radically (rad'i-kal-i) *ad.* originally; essentially;
Radiation (rad-i-kā'shun) *n.* the process of taking root. [comes a root.]
Radicule (rad'i-kl) *n.* the part of a seed which be-
Radiograph (rā'di-u-graf) *n.* a photograph taken by means of Röntgen rays.
Radish (rad'ish) *n.* an annual plant; its root, which is eaten as a salad.
Radius (rā'di-us) *n.* the semi-diameter of a circle.
Radix (rā'diks) *n.* a root; —*pl.* Radices.
Radula (rā'dū-lā) *n.* the lingual ribbon of a mollusc.
Raffle (raf'l) *v.t.* or *i.* to dispose of by raffle; engage in a raffle; —*n.* a kind of lottery.
Raft (raft) *n.* a float of timber.
Rafters (raf'terz) *n.pl.* roof-timbers of a building.
Rag (rag) *n.* a torn piece of cloth; anything rent or worn out.
Ragamuffin (rag'a-muf-in) *n.* a mean fellow.
Rage (raj) *n.* violent anger; fury; object of desire; —*v.i.* to be furious with anger; act or pre-
 vail with violence. [tatters.]
Ragged (rag'ed) *a.* torn into tatters; dressed in
Raggedness (rag'ed-nes) *n.* state of being dressed in rags; irregularity in rocks; unevenness in
 rhymes.
Raging (raj'ing) *a.* furious; violent.
Ragout (ra-goo') *n.* a highly-seasoned stew of meat and herbs.
Rags (ragz) *n.pl.* worn-out garments.
Raid (rād) *n.* a hostile incursion; a foray; —*v.t.* to make a raid upon; —*v.i.* to go upon a raid.
Rail (rāl) *n.* a bar of wood or iron; —*v.t.* to enclose with rails; to send by rail; —*n.* a wading bird; —*v.i.* to use abusive language. [rails.]
Railing (rā'ling) *n.* insulting language; a series of
Rallery (rā'ler-i) *n.* banter; jesting language.
Railway (rāl'wā) *n.* a way laid with iron rails on which carriages run. [ments.]
Raiment (rā'ment) *n.* clothing in general; gar-
Rain (rān) *n.* moisture falling in drops; —*v.t.* or *i.* to pour or fall in drops.
Rainbow (rān'bū) *n.* a many-coloured arch formed by the refraction and reflection of the sun's rays.
Rainfall (rān'faw) *n.* amount of rain in a given place and period. [the rainfall.]
Rain-gauge (rān'gā) *n.* instrument for measuring
Rainy (rā'n-i) *a.* attended or abounding with rain.
Raise (rāz) *v.t.* to lift; set upright; produce; breed; grow; excite; recall from death; levy; swell.
Raisin (rā'zn) *n.* a dried grape.
Rajah (rā'ja) *n.* in India, a native prince.
Rake (rāk) *n.* a gardener's tool; —*v.t.* or *i.* to level or collect with a rake; —*n.* a loose-living man; —*v.t.* to incline from the perpendicular.
Rakish (rāk'ish) *a.* loose; debauched.
Rally (ral'i) *v.t.* or *i.* to collect and put in order disordered troops; reunite; recover strength; banter; —*n.* act of reuniting troops, or of recovering strength; a good-humoured jest.
Ram (ram) *n.* a male sheep; a mechanical contrivance; —*v.t.* to drive with violence; force in; cram.
Ramble (ram'bl) *n.* a going from place to place; short walk; —*v.t.* to rove about; be desultory or incoherent.



Radius.

Rambler (ram'bler) *n.* one who rambles.
Rambling (ram'bling) *a.* wandering; desultory; —*n.* irregular excursion.
Ramification (ram-i-fi-kā'shun) *n.* process of separating into branches; a branch or division.
Ramiform (ram'i-form) *a.* shaped like a branch.
Ramify (ram'i-fi) *v.t.* or *i.* to shoot or separate into branches.
Rammer (ram'er) *n.* an instrument for driving down; a ramrod. [branches.]
Ramose, **Ramous** (rā-mōs, rā'mus) *a.* full of
Ramp (ramp) *v.t.* to climb, as a plant; leap; bound; —*n.* a leap; a spring.
Rampancy (ram'pan-si) *a.* exuberance of growth.
Rampant (ram'pant) *a.* overgrowing bounds or restraint; standing on the hind legs.
Rampart (ram'part) *n.* a wall or mound round a fortified place. [charge in a gun.]
Ramrod (ram'rod) *n.* a rod used to ram down the
Ranarium (ra-nā'ri-um) *n.* a collection of frogs gathered for scientific purposes; the place where such a collection is kept. [sour.]
Rancid (ran'sid) *a.* having a rank smell; musty;
Rancidity (ran-sid'i-ti) *n.* a strong, sour smell; mustiness. Also **Rancidness**.
Rancour (rang'kur) *n.* malignity; inveterate enmity. [malicious.]
Rancorous (rang'kur-us) *a.* very spiteful or
Random (ran'dum) *a.* done or uttered by chance; —*n.* a course without direction or method; range.
Rang (rang) *pref.* of Ring.
Range (rāng) *v.t.* or *i.* to set in a row or in order; pass over; sail near; —*n.* a row or rank; class; wandering; room for passing; extent or variety; a rung; a long cooking stove.
Ranger (rān'jer) *n.* a rover; a sporting dog; keeper of a park.
Rank (rangk) *a.* strong-scented; high-tasted; luxuriant; —*n.* a line of men; row; degree; dignity; —*v.t.* to place in a line; —*v.i.* to have a degree of dignity.
Rankle (rangk'l) *v.t.* to become inflamed or violent.
Rankness (rangk'nes) *n.* luxuriance in growth; grossness; a strong musty taste or smell.
Ransack (ran'sak) *v.t.* to search narrowly; pillage completely.
Ransom (ran'sum) *n.* release or the price paid to redeem a person or goods from an enemy; —*v.t.* to redeem from captivity by a price.
Ransomer (ran'sum-er) *n.* one who redeems.
Ransomless (ran'sum-les) *a.* without ransom.
Rant (rant) *n.* extravagant language; empty declamation; —*v.i.* to rave.
Ranter (ran'ter) *n.* a boisterous talker or preacher.
Ranunculus (ra-nun'kū-lus) *n.* a flowering plant of several species. [strike; seize.]
Rap (rap) *n.* a quick, smart blow; —*v.t.* or *i.* to
Rapacious (ra-pā'shus) *a.* inclined to plunder; greedy. [manner.]
Rapaciously (ra-pā'shus-li) *ad.* in a rapacious
Rapacity (ra-pas'i-ti) *n.* disposition to plunder or make gain.
Rape (rāp) *n.* a plant of the turnip family; the oil extracted from its seeds; violation by force.
Rapid (rap'id) *a.* very swift; quick in motion or utterance.
Rapidity (rap'id-i-ti) *n.* swiftness; velocity; haste.
Rapidly (rap'id-li) *ad.* swiftly; with quick motion.
Rapids (rap'idz) *n.pl.* the part of a river where the bed descends rapidly.
Rapier (rā'pi-er) *n.* a light sword with a narrow blade used in duels. [pillage.]
Rapine (rap'in) *n.* act of plundering by violence;
Rappee (ra-pē') *n.* a kind of snuff.
Rapt (rapt) *a.* transported in ecstasy.
Rapture (rap'tur) *n.* extreme joy; ecstasy.
Rapturous (rap'tur-us) *a.* causing rapture.
Rara-avis (rā'ra-ā'vis) *n.* a rare bird; an uncommon person or thing.
Rare (rār) *a.* not dense; porous; uncommon; scarce; very valuable; underdone. [bodies.]
Rarefaction (rā-re-fak'shun) *n.* expansion of

Rarefy (rā're-fi) *v.t.* or *i.* to make or become thin or less dense.

Rarely (rār'li) *ad.* seldom; not often.

Rarity (rār'i-ti, rār-i'ti) *n.* uncommonness; thinness; something valued for its scarceness.

Rascal (ras'kal) *n.* a dishonest or worthless fellow; scoundrel. [the mob.]

Rascally (ras-kal'i-ti) *n.* conduct of a rascal;

Rascally (ras'kal-i) *a.* worthless; vile.

Rash (rāz) *v.t.* to erase; level; raze.

Rash (rash) *a.* hasty in counsel or action; incautious; headstrong; sudden;—*n.* an eruption on the skin.

Rasher (rash'er) *n.* a thin slice of bacon.

Rashly (rash'li) *ad.* hastily; adventurously.

Rashness (rash'nes) *n.* inconsiderate haste.

Rasp (rasp) *n.* a rough file; a grater; a garden berry and its fruit;—*v.t.* to rub or grate with a rasp.

Raspberry (raz'ber-i) *n.* a kind of bramble; a rasp.

Rat (rat) *n.* a small rodent animal infesting houses, ships, etc.; one who deserts his party or fellow workmen;—*v.i.* to desert one's party or associates.

Ratable (rā'ta-bl) *a.* liable to be taxed or rated.

Ratchet (rach'et) *n.* a tooth at the bottom of the fusee of a watch to stop it in winding up.

Rate (rāt) *n.* proportion; standard; value; price; class of a ship; movement fast or slow; a tax;—*v.t.* or *i.* to estimate; value; place or be placed in a certain class.

Ratepayer (rāt'pā-er) *n.* one who is assessed for poor-rates, etc.

Rather (rā'th'er) *ad.* more willingly; somewhat.

Ratification (rat-i-fi-kā'shun) *n.* the act of sanc-

Ratifier (rat-i-fi-er) *n.* one who sanctions.

Ratify (rat-i-fi) *v.t.* to approve and sanction.

Ratio (rā'shi-ō) *n.* proportion; rate.

Ratiocination (rash-i-ōs-i-nā'shun) *n.* act or process of reasoning. [day.]

Ration (rā'shun) *n.* allowance of provisions for a

Rational (rash'un-al) *a.* endowed with reason; agreeable to reason.

Rationale (rash-u-nā'le) *n.* detailed explanation of the ground or reasons of a fact, truth, principle, etc.

Rationalist (rash'un-al-ist) *n.* one who is guided solely by reason in religious opinion.

Rationality (rash-un-al'i-ti) *n.* the power of reasoning; reasonableness.

Rationally (rash'un-al-i) *ad.* in a rational manner.

Ratline (rat'lin) *n.* a small rope traversing the shrouds of a ship. Also **Rattling**.

Ratsbane (rats'bān) *n.* poison for rats.

Rattan, **Ratan** (ra-tan') *n.* a kind of palm; a cane or walking-stick made from it.

Rattling (rat'ling) *n.* act of deserting a party.

Rattle (rat'l) *v.t.* or *i.* to clatter;—*n.* a succession of sharp sounds; a toy.

Rattlesnake (rat'l-snāk) *n.* a poisonous snake with bones in the tail which rattle.

Rattling (rat'ling) *n.* succession of sharp sounds.

Raucous (raw'kus) *a.* hoarse; harsh.

Ravage (rav'ij) *v.i.* to lay waste in various ways; sack; pillage; destroy;—*n.* violent destruction; ruin; plunder. [upper timber of a cart.]

Rave (rav) *v.i.* to be delirious; talk wildly;—*n.*

Ravel (rav'el) *v.t.* or *i.* to untwist; entangle; involve; be confused. [cation.]

Ravelin (rav'lin) *n.* a detached work in fortifi-

Raven (rav'n) *v.t.* or *i.* to prey upon; devour greedily;—*n.* rapine;—(rav'n) *n.* a kind of crow;—*a.* black. [greedy.]

Ravenous (rav'e-nus) *a.* voracious; rapacious;

Ravenously (rav'e-nus-li) *ad.* with raging hunger.

Ravine (ra-vēn') *n.* a long hollow between hills.

Raving (rā'ving) *a.* furious.

Ravishly (rā'ving-li) *ad.* in a raving manner.

Ravish (rav'ish) *v.t.* to carry away by force; transport with delight; violate.

Ravisher (rav'ish-er) *n.* one who ravishes.

Ravishment (rav'ish-ment) *n.* act of ravishing; ecstasy.

Raw (raw) *a.* not cooked; crude; unmanufactured; not mixed or prepared; undressed; unfinished; bleak; bare; sore.

Rawhead (raw'hed) *n.* a terrible apparition with which children used to be frightened; as, rawhead and bloody bones.

Rawness (raw'nes) *n.* state of being raw.

Ray (rā) *n.* a line of light or heat; intellectual beam; perception; a kind of flat fish;—*v.t.* to send forth; shoot; streak.

Rayless (rā'les) *a.* without a ray.

Razor (rā'zer) *n.* an instrument for shaving.

Razor-bill (rā'zer-bil) *n.* the razor-billed auk.

Re, *pref.* again; over; back.

Reach (rēch) *v.t.* or *i.* to extend; hand over; arrive at; gain; include;—*n.* extent; influence; contrivance; straight portion of a stream.

React (rē-akt') *v.t.* or *i.* to return an impulse; act one upon the other.

Reaction (rē-ak'shun) *n.* counter action or mutual action; backward tendency.

Reactionary (rē-ak'shun-ār-i) *a.* having a backward tendency from reform or progress.

Reactive (rē-ak'tiv) *a.* tending to react.

Read (rēd) *v.t.* or *i.* to utter aloud written or printed words; peruse; study; learn.

Read (rēd) *pp.* perused; versed in books.

Readable (rē'da-bl) *a.* fit to be read.

Reader (rē'der) *n.* one who reads; a reading book.

Readily (rēd'i-li) *ad.* quickly; with facility; promptly; cheerfully.

Readiness (rēd'i-nes) *n.* willingness; preparedness; alacrity.

Reading (rē'ding) *n.* perusal; interpretation of a passage; public lecture or recital.

Readjust (rē-a-just') *v.t.* to adjust again.

Readmission (rē-ad-mish'un) *n.* second admission.

Readmit (rē-ad-mit') *v.t.* to admit again.

Readopt (rē-a-dopt') *v.t.* to take up again.

Readorn (rē-a-dorn') *v.t.* to deck with fresh ornaments or attractions.

Ready (red'i) *a.* prepared; willing; near; easy.

Ready-made (red'i-mād) *n.* made and ready for use. [imaginary; actual.]

Real (rē'al) *a.* having positive existence; not

Realisation (rē-al-i-zā'shun) *n.* act of realising.

Realise (rē'al-iz) *v.t.* or *i.* to bring into being or act; understand by experience; convert into real property; gain or receive money.

Realism (rē'al-izm) *n.* a philosophical system opposed to nominalism and idealism.

Realistic (rē-al-ist'ik) *a.* representing events or scenes as in real life.

Reality (rē'al-i-ti) *n.* certainty.

Really (rē'al-i) *ad.* in fact; truly.

Realm (relm) *n.* a royal jurisdiction; kingdom.

Realty (rē'al-ti) *n.* immobility of real property.

Ream (rēm) *n.* a bundle of 20 quires, or 480 sheets, of paper.

Reanimate (rē-an'i-māt) *v.i.* to restore to life.

Reannex (rē-a-neks') *v.t.* to annex again.

Reannexation (rē-an-ek-sā'shun) *n.* act of annexing again.

Reap (rēp) *v.t.* or *i.* to cut grain with a sickle; gather the crop; receive as a reward for labour, etc.

Reaper (rē'per) *n.* one who reaps.

Reappear (rē-a-pēr') *v.i.* to appear again.

Reappoint (rē-a-point') *v.t.* to appoint again.

Reappointment (rē-a-point'ment) *n.* a second or new appointment.

Rear (rēr) *n.* the part behind;—*v.t.* to raise; bring up; elevate the fore-legs. [the rear.]

Rearguard (rēr'gard) *n.* the body that marches in

Reaward (rēr'ward) *n.* the rearguard.

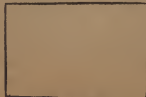
Reascend (rē-a-send') *v.i.* to ascend again.



Ratchet.

- Reason** (rē'zn) *n.* the faculty of judging; motive; cause; consideration; just view; moderation; common sense; —*v.t.* or *i.* to argue; debate.
- Reasonable** (rē'zn-ə-bl) *a.* governed by reason; just; moderate; considerable. [reason.]
- Reasonableness** (rē'zn-ə-bl-nes) *n.* agreeable to Reasonably (rē'zn-ə-bli) *ad.* agreeably to reason; moderately.
- Reasoner** (rē'zn-er) *n.* one who argues.
- Reasoning** (rē'zn-ing) *n.* act of drawing conclusions from premises.
- Reassert** (rē-ə-sert') *v.t.* to affirm again.
- Reassign** (rē-ə-sin') *v.t.* to transfer back.
- Reassume** (rē-ə-sūm') *v.t.* to assume again; resume.
- Reassure** (rē-ə-shōor') *v.t.* to assure again.
- Reave** (rēv) *v.t.* [pret. and pp. *Reft*] to take away by violence. [time.]
- Rebaptize** (rē-bap-tiz') *v.t.* to baptise a second
- Rebate** (rē-bāt') *v.t.* to diminish; deduct for prompt payment; —*n.* a groove on the edge of a board; discount. [tlon.]
- Rebatement** (rē-bāt'ment) *n.* abatement; deduction.
- Rebel** (rē-bel') *n.* one who opposes lawful authority; —*a.* acting in revolt. [authority.]
- Rebel** (rē-bel') *v.t.* to rise in opposition to lawful
- Rebellion** (rē-bel'yun) *n.* open opposition to government.
- Rebellious** (rē-bel'yus) *a.* engaged in rebellion.
- Rebelliousness** (rē-bel'yus-nes) *n.* spirit of resistance to lawful authority.
- Rebound** (rē-bound') *v.t.* to spring back; —*n.* act of springing back. [usual; —*v.t.* to repel.]
- Rebuff** (rē-buf') *n.* a sudden check; repulse; re-
- Rebuild** (rē-bild') *v.t.* to build anew.
- Rebuke** (rē-būk') *v.t.* to put down with reproof; chide; check; —*n.* a direct reproof.
- Rebus** (rē'bus) *n.* a kind of riddle.
- Rebut** (rē-but') *v.t.* or *i.* to oppose by argument; return an answer.
- Rebutter** (rē-but'er) *n.* answer of a defendant to a plaintiff's rejoinder; refutation. [oppose.]
- Recalcitrate** (rē-kāl'si-trāt) *v.t.* to kick against;
- Recall** (rē-kaw'l') *v.t.* to call back; revoke; remember; —*n.* revocation. [declaration.]
- Recant** (rē-kant') *v.t.* to retract an opinion or
- Recantation** (rē-kant-tā'shun) *n.* act of recanting.
- Recapitulate** (rē-kā-pit'ə-lāt) *v.t.* or *i.* to repeat in a summary way. [a recapitulating.]
- Recapitulation** (rē-kā-pit'ə-lā'shun) *n.* a summary;
- Recapitulatory** (rē-kā-pit'ə-lā-tur-i) *a.* repeating in a summary way. [retaken; —*v.t.* to retake.]
- Recapture** (rē-kap'tūr) *n.* act of retaking; a prize
- Recast** (rē-kāst') *v.t.* [pret. and pp. *Recast*] to cast or mould a second time. [retire.]
- Recede** (rē-sed') *v.t.* or *i.* to draw back; give back;
- Receipt** (rē-set') *n.* reception; a writing that something has been received; a recipe; —*v.t.* to give a writing for something received.
- Receivable** (rē-sē'və-bl) *a.* that may be received.
- Receive** (rē-sēv') *v.t.* to take what is offered; admit; allow; entertain; contain; take in stolen goods.
- Receiver** (rē-sē'ver) *n.* one who receives; a glass vessel used in several chemical processes.
- Recency** (rē'sen-si) *n.* newness; freshness.
- Recension** (rē-sen'shun) *n.* revising the text of an old author; the text after revision.
- Recent** (rē'sent) *a.* new; late; fresh.
- Recently** (rē'sent-li) *ad.* newly; lately.
- Recentness** (rē'sent-nes) *n.* freshness; lateness in time or origin. [things in.]
- Receptacle** (rē-sep'ta-kl) *n.* a place to receive
- Reception** (rē-sep'shun) *n.* act of receiving; admission. [receiving.]
- Receptive** (rē-sep'tiv) *a.* having the quality of
- Receptivity** (rē-sep-tiv'i-ti) *n.* capacity of receiving impressions.
- Recess** (rē-ses') *n.* a withdrawing; retirement; seclusion; niche in a room; period in which parliament or the law courts do not sit.
- Recession** (rē-sesh'un) *n.* act of ceding back.
- Recharge** (rē-charj') *v.t.* to attack anew.
- Recharter** (rē-char'ter) *v.t.* to charter again.
- Recheat** (rē-chēt') *n.* a recall to dogs in hunting; —*v.t.* to sound the recheat. [in.]
- Recherche** (rē-she'r'shā) *a.* sought out with care;
- Rechoose** (rē-chōóz') *v.t.* to choose a second time.
- Recidivate** (rē-sid'i-vāt) *v.t.* to backslide.
- Recidivation** (rē-sid-i-vā'shon) *n.* the state of being a recidivist.
- Recidivist** (rē-sid'i-vist) *n.* a backslider; an habitual criminal; one who has served and is serving a term of imprisonment for crime for the second time, or oftener.
- Recipe** (res'ləpē) *n.* medical prescription; any formula for making up compounds of food, drink, etc.
- Reciprocity** (rē-sip'l-en-si) *n.* act of receiving.
- Recipient** (rē-sip'l-ent) *n.* one who receives; —*a.* receiving. [return.]
- Reciprocal** (rē-sip'ru-kal) *a.* mutual; acting in
- Reciprocally** (rē-sip'ru-kal-i) *ad.* so that each affects and is affected by the other.
- Reciprocate** (rē-sip'ru-kāt) *v.t.* or *i.* to act by turns; interchange; requite.
- Reciprocation** (rē-sip'ru-kā'shun) *n.* a giving and receiving in return.
- Reciprocity** (rē-si-pros'i-ti) *n.* reciprocal obligation; action and reaction.
- Reciprocuous** (rē-sip-rō-kor'nus) *a.* having horns bent like those of a ram.
- Recital** (rē-si'tal) *n.* repetition of words of another, or of a writing; rehearsal; account; narration.
- Recitation** (rē-si-tā'shun) *n.* act of reciting; a public reading. [reciting.]
- Recitative** (rē-si-tā-tēv') *n.* a kind of chant; —*a.* Recite (rē-sit') *v.t.* or *i.* to read aloud; repeat from memory; enumerate; narrate.
- Reciter** (rē-si'ter) *n.* one who recites.
- Reck** (rek) *v.t.* or *i.* to care; mind; heed.
- Reckless** (rek'les) *a.* careless of consequences; heedless.
- Recklessly** (rek'les-li) *ad.* carelessly. [lessness.]
- Recklessness** (rek'les-nes) *n.* heedlessness; care-
- Reckon** (rek'n) *v.t.* or *i.* to number; compute; esteem.
- Reckoner** (rek'n-er) *n.* one who reckons; a book of tables to aid in calculations of moneys and weights.
- Reckoning** (rek'n-ing) *n.* act of counting; settlement of accounts; bill of charges; estimation; calculation of a ship's position.
- Reclaim** (rē-klam') *v.t.* to recall; reform; restore to use, as land. [claimed.]
- Reclaimable** (rē-klā'mā-bl) *a.* that may be re-
- Reclaimant** (rē-klā'mant) *n.* one who reclaims.
- Reclaiming** (rē-klā'ming) *a.* recalling; appealing.
- Reclamation** (rē-klā'mā'shun) *n.* demand for restoration; recovery. [reclaiming.]
- Reclination** (rek-li-nā'shun) *n.* act of leaning or
- Recline** (rē-klīn') *v.t.* or *i.* to lean back; rest upon; repose.
- Recluse** (rē-klōds') *a.* living in retirement; solitary; —*n.* one who lives in retirement from society.
- Reclusion** (rē-klōō'zhun) *n.* state of retirement.
- Reclusive** (rē-klōō'siv) *a.* affording retirement.
- Recognisable** (rek-ug-ni'zə-bl) *a.* that may be acknowledged.
- Recognisance** (rek-og-ni-zans) *n.* a legal bond of obligation taken before a magistrate. [ledge.]
- Recognise** (rek-ug-niz) *v.t.* to know again; acknow-
- Recognisor** (rek-og-ni-zer') *n.* one who gives a legal bond of obligation. [intent; avowal.]
- Recognition** (rek-ug-nish'un) *n.* an acknowledgment.
- Recognitor** (rek-og-ni-ter') *n.* one of the jury on an assize. [falling backward; rebound.]
- Recoil** (rē-koil') *v.t.* to move or fall back; —*n.* a Recoilment (rē-koil'ment) *n.* the act of recoiling.
- Recoin** (rē-koin') *v.t.* to coin again. [coinage.]
- Recoinage** (rē-koif'ni) *n.* a coining again; new
- Recollect** (rek'u-lekt) *v.t.* to recall or bring to memory; collect again. [remembrance.]
- Recollection** (rek-u-lek'shun) *n.* a recalling;
- Recombine** (rē-kom-bin') *v.t.* to combine again.
- Recommence** (rē-ku-mens') *v.t.* to begin anew.

Recommend (rek-u-mend') *v.t.* to commend; praise.
Recommendation (rek-u-men-dā'shun) *n.* act of praising; that which commends to favour.
Recommendatory (rek-u-men-dā-tur-i) *a.* that recommends.
Recommit (re-ku-mit') *v.t.* to commit anew.
Commitment (re-ku-mit'ment) *n.* a second commitment. Also **Recommittal**.
Compensate (rek-um-pens) *v.t.* to give as equivalent for; requite; compensate; remunerate;—*n.* requital; reward.
Reconcilable (rek-un-si-lā-bl) *a.* that may be adjusted or made to agree. [make consistent.
Reconcile (rek'un-sil) *v.t.* to conciliate anew;
Reconciliation (rek-un-sil-i-ā'shun) *n.* renewal of friendship. [found.
Recondite (rek'on-dit) *a.* secret; abstruse; pro-Reconditory (re-kon'di-tur-i) *n.* alrepository.
Reconnaissance (re-kon-ā-sāns) *n.* the examination of a tract of country, usually for warlike purposes.
Reconnoitre (rek-un-noi'ter) *v.t.* to survey.
Reconquer (re-kong'ker) *v.t.* to conquer again; recover.
Reconsider (re kun-sid'gr) *v.t.* to consider again.
Reconsideration (re-kun-sid-gr-ā'shun) *n.* renewed consideration.
Reconstruction (re-kun-struk'shun) *n.* rebuilding; forming upon renewed principles.
Reconvey (re-kun-vā') *v.t.* to convey back. [back.
Reconveyance (re-kun-vā'ans) *n.* a transferring
Record (re-kord') *v.t.* to register; enrol.
Record (rek'ord) *n.* register; authentic memorial.
Recorder (re-kor'der) *n.* one who records or keeps records. [corder.
Recordership (re-kor'der-ship) *n.* office of a recorder.
Recount (re-kount') *v.t.* to relate in detail.
Recoup (re-kóop') *v.t.* or *i.* to recover or make up for; indemnify. [resort.
Recourse (re-kórs') *n.* application, as for help;
Recover (re-kuv'gr) *v.t.* or *i.* to regain what was lost; revive; retrieve; obtain judgment or damages; regain health. [covered.
Recoverable (re-kuv'gr-ā-bl) *a.* that may be recovered.
Recovery (re-kuv'gr-i) *n.* act of recovering.
Recreant (rek're-ant) *a.* cowardly; mean and false; apostate;—*n.* a mean-spirited fellow.
Recreate (rek're-āt) *v.t.* to refresh after labour; amuse;—(re-kre-āt') *v.t.* to create or form anew.
Recreation (rek-re-ā'shun) *n.* refreshment or diversion after toil; amusement;—(re-kre-ā'shun) *n.* a forming anew; new creation.
Recreative (rek're-ā-tiv) *a.* tending to refresh after labour.
Recrement (rek're-ment) *n.* refuse. [drossy.
Recremental (rek-re-men'tal) *a.* containing refuse.
Recriminate (re-krim-i-nāt) *v.t.* or *i.* to return an accusation. [retorted.
Recrimination (re-krim-i-nā'shun) *n.* accusation
Recriminative (re-krim-i-nā-tiv) *a.* retorting accusation. [raw or sore.
Recrudescence (re-kroó-des) *v.t.* to revive; to grow
Recrudescence (re-kroó-des'ens) *n.* the state of recurrence of disease; the state of being recrudescence.
Recrudescence (re-kroó-des'ent) *a.* breaking out anew; becoming raw and sore again; becoming vigorous again.
Recruit (re-kroót') *v.t.* to gain new supplies of anything;—*v.t.* to supply deficiency, as of troops;—*n.* a new soldier.
Rectangle (rek'tang-gl) *n.* a right-angled parallelogram.
Rectangular (rek-tang'gu-lar) *a.* having right angles.
Rectification (rek-ti-fi-kā'shun) *n.* act of correcting or refining.
Rectify (rek'ti-fi) *v.t.* to correct; refine by distillation.
Rectilinear (rek-ti-lin'e-qr) *a.* consisting of right



Rectangle. [lines.

Rectitude (rek'ti-túd) *n.* uprightness; integrity.
Rector (rek'ter) *n.* a minister of a parish; ruler or governor.
Rectorial (rek-tó'ri-al) *a.* belonging to a rector.
Rectorship (rek'tur-ship) *n.* the rank or office of a rector. [parish church.
Rectory (rek'tur-i) *n.* the mansion of a rector; a
Rectum (rek'tum) *n.* the third of the large intestines. [repose.
Recumbency (re-kum'ben-si) *n.* a lying down;
Recumbent (re-kum'bent) *a.* reclining; reposing; idle.
Recuperate (re-kú'per-āt) *v.t.* to recover health.
Recuperative (re-kú'per-ā-tiv) *a.* pertaining to or tending to recovery.
Recur (re-kur') *v.t.* to resort; return to the mind.
Recurrence (re-kur'ens) *n.* return; resort.
Recurrent (re-kur'ent) *a.* returning at intervals.
Recusancy (rek'ú-zan-si) *n.* nonconformity.
Recusant (rek'ú-zant) *a.* refusing to conform;—*n.* one who refuses to conform to the established church. [red colour.
Red (red) *a.* of a bright colour, like blood;—*n.* a
Redaction (re-dak'shun) *n.* arranging in systematic order; digest.
Redan (re-dan') *n.* a kind of rampart.
Red-deer (red'der) *n.* the common stag.
Redden (red'n) *v.t.* or *i.* to make or grow red; blush.
Reddendum (re-den'dum) *n.* a clause in a deed, whereby the person granting it reserves to himself out of the grant some new thing such as rent or service.
Reddish (red'ish) *a.* somewhat red. [rendering.
Reddition (re-dish'un) *n.* restitution; surrender;
Redeem (re-dem') *v.t.* to ransom; atone for; rescue; discharge; recover; spend wisely.
Redeemable (re-dē-mā-bl) *a.* that may be redeemed. [Saviour.
Redeemer (re-dē-mēr) *n.* one who ransoms;
Redeliver (re-de-liv'er) *v.t.* to deliver back or again. [repurchase; ransom.
Redemption (re-dem'shun) *n.* act of redeeming;
Redemptory (re-dem'tur-i) *a.* serving to redeem. Also **Redemptive**.
Red-hot (red'hot) *a.* heated to redness.
Redintegrate (re-din'ti-grāt) *v.t.* to renew.
Redipose (re-dis-pōz') *v.t.* to dispose or adjust again.
Redness (red'nes) *n.* the quality of being red.
Redolence (red'u-lens) *n.* sweetness of scent.
Redolent (red'u-lent) *a.* diffusing a sweet scent.
Redouble (re-dub'l) *v.t.* or *i.* to increase by doubling.
Redoubt (re-dout') *n.* an outwork in fortifications.
Redoubtable (re-dou'tā-bl) *a.* formidable.
Redound (re-dound') *v.t.* to conduce; contribute.
Redraft (re-draft') *v.t.* to draft anew;—*n.* a second copy.
Redraw (re-draw') *v.t.* to draw again.
Redress (re-dres') *v.t.* to set right; relieve from wrongs, etc.;—*n.* remedy for wrong.
Redressive (re-dres'iv) *a.* affording redress.
Red-start (red'start) *n.* a small singing bird.
Red-tape (red'tāp) *n.* tape used in public offices; official routine or formality. [routine.
Red-tapism (red-tāp'izm) *n.* adherence to official
Reduce (re-dūs') *v.t.* to lower; subdue.
Reducible (re-dū'si-bl) *a.* that may be reduced.
Reduction (re-duk'shun) *n.* act of reducing; the bringing of different denominations to one.
Reductive (re-duk'tiv) *a.* having power to reduce.
Redundance (re-dun'dans) *n.* superfluous quantity; excess.
Redundant (re-dun'dant) *a.* exceeding what is necessary; superfluous in words or figures.
Redundantly (re-dun'dant-li) *ad.* superfluously.
Reduplicate (re-dū'pli-kāt) *v.t.* to double again; repeat often. [doubling.
Reduplication (re-dū'pli-kā'shun) *n.* the act of
Re-echo (re-ek'ō) *v.t.* or *i.* to echo back again;—*n.* echo of an echo. [pipe.
Reed (red) *n.* a hollow, jointed stalk; a musical

- Reeded** (rē'ded) *a.* covered with reeds; formed with channels or ridges.
- Reedy** (rē'di) *a.* abounding with reeds; sounding like a reed.
- Reef** (rēf) *v.t.* or *i.* to take in and roll up part of a sail; reduce (sail); —*n.* portion of a sail; —*n.* a chain of rocks near the surface of water.
- Reef** (rē'fer) *n.* one who reefs; a midshipman.
- Reefy** (rē'fi) *a.* full of reefs. [steam or smoke.]
- Reek** (rēk) *n.* steam; vapour; —*v.t.* to send forth
- Reeky** (rē'ki) *a.* soiled with smoke; sending out smoke.
- Reel** (rēl) *n.* a frame to wind yarn or thread on; —*v.t.* or *i.* to wind; stagger; —*n.* a lively dance.
- Re-elect** (rē-e-lekt') *v.t.* to elect again.
- Re-election** (rē-e-lek'shun) *n.* a second or repeated election. [again.]
- Re-eligible** (rē-el'i-jī-bl) *a.* capable of being elected
- Re-embark** (rē-em-bark') *v.t.* or *i.* to embark again.
- Re-enact** (rē-en-akt') *v.t.* to act anew. [a law.]
- Re-enactment** (rē-en-akt'ment) *n.* the renewal of
- Re-engage** (rē-en-gaj') *v.t.* to engage a second time.
- Re-enter** (rē-en'ter) *v.t.* to enter again.
- Re-entrance** (rē-en'trans) *n.* act of entering again.
- Re-establish** (rē-es-tab'lish) *v.t.* to establish again.
- Re-establishment** (rē-es-tab'lish-ment) *n.* act of establishing again. [a block, thimble, etc.]
- Reeve** (rēv) *v.t.* to pass the end of a rope through
- Reeve** (rēv) *n.* a magistrate; head bailiff; a steward.
- Re-examine** (rē-eg-zam'in) *v.t.* to examine again.
- Re-export** (rē-eks-pōrt') *v.t.* to export what has been imported.
- Refection** (rē-fek'shun) *n.* refreshment; repast.
- Refective** (rē-fek'tiv) *a.* refreshing.
- Refectory** (rē-fek'tu-ri) *n.* a place for refreshment.
- Refer** (rē-fer) *v.t.* or *i.* to submit to another; assign; direct to; have recourse; allude; respect.
- Referable** (rē-fer'a-bl) *a.* that may be referred.
- Referee** (rēf-er-ē) *n.* one to whom something is referred. [to.]
- Reference** (ref'er-ens) *n.* act of referring; allusion
- Referendum** (rē-fer-end'um) *n.* (1) The submission to the people of a measure which Parliament is desirous of passing, so that the voters may decide whether or not they wish the measure to become law. (2) The submission to a Government for its decision, a proposition made to the Government's representative but not covered by his instructions. [reference.]
- Referential** (rēf-er-en'shal) *a.* that contains a
- Referrable** (rē-fer'i-bl) *a.* that may be referred; referable.
- Refine** (rē-fin') *v.t.* or *i.* to clear from impurities; polish; grow pure; make nice or subtle distinctions. [purified; polished; polite.]
- Refined** (rē-find') *a.* freed from extraneous matter;
- Refinement** (rē-fin'ment) *n.* act of refining; state of being refined; polish or elegance in manners, etc.
- Refiner** (rē-fi'ner) *n.* he or that which refines.
- Refining** (rē-fi'ning) *n.* act of purifying; minute subtlety in argument or speech. [repair.]
- Reft** (rē-ft') *v.t.* or *i.* to fit out a second time;
- Reflect** (rē-flekt') *v.t.* or *i.* to throw back; consider attentively. [given to thought.]
- Reflecting** (rē-flek'ting) *a.* throwing back, as light;
- Reflection** (rē-flek'shun) *n.* act of throwing back; attentive consideration; reproach.
- Reflective** (rē-flek'tiv) *a.* throwing back images.
- Reflectively** (rē-flek'tiv-li) *ad.* by reflection.
- Reflector** (rē-flek'ter) *n.* one who, or a polished surface that, reflects.
- Reflex** (rē-fleks) *a.* directed backwards; bent back; —*n.* reflected light. [past.]
- Reflexive** (rē-flek'siv) *a.* that respects something
- Reflexively** (rē-flek'siv-li) *ad.* in a direction backward. [anew.]
- Refflorescence** (rē-flō-res'ens) *n.* a blossoming
- Reffluence** (rē-flō-ens) *n.* a flowing back.
- Reffluent** (rē-flō-ent) *a.* flowing back; returning.
- Reflux** (rē-fluks) *n.* a flowing back of water; ebb.
- Reform** (rē-form') *v.t.* or *i.* to form anew; repair; reclaim; amend; become better; improve; —*n.* improvement; correction; any political change for the better. [amendment.]
- Reformation** (rē-form'ā'shun) *n.* act of reforming;
- Reformation** (rē-form'ā'shun) *n.* formation anew.
- Reformatory** (rē-form'ā-tu-ri) *n.* an institution for juvenile offenders.
- Reformer** (rē-form'er) *n.* one who promotes reform.
- Refract** (rē-frakt') *v.t.* to break the direct course of
- Refraction** (rē-frak'shun) *n.* deviation of a ray from a direct course. [refract.]
- Refractive** (rē-frak'tiv) *a.* that has power to
- Refractoriness** (rē-frak'tur-i-nes) *n.* obstinacy.
- Refractory** (rē-frak'tur-i) *a.* perverse; unruly; obstinate.
- Refrain** (rē-frān') *v.t.* or *i.* to curb; keep from action; restrain oneself; abstain; —*n.* words repeated at the end of each verse of a song.
- Refrangibility** (rē-fran-jī-bil'i-ti) *n.* capability of being refracted.
- Refrangible** (rē-fran'jī-bl) *a.* that may be refracted.
- Refresh** (rē-fresh') *v.t.* to revive; cool; restore; enliven.
- Refreshing** (rē-fresh'ing) *a.* reviving; cooling.
- Refreshment** (rē-fresh'ment) *n.* act of refreshing; that which refreshes; food; rest.
- Refrigerant** (rē-frij'er-ant) *a.* cooling; —*n.* a cooling medicine or application.
- Refrigerate** (rē-frij'er-āt) *v.t.* to cool.
- Refrigeration** (rē-frij'er-ā'shun) *n.* a cooling.
- Refrigerator** (rē-frij'er-ā-ter) *n.* an air-tight box for keeping things cool by means of ice.
- Refrigeratory** (rē-frij'er-ā-tur-i) *n.* a vessel for cooling; —*a.* cooling.
- Refuge** (ref'ūj) *n.* a shelter from danger; strong-hold; asylum; resource; expedient.
- Refugee** (ref-ū-jé) *n.* one who flees for safety to a foreign power. [radiance.]
- Refulgence** (rē-ful'jens) *n.* brilliancy; bright
- Refulent** (rē-ful'jent) *a.* casting a bright light; splendid.
- Refund** (rē-fund') *v.t.* to pay back; repay; restore.
- Refusal** (rē-fu'zal) *n.* denial; right of choice; option. [comply with.]
- Refuse** (rē-fuz') *v.t.* to deny; reject; —*v.i.* not to
- Refuse** (ref'us) *n.* waste matter; dregs; —*a.* worthless.
- Refuser** (rē-fū'zer) *n.* one who refuses or rejects.
- Refutable** (rē-fu'ta-bl) *a.* that may be refuted.
- Refutation** (rē-fu'tā'shun) *n.* act of refuting.
- Refute** (rē-fut') *v.t.* to overthrow by argument; prove wrong; disprove.
- Regain** (rē-gān') *v.t.* to obtain again; recover.
- Regal** (rē-gal) *a.* royal; kingly.
- Regale** (rē-gāl') *v.t.* or *i.* to entertain sumptuously; refresh; delight; feast. [taintment.]
- Regalement** (rē-gāl'ment) *n.* refreshment; enter-
- Regalia** (rē-gā'li-a) *n.pl.* ensigns of royalty, as the crown, sceptre, etc.
- Regality** (rē-gal'i-ti) *n.* royalty.
- Regally** (rē-gal-i) *ad.* as befits a sovereign.
- Regard** (rē-gārd') *v.t.* to observe; heed; keep; respect; esteem; consider; —*n.* attention; respect; esteem; reference.
- Regardful** (rē-gārd'fool) *a.* taking notice; heedful; attentive. [different.]
- Regardless** (rē-gārd'les) *a.* heedless; careless; in-
- Regatta** (rē-gat'a) *n.* a race of yachts; any rowing or sailing match.
- Regency** (rē-jen-si) *n.* government by a regent.
- Regenerate** (rē-jen'er-āt) *v.t.* to produce anew; renew the moral nature; convert; —*a.* born again; born of the Spirit.
- Regeneration** (rē-jen'er-ā'shun) *n.* the new birth; reproduction.
- Regenerative** (rē-jen'er-āt-iv) *a.* tending to regenerate.
- Regent** (rē'jent) *n.* one who governs in the place of a king; a ruler; —*a.* ruling. [king.]
- Regicide** (rē'jī-sid) *n.* the killer or killing of a
- Regime** (rē-zhēm') *n.* mode of living; form of government.

Regimen (rej'i-men) *n.* orderly government; any beneficial regulation; rule of diet.
Regiment (rej'i-ment, rej'ment) *n.* a body of troops under a colonel. [regiment.
Regimental (rej-i-men'tal) *a.* belonging to a
Regimentals (rej-i-men'tal) *n.pl.* the uniform of a regiment.
Region (rē'jun) *n.* a tract of land; country.
Register (rej'is-ter) *n.* a written record; the book containing it; the keeper of it; an organ stop; musical compass; a sliding plate in a furnace; —*v.t.* to record; enrol. [public records.
Registrar (rej'is-trar) *n.* an officer who keeps
Registration (rej-is-trā'shun) *n.* act of registering; enrolment. [register is kept.
Registry (rej'is-tri) *n.* a registering place where a
Reglet (reg'let) *n.* a flat, narrow moulding; a printer's lead.
Regnancy (reg'nān-si) *n.* rule; predominance.
Regnant (reg'nant) *a.* reigning.
Regress (rē'gres) *n.* return; power of returning.
Regression (re-gresh'un) *n.* act of passing back.
Regressive (re-gres'iv) *a.* passing back.
Regret (re-gret') *n.* pain of mind at something untoward; sorrow for anything; remorse; repentance; —*v.t.* to feel sorrow for; grieve for; repent.
Regular (reg'ū-lar) *a.* agreeable to rule; stated; orderly; —*n.* a soldier of the standing army.
Regularity (reg-ū-lar'i-ti) *n.* certain order; method.
Regularly (reg'ū-lar-li) *ad.* steadily; in due order.
Regulate (reg'ū-lāt) *v.t.* to adjust by rule or method; put in good order.
Regulation (reg-ū-lā'shun) *n.* act of adjusting; prescribed rule. [regulates.
Regulator (reg'ū-lā-tur) *n.* he or that which
Rehabilitate (rē-hā-bil'i-tāt) *v.t.* to restore to a former state, right, etc.
Rehabilitation (rē-hā-bil-i-tā'shun) *n.* act of re-instating; restoration. [repetition.
Rehearsal (re-hers'al) *n.* recital; preparatory
Rehearse (re-hers') *v.t.* to repeat what has been said; narrate; recite before public exhibition.
Reign (rān) *n.* royal authority or government; prevalence; controlling influence; —*v.t.* to rule.
Reigning (rā'ning) *a.* predominant; prevailing.
Reimburse (rē-im-burs') *v.t.* to repay.
Reimbursement (rē-im-burs'ment) *n.* repayment.
Reimport (rē-im-pōrt') *v.t.* to import back, as export goods.
Rein (rān) *n.* strap of a bridle; leading string; means of governing or restraining; —*v.t.* to guide by a bridle; restrain.
Reincarnate (rē-in-kār'nāt) *v.t.* to cause to take possession of a new body.
Reincarnation (rē-in-kār-nā'shon) *n.* one of a series in the transmigration of souls; a re-embodiment in flesh.
Reincarnationist (rē-in-kār-nā'shon-ist) *n.* one who believes the doctrine of reincarnation.
Reindeer (rān'dēr) *n.* an animal of the deer kind.
Reinfect (rē-in-fekt') *v.t.* to infect again.
Reinforce (rē-in-fōrs') *v.t.* to strengthen with new force.
Reinforcement (rē-in-fōrs'ment) *n.* additional supply of troops or ships.
Reins (rānz) *n.pl.* the kidneys; the inward parts.
Reinsert (rē-in-sert') *v.t.* to insert again.
Reinspection (rē-in-spek'shun) *n.* a second inspection.
Reinstate (rē-in-stāt') *v.t.* to replace in possession or in a former state
Reinstatement (rē-in-stāt'ment) *n.* a placing in a former state.



Reindeer.

Reinsurance (rē-in-shōór'ans) *n.* insurance of property already insured.
Reinsure (rē-in-shōór') *v.t.* to insure a second time.
Reinvest (rē-in-vest') *v.t.* to invest anew. [ment.
Reinvestment (rē-in-vest'ment) *n.* a new invest-
Reinvigorate (rē-in-vig'ur-āt) *v.t.* to give new strength to; reanimate. [republication.
Reissue (rē-ish'ū) *v.t.* to issue a second time; —*n.*
Reiter (ri'ter) *n.* a mounted trooper.
Reiterate (rē-it'er-āt) *v.t.* to do or say again and again; repeat frequently.
Reiteration (rē-it'er-ā'shun) *n.* act of reiterating.
Reiterative (rē-it'er-ā-tiv) *n.* (1) A word or syllable repeated with some slight change so as to form a reduplicated word, as ding-dong. (2) In Grammar, a word expressing repeated action.
Reject (re-jekt') *v.t.* to cast off; discard; refuse.
Rejection (re-jek'shun) *n.* act of rejecting.
Rejoice (re-jois') *v.t.* or *i.* to be glad; exult; gladden; cheer.
Rejoicing (re-jois'ing) *n.* expression of joy.
Rejoicingly (re-jois'ing-li) *ad.* with joy.
Rejoin (re-join') *v.t.* or *i.* to join again.
Rejoinder (re-join'der) *n.* a reply to an answer.
Rejude (rē-juj') *v.t.* to examine or try again.
Rejuvenate (re-jōō'ven-āt) *v.t.* to render young again. [young again.
Rejuvenescence (rē-jōō-ven-es'ens) *n.* a being
Rekindle (rē-kin'dl) *v.t.* to kindle again.
Relapse (re-laps') *v.i.* to fall back; return to a former state; —*n.* a falling back. [refer.
Relate (re-lāt') *v.t.* or *i.* to tell; narrate; ally;
Relation (re-lā'shun) *n.* act of relating; any connection established; kindred.
Relational (re-lā'shun-al) *a.* having relation.
Relationship (re-lā'shun-ship) *n.* state of being related.
Relative (rel'a-tiv) *a.* having relation; —*n.* one allied by blood; that which relates to something else. [thing else.
Relatively (rel'a-tiv-li) *ad.* with relation to some-
Relax (re-laks') *v.t.* or *i.* to slacken; remit in effort, attention, or severity; make or become feeble.
Relaxation (rē-lak-sā'shun) *n.* a slackening; relief from laborious or painful duties.
Relaxative (re-lak'sā-tiv) *a.* tending to relax.
Relay (re-lā') *n.* a supply of horses at the stages of a journey; anything laid up in store; —*v.t.* to lay again.
Release (re-lēs') *v.t.* to free from restraint, obligation, pain, grief, etc.; discharge; relinquish; —*n.* setting free; discharge; a quit-claim.
Relegate (rel'e-gāt) *v.t.* to despatch; to send into exile; to banish.
Relegation (rel'e-gā'shun) *n.* exile. [pity.
Relent (re-lent') *v.i.* to soften in temper; yield to
Relentless (re-lent'les) *a.* unmoved by pity.
Relevancy (rel'e-van-si) *n.* state of being relevant.
Relevant (rel'e-vant) *a.* bearing on the point or purpose; pertinent. [being reliable.
Reliability (rel-i-ā-bil'i-ti) *n.* state or quality of
Reliable (re-li'ā-bl) *a.* that may be relied on or trusted; trustworthy.
Reliance (re-li'ans) *n.* trust; dependence.
Relic (rel'ik) *n.* remains of a dead body; any memorial of the dead.
Relict (rel'ikt) *n.* a woman left a widow.
Relief (re-lēf') *n.* alleviation of pain or evil; aid; support; relief from a military post; relieve.
Relievable (re-lē'vā-bl) *a.* that may be relieved.
Relieve (re-lēv') *v.t.* to ease; help; mitigate; relieve; redress; set off by contrast.
Relievo (re-lē'vō, rel-yā'vō) *n.* prominence of figures in sculpture or painting.
Religion (re-lij'un) *n.* a system of faith and worship; pious practice.
Religionism (re-lij'un-izm) *n.* practice of or adherence to religion. [religion.
Religionist (re-lij'un-ist) *n.* one devoted to a
Religious (re-lij'us) *a.* pertaining to religion; sacred; pious; godly; conscientious. [exactly.
Religiously (re-lij'us-li) *ad.* piously; sacredly;

- Relinquish** (re-lin'kwish) *v.t.* to withdraw from; give up; quit. [forsaking.]
- Relinquishment** (re-lin'kwish-ment) *n.* act of Reliquary (rel'i-kwer-i) *n.* a small chest or casket for holding relics. [or animals.]
- Reliquiae** (re-lik'wi-ə) *n. pl.* fossil remains of plants
- Relish** (rel'ish) *n.* a pleasing taste; flavour; — *v.t.* to give flavour to; like the taste of; enjoy; — *v.i.* to have a pleasant flavour.
- Relishable** (rel'ish-a-bl) *a.* that may be relished.
- Reluctance** (re-luk'tans) *n.* unwillingness.
- Reluctant** (re-luk'tant) *a.* averse to; granted unwillingly. [ness.]
- Reluctantly** (re-luk'tant-li) *ad.* with unwilling.
- Rely** (re-li') *v.t.* to rest or confide in; depend on.
- Remade** (re-mād') *pref.* and *pp.* of Remake.
- Remain** (re-mān') *v.t.* to stay behind; continue; be left; last.
- Remainder** (re-mān'der) *n.* anything left.
- Remains** (re-mānz') *n. pl.* what is left; relics.
- Remake** (re-nāk') *v.t.* to make anew. [recommit.]
- Remand** (re-mānd') *v.t.* to send back in custody;
- Remanent** (rem'a-ment) *a.* remaining.
- Remark** (re-mārk') *v.t.* or *t.* to take notice of; observe; express in words; animadvert; — *n.* notice; observation; casual expression.
- Remarkable** (re-mārk'a-bl) *a.* worthy of note; extraordinary; distinguished.
- Remarkably** (re-mārk'a-bli) *ad.* in a remarkable manner or degree.
- Remarry** (re-mār'i) *v.t.* to marry again.
- Remediable** (re-mē'di-a-bl) *a.* capable of remedy.
- Remedial** (re-mē'di-al) *a.* affording remedy.
- Remediless** (rem'e-di-less) *a.* admitting no cure; without remedy.
- Remedy** (rem'e-di) *n.* that which is adapted to cure, or which counteracts an evil; — *v.t.* to cure; remove; repair.
- Remember** (re-mem'ber) *v.t.* to have or keep in mind; keep sacred; celebrate.
- Remembrance** (re-mem'brans) *n.* power of remembering; memory; recollection; memorial.
- Rememberancer** (re-mem'bran-ser) *n.* a recorder; officer of the exchequer; memento; memorial.
- Remind** (re-mind') *v.t.* to put in mind; bring to recollection or consideration. [reminds.]
- Reminder** (re-min'der) *n.* one who or that which
- Reminiscence** (rem-i-nis'ens) *n.* recollection; any suggestion of the past; narrative of past personal experience. [to mind.]
- Reminiscent** (rem-i-nis'ent) *a.* inclined to call
- Remiss** (re-mis') *a.* slack; negligent.
- Remissible** (re-mis'i-bl) *a.* that may be remitted.
- Remission** (re-mish'un) *n.* pardon; diminution of intensity.
- Remissly** (re-mis'li) *ad.* negligently; carelessly.
- Remissness** (re-mis'nes) *n.* negligence.
- Remit** (re-mit') *v.t.* or *t.* to send money; forgive; relax; refer; abate.
- Remittal** (re-mit'al) *n.* a giving back.
- Remittance** (re-mit'ans) *n.* act of remitting money in payment; sum transmitted. [in turn.]
- Remittent** (re-mit'ent) *a.* increasing and abating
- Remnant** (rem'nant) *n.* what is left; — *a.* remaining.
- Remodel** (re-mōd'el) *v.t.* to model anew.
- Remolten** (re-mōl'ten) *a.* melted again.
- Remonstrance** (re-mon'strāns) *n.* expostulation; reproof. [monstrates.]
- Remonstrant** (re-mon'strāt) *n.* one who re-
- Remonstrate** (re-mon'strāt) *v.t.* to urge reasons against; expostulate.
- Remora** (rem'u-ra) *n.* the sucking fish.
- Remorseful** (re-mor'den-si) *n.* compunction.
- Remorse** (re-mors') *n.* pain or reproach of conscience; compunction.
- Remorseful** (re-mors'fool) *a.* full of a sense of guilt.
- Remorseless** (re-mors'less) *a.* unrepenting.
- Remote** (re-mōt') *a.* distant in place or time; alien; slight; not primary. [degree.]
- Remotely** (re-mōt'li) *ad.* at a distance; in a slight
- Remoteness** (re-mōt'nes) *n.* state of being remote; distance.
- Remould** (rē-mōld') *v.t.* to mould or shape anew.
- Remount** (re-mount') *v.t.* or *t.* to reascend.
- Removable** (re-mōd'va-bl) *a.* that may be removed.
- Removal** (re-mōd'vāl) *n.* act of moving from a place. [change of place; step.]
- Remove** (re-mōd'v) *v.t.* or *t.* to change place; — *n.*
- Remunerate** (re-mū'ne-rāt) *v.t.* to recompense for any act. [recompense.]
- Remuneration** (re-mū-ne-rā'shun) *n.* reward;
- Remunerative** (re-mū-ne-rā-tiv) *a.* fitted to remunerate; lucrative.
- Renaisance** (re-nā'sāns) *n.* revival of arts and letters in the 15th century; noting a style in art more florid than the classic of ancient Greece.
- Renal** (rē'nāl) *a.* pertaining to the kidneys.
- Renascence** (re-nas'ens) *n.* the process of being born again; the Renaisance, which see.
- Renascent** (re-nas'ent) *a.* growing again.
- Recounter** (ren-koun'ter) *n.* a sudden or casual combat; clash; — *v.t.* or *t.* to meet; clash.
- Rend** (rend) *v.t.* [pret. and pp. Rent] to split; tear asunder.
- Render** (ren'der) *v.t.* or *t.* to return; restore; make up and deliver; translate; perform; plaster roughly; yield.
- Rendering** (ren'der-ing) *n.* act of returning; a version; rough plastering.
- Rendezvous** (rang'dā-vōō) *n.* a place of meeting; a meeting appointed; — *v.t.* or *t.* to assemble, as troops.
- Rendition** (ren-dish'un) *n.* a giving back; surrender; translation; performance of a part, song, or the like. [from his party.]
- Renegade** (ren'e-gād) *n.* an apostate; deserter
- Renew** (re-nū') *v.t.* or *t.* to make new; restore; begin again; repeat; grant or accept a new money bill; regenerate.
- Renewable** (re-nū'a-bl) *a.* that may be renewed.
- Renewal** (re-nū'al) *n.* act of renewing; restoration; regeneration.
- Renewer** (re-nū'er) *n.* one who renews.
- Rennet** (ren'et) *n.* the concreted milk found in the stomach of a calf; a kind of apple.
- Renounce** (re-nouns') *v.t.* to disown; cast off formally. [ing.]
- Renouncement** (re-nouns'ment) *n.* act of renounc-
- Renovate** (ren'u-vāt) *v.t.* to renew.
- Renovation** (ren-u-vā'shun) *n.* renewal.
- Renown** (re-noun') *n.* fame; celebrity.
- Renowned** (re-nound') *a.* famous; celebrated.
- Rent** (rent) *pref.* of Rend, torn asunder; — *n.* a fissure; tear; money received or paid for the use of property; — *v.t.* or *t.* to let or occupy by payment of rent; lease.
- Rentable** (ren'ta-bl) *a.* that may be rented.
- Rental** (ren'tāl) *n.* annual amount of rents; rental. [let on rent.]
- Renter** (ren'ter) *n.* tenant or occupier of property
- Renter** (ren'ter) *v.t.* to let or occupy artfully; fine-draw.
- Rent-roll** (rent'röl) *n.* a list of rents and tenants.
- Renunciation** (re-nun-si-ā'shun) *n.* act of disowning; rejection; refusal. [tion anew.]
- Reorganisation** (re-or-gan-i-zā'shun) *n.* organisation.
- Reorganise** (re-or-ga-niz) *v.t.* to organise anew.
- Rep** (rep) *n.* a dress stuff with a corded surface.
- Repaid** (re-pād') *pref.* of Repay.
- Repair** (re-pār') *v.t.* to mend; to refit; — *v.t.* to go to resort; — *n.* mending; patching; restoration.
- Repairer** (re-pār'gr) *n.* one who repairs.
- Reparable** (rep'a-ra-bl) *a.* that may be repaired.
- Reparation** (rep-a-rā'shun) *n.* restitution; amends.
- Reparative** (rep-a-rā-tiv, rep'a-rā-tiv) *a.* amending defects; — *n.* that which makes amends.
- Repartee** (rep-ar-tē') *n.* a smart reply; witty retort. [taken; a meal.]
- Repast** (re-past') *n.* act of taking food; food
- Repatriate** (re-pat'ri-āt) *v.t.* to establish in one's native country, as after exile. [require.]
- Repay** (re-pā') *v.t.* to pay back; recompense;
- Repayable** (re-pā'a-bl) *a.* that is to be repaid.
- Repayment** (re-pā'ment) *n.* act of repaying; thing repaid.

Repeal (re-pel') *v.t.* to revoke by authority; abrogate;—*n.* revoking; annulling.
Repealable (re-pel'a-bl) *a.* that may be repealed.
Repealer (re-pel'er) *n.* one who advocates dissolution of the union between Great Britain and Ireland.
Repeat (re-pet') *v.t. or i.* to do or speak again; recite; quote from memory; strike the hours; recur.
Repeatedly (re-pet'ed-li) *ad.* frequently.
Repeater (re-pet'er) *n.* one who or that which repeats; a watch that strikes the hours.
Repel (re-pel') *v.t.* to drive back; resist.
Repellency (re-pel'en-si) *n.* quality that repels.
Repellent (re-pel'ent) *a.* tending to repel.
Repent (re-pent') *v.t. or i.* to feel sorrow for something done or left undone; remember with sorrow; change and amend one's ways.
Repent (rep'ent) *a.* creeping as a plant.
Repentance (re-pen'tans) *n.* sorrow for sins; penitence.
Repentant (re-pen'tant) *a.* sorrowful for sin; contrite; sorry for; expressing sorrow;—*n.* a penitent. [tants].
Repeople (re-pep'l) *v.t.* to supply anew with inhabitants.
Repercolation (re-per-kol'a-shon) *n.* in pharmacy, the successive application of the same percolating medium to different portions of the substance to be percolated. [back; rebound].
Repercussion (re-per-kush'un) *n.* act of driving.
Repercussive (re-per-kus'iv) *a.* beating back.
Repertory (rep'er-tu-ri) *n.* place where things are kept; a magazine.
Reperusal (re-pe-ri'zal) *n.* a second perusal.
Repetend (re-pi-tend) *n.* that part of a recurring decimal which repeats indefinitely, as in .285714285714285714 is the repetend.
Repetition (re-pe-tish'un) *n.* act of repeating.
Repine (re-pin') *v.t.* to fret oneself; grieve at.
Replace (re-plas') *v.t.* to put again in its place; substitute.
Replant (re-plant') *v.t.* to plant again.
Replenish (re-plen'ish) *v.t.* to fill again; supply.
Replete (re-plet') *a.* full; completely filled.
Repletion (re-plet'shun) *n.* superabundant fullness.
Repletive (re-plet'iv) *a.* replenishing. [pleved].
Replevable (re-plev'i-a-bl) *a.* that may be replevin.
Replevin (re-plev'in) *n.* a writ to recover goods distrained. [bail].
Replevy (re-plev'i) *v.t.* to set at liberty on security; *Replica* (rep'li-ka) *n.* a copy of a picture made by the artist of the original.
Replicate (rep'li-kat) *a.* folded back or down.
Replication (rep-li-ka'shun) *n.* a plaintiff's reply to a defendant's plea.
Replier (re-pli'er) *n.* one who answers.
Reply (re-pli') *v.t.* to answer;—*n.* return in words; response.
Report (re-pört') *v.t. or i.* to return as an answer; circulate publicly; take notes of and write for the press;—*n.* a formal or official statement; rumour; repute; explosive sound.
Reporter (re-pör'ter) *n.* one who reports.
Reposal (re-pöz'al) *n.* act of reposing.
Repose (re-pöz') *v.t.* to lay at rest; place in trust;—*v.t.* to rest upon; lie still;—*n.* rest; sleep.
Reposit (re-poz'it) *v.t.* to lodge for safety.
Repository (re-poz'it-u-ri) *n.* a place where things are stored.
Reprehend (rep-re-hend') *v.t.* to blame. [sure].
Reprehensible (rep-re-hen'si-bl) *a.* deserving cen-
Reprehensibly (rep-re-hen'si-bli) *ad.* in a reprehensible manner.
Reprehension (rep-re-hen'shun) *n.* reproof; blame.
Reprehensive (rep-re-hen'siv) *a.* containing reproof. [stand for; act for].
Represent (rep-re-zent') *v.t.* to show; personate.
Representation (rep-re-zen-tä'shun) *n.* act of representing; thing represented; likeness; exhibition; appearance for another.
Representative (rep-re-zen'tä-tiv) *a.* exhibiting likeness;—*n.* one acting for another.

Representatively (rep-re-zen'tä-tiv-li) *ad.* by substitution.
Repress (re-pres') *v.t.* to put down; subdue.
Repressible (re-pres'i-bl) *a.* that may be repressed.
Repression (re-pres'h'un) *n.* act of repressing.
Repressive (re-pres'iv) *a.* tending to repress.
Reprive (re-prév') *v.t.* to respite for a time;—*n.* respite after sentence of death.
Reprimand (rep'ri-mand) *n.* reproof for a fault;—*v.t.* to chide; reprove.
Reprint (re-print') *v.t.* to print again; print a new edition.
Reprint (re-print) *n.* a new impression.
Reprisal (re-pri'zal) *n.* seizure by way of retaliation; that which is seized.
Reproach (re-pruch') *v.t.* to blame or censure severely; upbraid;—*n.* censure; cause or object of blame or disgrace. [proach].
Reproachable (re-pruch'a-bl) *a.* deserving re-
Reproachful (re-pruch'fool) *a.* opprobrious.
Reproachfully (re-pruch'fool-i) *ad.* with reproach.
Reprobate (rep'ru-bat) *a.* lost to virtue;—*n.* one abandoned to sin;—(rep'ru-bät) *v.t.* to disapprove; reject. [demnation].
Reprobation (rep-ru-bä'shun) *n.* rejection; con-
Reproduce (re-pru-düs') *v.t.* to produce anew.
Reproduction (rep-ru-duk'shun) *n.* a producing anew.
Reproductive (re-pru-duk'tiv) *a.* producing again.
Reproof (re-pröof') *n.* censure expressed.
Reprovable (re-pröof'v-a-bl) *a.* worthy of reproof; culpable.
Reprove (re-pröof'val) *n.* reproof.
Reprove (re-prööv') *v.t.* to censure to the face; rebuke; reprimand. [blames].
Reprover (re-prööv'er) *n.* one who reproves or
Reptile (rep'til) *a.* creeping; grovelling;—*n.* a creeping animal.
Reptilian (rep-til'i-an) *a.* pertaining to reptiles.
Republic (rep'ub'lik) *n.* a state governed by representatives elected by the citizens.
Republican (rep'ub'li-kan) *a.* pertaining to, or consistent with, a republic;—*n.* one who prefers a republic. [republican principles].
Republicanism (re-pub'li-kan-izm) *n.* system of republican government. [cation; reprint].
Republication (re-pub-li-ka'shun) *n.* a new publi-
Republish (re-pub'lish) *v.t.* to publish anew.
Repudiate (re-pü'di-ät) *v.t.* to disavow; divorce; reject; disclaim. [ing; divorce].
Repudiation (re-pü-di-ä'shun) *n.* act of disclaim-
Repugnance (re-pug'nans) *n.* unwillingness.
Repugnant (re-pug'nant) *a.* contrary; adverse; distasteful. [manner; unwillingly].
Repugnantly (re-pug'nant-li) *ad.* in an adverse
Repulse (re-puls') *n.* a check in advancing; refusal;—*v.t.* to repel; beat off. [pelled].
Repulseless (re-puls'les) *a.* that cannot be re-
Repulsion (re-pul'shun) *n.* the act of driving back.
Repulsive (re-pul'siv) *a.* forbidding; cold; re-
Repulsive (re-pul'siv) *a.* forbidding. [forbidding].
Repulsiveness (re-pul'siv-nes) *n.* quality of being
Repurchase (re-pur'chäs) *v.t.* to buy back.
Reputable (rep'u-tä-bl) *a.* of good repute.
Reputableness (rep'u-tä-bl-nes) *n.* quality of being
Reputable (rep'u-tä-bl) *ad.* with credit.
Reputation (rep-u-tä'shun) *n.* general estimation; good name; honour derived from public esteem.
Repute (re-püt') *v.t.* to hold in estimation; think;—*n.* established opinion; estimate; good character.
Reputed (re-püt'ed) *a.* reckoned.
Reputedly (re-püt'ed-li) *ad.* in the general regard.
Request (re-kwest') *v.t.* to ask earnestly; entreat;—*n.* petition; prayer; desire; demand.
Requicken (re-kwik'n) *v.t.* to revive; reanimate.
Requiem (re-kwi-em') *n.* a hymn or prayer for the dead.
Require (re-kwir'a-bl) *a.* that may be required.
Require (re-kwir') *v.t.* to make necessary; ask as a right; demand; exact; need.

- Requirement** (re-kwīr'ment) *n.* demand; thing required.
- Requisite** (rek'wi-zit) *a.* required; necessary;—*n.* that which is necessary; anything indispensable.
- Requisition** (rek-wi-zish'un) *n.* act of requiring; demand; a written request; quota of supplies demanded;—*v.t.* to lay a demand for supplies.
- Requital** (re-kwi'tal) *n.* recompense. [kind.]
- Requite** (re-kwi't) *v.t.* to recompense; pay back in
- Reredos** (rer'dos) *n.* screen behind the altar; ornamental screen.
- Rereward** (rer'wawrd) *n.* rearward.
- Rescind** (re-sind') *v.t.* to appeal.
- Rescission** (re-sizh'un) *n.* act of abrogating.
- Rescript** (re'skript) *n.* official answer; edict; decree. [cide and decree.]
- Rescriptive** (re-skip'tiv) *a.* having power to de-
- Rescue** (res'ku) *v.t.* to deliver from danger or confinement;—*n.* deliverance from arrest or danger; forcible release.
- Research** (re-serch') *n.* diligent inquiry.
- Reseat** (re-sēt') *v.t.* to seat again.
- Seize** (re-sēz') *v.t.* to seize again.
- Resemblance** (re-zem'blans) *n.* likeness. [pare.]
- Resemble** (re-zem'bl) *v.t.* to be like; liken; com-
- Resent** (re-zent') *v.t.* to be angry at; take ill.
- Resentful** (re-zent'fool) *a.* apt to resent.
- Resentment** (re-zent'ment) *n.* sense of injury or affront; continued anger. [a proviso.]
- Reservation** (rez-er-rā'shun) *n.* act of reserving;
- Reserve** (re-zerv') *v.t.* to keep in store; retain;—*n.* that which is kept back; coldness; concealment; caution. [cautions.]
- Reserved** (re-zervd') *pp.* withheld;—*a.* not frank;
- Reservedly** (re-zerv'd-li) *ad.* with reserve; coldly.
- Reservoir** (rez-er-vvor) *n.* a large cistern.
- Reset** (re-set') *v.t.* to set again, as a jewel, plant, or printed matter.
- Reside** (re-zid') *v.t.* to dwell habitually.
- Residence** (rez-i-dens) *n.* a place of abode.
- Residency** (rez-i-dens-i) *n.* the official dwelling of a government officer.
- Resident** (rez-i-dent) *n.* dwelling; living;—*n.* one who dwells in a place.
- Residual** (re-zid'ū-al) *a.* left after a part is taken.
- Residuary** (re-zid'ū-ri) *a.* pertaining to or receiving the remainder.
- Residue** (rez-i-dū) *n.* remainder, or what is left.
- Residuum** (re-zid'ū-um) *n.* that which remains; residue.
- Resign** (re-zin') *v.t.* to give up in a formal manner.
- Resign** (re-zin') *v.t.* to sign again.
- Resignation** (rez-ig-nā'shun) *n.* act of resigning; quiet submission. [God.]
- Resigned** (re-zind') *a.* submissive to the will of
- Resignee** (re-zī-nē) *n.* party to whom anything is resigned. [an engagement.]
- Resile** (re-zil') *v.t.* to start back; withdraw from
- Resilience** (re-zil'i-ens) *n.* a recoil.
- Resilient** (re-zil'i-ent) *a.* leaping back. [the pine.]
- Resin** (rez'in) *n.* an inflammable substance from
- Resinous** (rez'in-us) *a.* containing resin.
- Resist** (re-zist') *v.t.* or *i.* to act in opposition to; withstand; oppose. [position.]
- Resistance** (re-zis'tans) *n.* act of resisting; op-
- Resistant** (re-zis'tant) *n.* he or that which resists.
- Resistibility** (re-zis-ti-bil'i-ti) *n.* the quality of resisting.
- Resistible** (re-zis'ti-bl) *a.* that may be resisted.
- Resistless** (re-zist'les) *a.* that cannot be withstood.
- Resoluble** (rez'u-lū-bl) *a.* that may be dissolved.
- Resolute** (rez'u-lūt) *a.* firm to one's purpose.
- Resolutely** (rez'u-lūt-li) *ad.* with steadiness and courage.
- Resolution** (rez-u-lū'shun) *n.* act of resolving; firmness of purpose; formal declaration.
- Resolvable** (re-zol'va-bl) *a.* that may be resolved.
- Resolve** (re-zolv') *v.t.* to separate component parts; analyse;—*v.i.* to determine;—*n.* fixed purpose.
- Resolvent** (re-zol'vent) *n.* that which causes solution. [or sounds.]
- Resonance** (rez'u-nans) *n.* a reverberation of sound
- Resonant** (rez'u-nant) *a.* echoing back.
- Resort** (re-zort') *v.t.* to have recourse; repair; go;—*n.* concourse of people; place of habitual meeting; recourse.
- Resound** (re-zound') *v.t.* or *i.* to sound back; echo.
- Resource** (re-sōrs') *n.* any source of aid or support; expedient;—*pl.* means of any kind; pecuniary means.
- Respect** (re-spekt') *v.t.* to regard with esteem; relate to;—*n.* regard to worth; deference; relation; reference. [of deserving respect.]
- Respectability** (re-spek-tā-bil'i-ti) *n.* the quality
- Respectable** (re-spek'tā-bl) *a.* worthy of respect.
- Respectably** (re-spek'tā-bli) *ad.* so as to merit respect.
- Respected** (re-spek'ted) *a.* held in estimation.
- Respecter** (re-spek'ter) *n.* one who respects.
- Respectful** (re-spek'tfool) *a.* full of respect.
- Respectfully** (re-spek'tfool-i) *ad.* with respect.
- Respective** (re-spek'tiv) *a.* having relation to; particular.
- Respectively** (re-spek'tiv-li) *ad.* as relating to each.
- Respirable** (re-spīr'a-bl) *a.* that may be breathed.
- Respiration** (re-spi-rā'shun) *n.* act of breathing.
- Respirator** (res-pi-rā-ter) *n.* an instrument of fine wire for covering the mouth to protect weak lungs from cold.
- Respiratory** (re-spīr'a-tu-ri, res-pi-rā-tu-ri) *a.* serving for respiration.
- Respire** (re-spīr') *v.t.* or *i.* to breathe.
- Respite** (res'pit) *n.* delay; interval of rest; suspension of punishment;—*v.t.* to suspend execution; delay.
- Resplendency** (re-splen'den-si) *n.* brilliant lustre.
- Resplendent** (re-splen'dent) *a.* bright; splendid; shining.
- Respond** (re-pond') *v.t.* to answer; reply;—*n.* a short anthem.
- Respondent** (re-spon'dent) *n.* an answerer in an action;—*a.* answering.
- Responsal** (re-spon'sal) *a.* answering to;—*n.* answer of the people to the priest.
- Response** (re-spons') *n.* an answer; reply.
- Responsibility** (re-spon-si-bil'i-ti) *n.* liability to answer or pay.
- Responsible** (re-spon'si-bl) *a.* liable to account; accountable; answerable.
- Responsibly** (re-spon'si-bli) *ad.* in a responsible manner.
- Responsions** (re-spon'shuns) *n.* the first examination at Oxford; Little-go.
- Responsive** (re-spon'siv) *a.* answering; correspondent.
- Responsory** (re-spon'su-ri) *a.* containing an answer;—*n.* an answer.
- Rest** (rest) *n.* quiet; peace; sleep; a pause; that which is left; the others; undivided profits in a bank balance;—*v.t.* to be quiet; sleep; lean on; come to an end;—*v.t.* to place on a support; quiet.
- Restaurant** (res'to-rang) *n.* an eating-house.
- Restaurateur** (res-tōr'a-ter) *n.* the keeper of an eating-house.
- Restful** (rest'fool) *a.* giving rest; being at rest.
- Restitution** (res-ti-tū'shun) *n.* act of restoring.
- Restive** (res'tiv) *a.* unwilling to go; obstinate.
- Restiveness** (res'tiv-nes) *n.* obstinate reluctance.
- Restless** (res'les) *a.* void of rest; unsettled; unquiet.
- Restlessly** (rest'les-li) *ad.* unquietly.
- Restlessness** (rest'les-nes) *n.* uneasiness of body or mind.
- Restorable** (re-stōr'a-bl) *a.* that may be restored.
- Restoration** (res-tu-rā'shun) *n.* renewal; recovery.
- Restorative** (re-stōr'a-tiv) *a.* that tends to renew;—*n.* that which restores.
- Restore** (re-stōr') *v.t.* to bring back; give back; revive; recover; resuscitate; re-establish.
- Restrain** (re-strān') *v.t.* to check; repress; hold back.
- Restraining** (re-strān'a-bl) *a.* that may be restrained.

Restraint (re-strānt') *n.* that which restrains; a hindering; check.
Restrict (re-strīkt') *v.t.* to limit; restrain; confine.
Restriction (re-strīk'tshun) *n.* limitation.
Restrictive (re-strīk'tiv) *a.* restraining.
Restricting (re-strīn'jen-si) *n.* power of contracting.
Restricting (re-strīn'jent) *a.* astringent.
Result (re-zul't) *v.i.* to follow as a consequence; issue in;—*n.* consequence; conclusion; decision.
Resultant (re-zul'tant) *a.* resulting from combination;—*n.* effect of two or more forces.
Resumable (re-zū-mā-bl) *a.* that may be resumed.
Resume (re-zūm') *v.t.* to take back or up; begin again.
Résumé (rā-zū-mā') *n.* a summing up; summary.
Resumption (re-zūm'shun) *n.* act of resuming.
Resurrection (rez-u-rek'shun) *n.* revival from the grave; the future state.
Resuscitate (re-sus'i-tāt) *v.t.* to revive. [ing.]
Resuscitation (re-sus-i-tā'shun) *n.* act of resuscitating.
Resuscitative (re-sus-i-tā'tiv) *a.* reviving.
Retail (re-tāl') *v.t.* to sell in small quantities; report, as news;—(rē'tāl) *n.* small sales.
Retailer (re-tā'ler) *n.* one who sells in small quantities.
Retain (re-tān') *v.t.* to keep in possession, or in pay.
Retainable (re-tā'na-bl) *a.* that may be retained.
Retainer (re-tā'ner) *n.* one who retains; a dependent; a fee to engage counsel.
Retake (re-tāk') *v.t.* to take again.
Retaliate (re-tal'i-āt) *v.t.* or *i.* to return like for like; repay.
Retaliation (re-tal-i-ā'shun) *n.* return of like for like.
Retalitive (re-tal-i-ā'tiv) *a.* giving like for like.
Also Retaliatory.
Retard (re-tard') *v.t.* to keep back; delay; hinder.
Retch (rech) *v.t.* to make an effort to vomit.
Retention (re-ten'shun) *n.* act of retaining memory; restraint.
Retentive (re-ten'tiv) *a.* having power to retain; tenacious.
Retentively (re-ten'tiv-li) *ad.* with a firm hold of memory. [ing.]
Retentiveness (re-ten'tiv-nes) *n.* power of retaining.
Reticence (ret'i-sens) *n.* concealment by silence.
Reticeht (ret'i-sent) *a.* concealing by silence; close; reserved.
Reticular (re-tik'ū-lar) *a.* having the form of a net.
Reticulate (re-tik'ū-lāt) *a.* made of or resembling network.
Reticulation (re-tik'ū-lā'shun) *n.* network.
Reticule (ret'i-kul) *n.* a network bag; lady's bag.
Retiform (re-ti'form) *a.* having the form of a net.
Retina (ret'i-nā) *n.* one of the coats of the eye resembling network;—*pl.* Retinæ.
Retinue (ret'i-nū) *n.* a train of attendants.
Retire (re-tir') *v.t.* or *i.* to retreat; withdraw.
Retired (re-tird') *a.* withdrawn.
Retirement (re-tir'ment) *n.* act of living in seclusion.
Retort (re-tort') *v.t.* or *i.* to throw back; return; answer sharply;—*n.* a sharp and witty reply; a chemical vessel for distillation.
Retouch (re-tuch') *v.t.* to improve by new touches.
Retrace (re-trās') *v.t.* to trace back.
Retract (re-trakt') *v.t.* or *i.* to take back; recall; recant.
Retractable (re-trak'ta-bl) *a.* that may be recalled.
Retractable (re-trak'ti-bl) *a.* that may be drawn back.
Retractile (re-trak'til) *a.* capable of being drawn back.
Retraction (re-trak'shun) *n.* recantation.
Retractive (re-trak'tiv) *a.* withdrawing.
Retreat (re-trēt') *n.* a retiring; place of privacy; shelter; withdrawal of troops; signal to withdraw;—*v.t.* or *i.* to draw back; retire.



Retort.

Retrench (re-trensh') *v.t.* or *i.* to lessen; curtail; economise.
Retrenchment (re-trensh'ment) *n.* a cutting off; reduction; inner work of a fort.
Retribute (re-trib'ut) *v.t.* to pay back.
Retribution (ret-ri-bū'shun) *n.* repayment; requital.
Retributive (re-trib'ū-tiv) *a.* rewarding or punishing.
Retrievable (re-trē'vā-bl) *a.* that may be retrieved.
Retrieve (re-trēv') *v.t.* to recover; regain.
Retrieval (re-trēv'ment) *n.* act of retrieving; retrieval.
Retriever (re-trē'ver) *n.* a kind of dog that picks up game.
Retroact (re-trō-akt') *v.i.* to act backward or in return.
Retraction (re-trō-ak'shun) *n.* action in return.
Retrocede (re'trō-sēd) *v.t.* to grant back;—*v.i.* to go back; retire.
Retrocession (re-trō-sesh'un) *n.* act of going or of ceding back.
Retroflex (re'trō-fleks) *a.* bent backward.
Retrograde (re'trō-grād, re'trō-grād) *a.* going backward;—*v.i.* to go backward.
Retrogression (re-trō-gresh'un) *n.* a going backward.
Retrospective (re-trō-gres'iv) *a.* moving backward.
Retrospect (ret'rō-spekt, re'trō-spekt) *n.* a view of things past.
Retrospection (ret-rō-spek'shun, re'trō-spek'shun) *n.* a looking back.
Retrospective (ret-rō-spek'tiv, re'trō-spek'tiv) *a.* looking back.
Retrospectively (ret-rō-spek'tiv-li, re'trō-spek'tiv-li) *ad.* by way of retrospect.
Retrovert (re'trō-vert) *v.t.* to turn back.
Return (re-tūn') *v.i.* to come or go back;—*v.t.* to send back; repay;—*n.* a going back; restitution; profit of capital or labour; official report;—*pl.* light tobacco.
Returnable (re-tūn'ā-bl) *a.* that may be returned.
Retuse (re-tūs') *a.* having a rounded end or apex in which there is a slight depression, as in certain leaves.
Reunion (re-ūn'yun) *n.* act of reuniting; a second union.
Reunite (re-ū-nit') *v.t.* or *i.* to unite things disjoined; join again after variance.
Reveal (re-vēl') *v.t.* to make known; disclose; divulge.
Revealing (re-vēl'ing) *a.* that may be revealed.
Revealer (re-vēl'er) *n.* one who reveals.
Revel (rev'el) *v.i.* to carouse;—*n.* a noisy feast.
Reveille (re-vā'yā, re-vā'yā) *n.* the morning beat of drum or sound of bugle.
Revelation (rev-e-lā'shun) *n.* act of disclosing; divine communication; the Bible; the Apocalypse.
Revelry (rev'el-ri) *n.* a carousing.
Revenge (re-venj') *v.i.* to inflict pain or injury for injury received; avenge;—*n.* act of revenging; injury inflicted; passion for retaliation.
Revengeful (re-venj'fool) *a.* disposed to revenge; vindictive.
Revengefully (re-venj'fool-i) *ad.* vindictively.
Revengeless (re-venj'les) *a.* being without revenge.
Revenger (re-ven'jer) *n.* one who revenges.
Revengeing (re-ven'jing-li) *ad.* by or with revenge.
Revenue (rev'e-nū) *n.* income of a state or an individual.
Reverberant (re-ver'ber-ant) *a.* resounding.
Reverberate (re-ver'ber-āt) *v.t.* or *i.* to resound; echo; bound back; reflect.
Reverberation (re-ver'ber-ā'shun) *n.* act of reverberating.
Reverberatory (re-ver'ber-a-tu-ri) *a.* beating back.
Revere (re-ver') *v.t.* to regard with reverence; venerate.
Reverence (rev'er-ens) *n.* veneration; respectful awe; act of obeisance; title of the clergy;—*v.t.* to revere.

Reverend (rev'er-end) *a.* deserving reverence; venerable; title of the clergy.
Reverent (rev'er-ent) *a.* that may be revered.
Reverential (rev-gr-en'shal) *a.* expressing reverence.
Reverently (rev'gr-ent-li) *ad.* in a reverent manner.
Reverie (rev'gr-i) *n.* loose, irregular train of thought.
Reversal (re-ver'sal) *n.* change to the opposite; overthrowing or annulling.
Revers (rē-ver') *n.* that part of a garment which is folded over in order to show the inside, as the lapel of a coat.
Reverse (re-ver's) *v.t.* to change from one position to the opposite; make void; revoke; subvert; —*n.* back or opposite side; change of fortune; —*a.* turned backward.
Reversible (re-ver's-les) *a.* not to be reversed.
Reversible (re-ver's-i-bl) *a.* that may be reversed.
Reversion (re-ver'shun) *n.* the return of an estate to the grantor or his heirs; future succession.
Reversionary (re-ver'shun-ār-i) *a.* that is to be enjoyed in succession.
Reversioner (re-ver'shun-gr) *n.* one entitled to a reversion.
Revert (re-vert') *v.t.* or *i.* to turn back; reverse; fall back; return to; —*n.* recurrence.
Revertible (re-vert'i-bl) *a.* that may revert.
Review (re-vū') *v.t.* to consider again; revise; inspect; —*n.* careful examination; inspection of troops; a periodical containing essays and critical notices.
Reviewer (re-vū'er) *n.* one who reviews.
Revigorate (re-vig'ur-āt) *v.t.* to add new strength to.
Reville (re-vil') *v.t.* to treat with abusive language.
Reviler (re-vil'er) *n.* one who reviles.
Revise (re-viz') *v.t.* to examine with care for correction; —*n.* a second proof-sheet.
Reviser (re-vi'zer) *n.* one who revises.
Revision (re-vizh'un) *n.* act of revising or reviewing.
Revisional (re-vizh'un-al) *a.* containing revision.
Revisit (rē-viz'it) *v.t.* to visit again.
Revival (re-vi'val) *n.* return to life; a religious awakening.
Revivalist (re-vi'val-ist) *n.* one who promotes revivals.
Revice (re-viv') *v.t.* to restore or bring to life; —*v.t.* to recover life and vigour.
Revivification (rē-viv-i-fi-kā'shun) *n.* act of returning to life.
Revivify (rē-viv'i-fi) *v.t.* to recall to life.
Reviviscent (rē-vi-vi'sent) *a.* restoring to life or action.
Revocable (rev'u-kā-bl) *a.* that may be recalled.
Revocation (rev-u-kā'shun) *n.* act of recalling; repeal.
Revoke (re-vūk') *v.t.* to recall or repeal; —*v.t.* to renounce or not follow suit.
Revolt (re-vōlt') *v.t.* or *i.* to turn away; renounce allegiance; shock; —*n.* renunciation of allegiance; rebellion.
Revolution (rev-u-lū'shun) *n.* motion round a centre; a radical change in the government of a country.
Revolutionary (rev-u-lū'shun-ār-i) *a.* producing great and sudden change.
Revolutionise (rev-u-lū'shun-iz) *v.t.* to effect a radical change in government or principles.
Revolutionist (rev-u-lū'shun-ist) *n.* one who favours a revolution.
Revolve (re-volv') *v.t.* to move round; —*v.t.* to turn in the mind.
Revolvency (rev-ol'ven-si) *n.* the act or state of revolving.
Revolver (re-vol'ver) *n.* a pistol, the barrel of which revolves.
Revolusion (re-vul'shun) *n.* act of drawing or turning back; marked repugnance or hatred.
Revulsive (re-vul'siv) *a.* having the power of revulsion.

Reward (re-wawrd') *v.t.* to recompense; requite; —*n.* compensation; pay.
Rewardable (re-wawrd-ā-bl) *a.* deserving to be rewarded.
Rewarder (re-wawrd'er) *n.* one who recompenses.
Rewrite (re-rit') *v.t.* to write a second time or again.
Reynard (rē'nard, ren'ard) *n.* a fox.
Rhabdomancy (rab'du-man-si) *n.* divination by rods.
Rhadamantine (rad-ā-man'tin) *a.* judicially severe; inflexible.
Rhapsodical (rap-sod'i-kal) *a.* consisting in rhapsody; unconnected.
Rhapsodist (rap'su-dist) *n.* one who writes or sings rhapsodies.
Rhapsody (rap'su-di) *n.* an unconnected writing or discourse.
Rhematic (re-mat'ik) *a.* (1) pertaining to primitive modes of expression. (2) Pertaining to that period in the history of the evolution of mankind during which expressions were coined for the most necessary ideas, such as household words, pronouns, prepositions, and numerals.
Rhenish (ren'ish) *a.* pertaining to the River Rhine.
Rhetoric (ret'u-rik) *n.* the art of speaking with propriety, elegance, and force.
Rhetorician (ret-u-rish'an) *n.* one who teaches rhetoric; a practised or artificial orator.
Rheum (rōom) *n.* a thin fluid secreted by the glands.
Rheumatic (rōo-mat'ik) *a.* affected with rheumatism.
Rheumatism (rōo'ma-tizm) *n.* a painful disease of the joints and muscles.
Rheumy (rōo'mi) *a.* full of rheum.
Rhinal (ri'nal) *a.* pertaining to the nose.
Rhinalgia (ri-nal'ji-ā) *n.* neuralgic pains in the nose.
Rhinologist (ri-nol'ō-jist) *n.* a medical man who specialises in diseases of the nose.
Rhinology (ri-nol'ō-ji) *n.* knowledge of the nose.
Rhinopharyngitis (ri-nō-far-in-jit'is) *n.* inflammation of the mucous membrane of the nose.
Rhizic (ri'zik) *a.* pertaining to the root of an equation.
Rhododendron (rō-du-den'dron) *n.* an evergreen shrub having brilliant rose-like flowers.
Rhomb (rom) *n.* a figure of four equal sides, but unequal angles.
Rhombic (rom'bik) *a.* having the figure of a rhomb.
Rhomboid (rom'boid) *n.* a figure like a rhomb, having only the opposite sides equal.
Rhomboidal (rom-boi'dal) *a.* having the form of a rhomboid.
Rhubarb (rōo'bārb) *n.* a plant—its stalk is used in cookery, its roots as a cathartic.
Rhyme (rim) *v.t.* to accord in sounds; —*v.t.* to turn into rhyme; —*n.* correspondence of sounds at the end of verses.
Rhymer (ri'mer) *n.* one who makes rhymes.
Rhythm (rithm) *n.* flow and proportion of sounds in verse; two verses that rhyme; periodical accent; metre.
Rhythmical (rith'mi-kal) *a.* pertaining to rhythm or metre.
Rib (rib) *n.* a bone in the side; a strengthening piece of timber in a ship; a vein; narrow strip; —*v.t.* to furnish with ribs; form with rising lines.
Ribald (rib'ald) *n.* a low, vulgar fellow; —*a.* low; base.
Ribaldry (rib'al-dri) *n.* vulgar language.
Riband. See **Ribbon**.
Ribbed (ribd) *a.* furnished with ribs.
Ribbon (rib'un) *n.* a fillet of silk; —*v.t.* to adorn with ribbons.
Rice (ris) *n.* an esculent grain.
Rich (rich) *a.* opulent; valuable; sumptuous; fertile; bright.
Riches (rich'es) *n.pl.* wealth.



Rhomb.

Richly (rich'li) *ad.* abundantly.
Richness (rich'nes) *n.* wealth; fertility.
Rick (rik) *n.* a long pile of hay or grain or straw.
Rickets (rik'ets) *n. pl.* a disease of children.
Rickety (rik'e-ti) *a.* affected with rickets.
Ricochet (rik'ú-shá, rik'ú-shet) *v.t.* to fire guns so as to cause balls to rebound from one point to another;—*n.* rebound of a ball; skip of a flat stone on water.
Rid (rid) *v.t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* **Rid**] to free; clear; drive away; disencumber.
Riddance (rid'ans) *n.* a clearing away.
Riddle (rid'l) *n.* a grain sifter;—*v.t.* to separate, as grain from the chaff, with a riddle;—*n.* an enigma;—*v.t.* to solve; to speak in riddles.
Ride (rid) *v.t.* [*pret.* **Rode**; *pp.* **Rid**, **Ridden**] to be carried on horseback, or in a vehicle;—*n.* an excursion on horseback.
Rider (ri'der) *n.* one who rides; an additional clause to a bill.
Ridge (rij) *n.* top of the back; a long elevation of land; strip thrown up by the plough;—*v.t.* to form into ridges.
Ridicule (rid'i-kül) *n.* laughter with contempt;—*v.t.* to laugh at or expose to laughter; mock; deride.
Ridiculous (ri-dik'ú-lus) *a.* deserving ridicule.
Riding (ri'ding) *a.* used to or suitable for travel;—*n.* act of one who rides; road; district; one of the three divisions of Yorkshire.
Riding-habit (ri'ding-hab-it) *n.* long cloth skirt worn by ladies on horseback.
Riding-master (ri'ding-mas-ter) *n.* instructor in the art of riding.
Rife (rif) *a.* prevalent; abundant.
Rifeness (rif'nes) *n.* frequency; prevalence.
Riffraff (rif'raf) *n.* sweepings; refuse.
Rifle (ri'fl) *n.* a gun with grooved bore;—*v.t.* to rob; plunder.
Rifleman (ri'fl-man) *n.* one armed with a rifle.
Rifler (ri'fler) *n.* a robber; a plunderer.
Rift (rift) *n.* a cleft; a fissure;—*v.t.* to rive; cleave.
Rifty (rif'ti) *a.* having fissures.
Rig (rig) *v.t.* to fit with rigging; dress; clothe.
Rigger (rig'er) *n.* one who fits a ship with tackling.
Rigging (rig'ing) *n.* the ropes of a ship.
Right (rit) *a.* straight; correct; opposed to left; direct; true; just; proper; containing 90 degrees;—*n.* justice; just claim; property; privilege; side opposed to left;—*ad.* in a straight line; according to rule;—*v.t.* to do justice to;—*v.i.* to take a proper position.
Right-angle (rit'ang-gl) *n.* an angle of 90 degrees.
Righteous (rit'yus) *a.* just; religious; virtuous; merited; equitable.
Righteously (rit'yus-li) *ad.* justly; honestly; religiously.
Righteousness (rit'yus-nes) *n.* justice; virtue; holiness; equity.
Rightful (rit'fool) *a.* having a right. **Right-angle.**
Rightfully (rit'fool-i) *ad.* according to right.
Rightly (rit'li) *ad.* properly; justly.
Rigid (rij'id) *a.* difficult to bend; strict; exact; severe.
Rigidity (ri-jid'i-ti) *n.* strictness; stiffness.
Rigidly (rij'id-li) *ad.* exactly; severely.
Rigmarole (rig'mä-röl) *n.* confused or nonsensical talk.
Rigour (rig'ur) *n.* strictness; severity; stiffness; chilliness.
Rigorous (rig'ur-us) *a.* strict; severe.
Rigorously (rig'ur-us-li) *ad.* strictly.
Rill (ril) *n.* a small brook.
Rim (rim) *n.* a border; edge;—*v.t.* to put on a rim.
Rime (rim) *n.* hoar-frost; a chink.
Rind (rind) *n.* skin, bark, or outer coat.
Ring (ring) *n.* a circular thing;—*n.* a metallic sound;—*v.t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* **Rung**] to cause to sound;—*v.i.* to sound.
Ring-bolt (ring'bolt) *n.* a ring through the head of a bolt.

Ringleader (ring'léd-er) *n.* the leader of a lawless association.
Ringlet (ring'let) *n.* a curl of hair.
Rinse (rins) *v.t.* to cleanse by agitating in the water.
Riot (ri'ut) *n.* uproar; tumult;—*v.i.* to make an uproar; revel.
Rioter (ri'ut-er) *n.* one who joins in a riot.
Riotous (ri'ut-us) *a.* disposed to riot.
Riotously (ri'ut-us-li) *ad.* in a riotous manner.
Riotousness (ri'ut-us-nes) *n.* state or quality of being riotous.
Rip (rip) *v.t.* to cut out or tear asunder; take out;—*n.* a tear; a rent.
Riparian (ri-pä'ri-an) *a.* belonging to the bank of a river.
Ripe (rip) *a.* perfect in growth; fit; ready; plump; ruddy.
Ripely (rip'li) *ad.* maturely.
Ripen (ri'pn) *v.t.* to mature; prepare;—*v.i.* to grow ripe.
Ripeness (rip'nes) *n.* maturity; perfection.
Ripper (rip'er) *n.* one who rips or cuts up.
Ripple (rip'l) *v.t.* or *i.* to fret on the surface; curl;—*n.* a little wave or undulation;—*v.t.* to separate the seed from flax.
Rippling (rip'ling) *n.* noise of water agitated.
Rise (riz) *v.t.* [*pret.* **Rose**; *pp.* **Risen**] to get up; spring; grow; increase; amount; adjourn.
Rise (riz) *n.* act of rising; ascent; origin.
Risen (ri'zn) *pp.* ascended.
Riser (ri'zer) *n.* one who rises.
Risibility (riz-i-bil'i-ti) *n.* inclination to laughter.
Risible (riz-i-bl) *a.* exciting laughter.
Rising (ri'zing) *n.* act of getting up; insurrection; adjournment; resurrection.
Risk (risk) *n.* hazard; danger; peril;—*v.t.* to expose to danger or loss.
Rite (rit) *n.* a ceremonial observance.
Ritual (rit'ü-äl) *n.* a book of rites;—*a.* according to rites.
Ritualism (rit'ü-äl-izm) *n.* system of forms and rites.
Rival (ri'val) *n.* one in pursuit of the same object as another; competitor;—*a.* standing in competition;—*v.t.* compete with; try to excel; emulate.
Rivalry (ri'val-ri) *n.* strife for superiority; competition.
Rive (riv) *v.t.* [*pret.* **Rived**; *pp.* **Riven**] to split.
Riven (riv'n) *pp.* of Rive.
River (riv'er) *n.* a large stream.
Rivet (riv'et) *v.t.* to fasten with rivets; clinch;—*n.* a pin clinched.
Rivulet (riv'ü-let) *n.* a small stream.
Roach (röch) *n.* a fresh-water silvery fish.
Road (röd) *n.* a public way for travelling; a place where ships ride at anchor.
Roadstead (röd'sted) *n.* a place where ships can anchor.
Roadster (röd'ster) *n.* a vessel at anchor in the bay; a horse fitted for the road.
Roam (röm) *v.t.* to rove; ramble.
Roamer (röm'er) *n.* one who roams.
Roan (rön) *a.* of a dark colour variegated with spots;—*n.* a roan colour; a roan horse; dressed sheep's skin.
Roar (rör) *v.t.* to make a loud noise; cry aloud; bawl;—*n.* cry of a beast; loud sound; outcry; peal.
Roaring (rör'ing) *n.* a loud noise; a disease in breathing among horses.
Roast (röst) *v.t.* to cook before a fire;—*n.* that which is roasted.
Roaster (rös'ter) *n.* a contrivance for roasting.
Roasting (rös'ting) *n.* act of roasting.
Rob (rob) *v.t.* to take property without the owner's consent; plunder; steal.
Robber (rob'er) *n.* one who robs.
Robbery (rob'er-i) *n.* a taking of property without consent.
Robe (rüb) *n.* a long gown;—*v.t.* to invest with a robe.

Robust (rō-bust') *a.* strong; healthy.

Robustness (rō-bust'nes) *n.* great and hearty strength.

Rochet (roch'et) *n.* a linen habit worn by bishops.

Rock (rok) *n.* a large mass of stone;—*v.t.* or *i.* to move from side to side.

Rock-alum (rok'al-um) *n.* pure alum.

Rockier (rok'er) *n.* one or that which rocks.

Rocket (rok'et) *n.* a projectile firework.

Rockiness (rok'i-nes) *n.* abundance of rocks.

Rock-crystal (rok'kris-tal) *n.* pure crystals of quartz. [for growing plants.

Rockery (rok'er-i) *n.* pile of small rocks and earth

Rock-salt (rok'sawlt) *n.* salt in masses like rock.

Rocky (rok'i) *a.* full of rocks; hard. [half yards.

Rod (rod) *n.* a twig; a pole or perch; five-and-a-

Rode (rōd) *pref.* and *pp.* of *Ride*.

rodomontade (rod-u-mon-tād') *n.* empty bluster.

Roe (rō) *n.* a female of the hart; spaw.

Roebuck (rō'buk) *n.* male of the roe.

Rogation (rō-gā'shun) *n.* supplication; the litany.

Rogue (rōg) *n.* a dishonest person; knave; sly fellow. [waggery.

Roguery (rōg'er-i) *n.* knavery; dishonest tricks;

Roguish (rōg'ish) *a.* knavish; waggish.

Roil (roil) *v.t.* to make turbid by stirring; excite.

Roll (rōl) *v.t.* or *i.* to turn; revolve;—*n.* a thing rolled; a turn; a cylinder of wood, etc.; kind of bread; twist of tobacco; a list of names.

Roller (rōl'er) *n.* one who or that which rolls.

Rolling-pin (rōl'ing-pin) *n.* a round piece of wood.

Roman (rō'man) *a.* pertaining to Rome;—*n.* a native of Rome.

Romance (rō-mans') *n.* a tale of exciting adventures; a fiction;—*v.i.* to write or tell marvellous tales. [of Rome.

Romanism (rō'man-izm) *n.* tenets of the Church

Romanist (rō'man-ist) *n.* a Roman Catholic.

Romantic (rō-man'tik) *a.* wild; fanciful.

Romish (rō'mish) *a.* belonging to Rome.

Romp (romp) *n.* a rude, noisy girl;—*v.i.* to play rudely or boisterously.

Rompish (rom'pish) *a.* inclined to rough play.

Rondeau (ron'dō) *n.* a poem or musical composition in three recurring parts.

Rood (rōdd) *n.* the fourth of an acre; a crucifix.

Roof (rōof) *n.* cover of a building; vault of the mouth;—*v.t.* to cover with a roof.

Roofless (rōof'les) *a.* having no roof.

Rook (rook) *v.t.* or *i.* to cheat; rob;—*n.* a bird like a crow; a cheat.

Rookery (rook'er-i) *n.* a collection of rooks' nests; a pile of dilapidated buildings.

Rooky (rook'i) *a.* inhabited by rooks.

Room (rōom) *n.* space; extent; an apartment;—*v.t.* to lodge.

Roomily (rōo'mi-li) *ad.* with plenty of room.

Roominess (rōo'mi-nes) *n.* spaciousness.

Roomy (rōo'mi) *a.* having ample room; spacious; capacious.

Roost (rōost) *n.* a place on which birds or fowls rest;—*v.i.* to rest as a bird.

Rooster (rōost'er) *n.* male of domestic fowl.

Root (rōot) *v.t.* or *i.* to plant in earth; take root; implant deeply; sink deep; to turn up with the snout, as swine;—hence, to tear up by the root; to extirpate;—*n.* part of a plant in the earth; bottom; cause or occasion; primitive word.

Rope (rōp) *n.* a thick twisted cord;—*v.i.* to draw out in a slender string.

Ropemaker (rōp'māk'er) *n.* a maker of ropes.

Rope-walk (rōp'wawk) *n.* a place where ropes are made. [ropes.

Rope-yarn (rōp'yarn) *n.* threads to be twisted into

Ropiness (rōp'i-nes) *n.* stringiness.

Ropy (rō'pi) *a.* stringy; glutinous.

Roque-laure (rō'ke-lōr) *n.* a man's cloak.

Rorqual (ror'kwəl) *n.* a genus of large whales.

Rosary (rō'zā-ri) *n.* a string of beads used to keep count of prayers.

Rose (rōz) *n.* a plant and flower of many species.

Roseate (rō'ze-āt) *a.* full of roses; blooming.

Rosery (rōs'er-i) *n.* the part of the garden devoted to the growing of roses.

Roset (rō'zet') *n.* a red colour used by painters.

Rosetta stone (rōs-et'tā stōn) *n.* a stele of basalt found near Rosetta in 1799 by a French officer, and now in the British Museum. On it was a decree of Ptolemy V. in hieroglyphics, demotic and Greek, which opened the way for the recovery of the key to the hieroglyphic inscriptions on the monuments and tombs of Egypt.

Rosette (rō'zet') *n.* an ornament made of ribbons.

Rose-water (rōz'waw'ter) *n.* water tintured with roses by distillation. [ration.

Rosin (rōz'in) *n.* turpentine thickened by evapo-

Rosiness (rōz'i-nes) *n.* state of being rosy.

Rosiny (rōz'i-ni) *a.* partaking of rosin.

Roster (rōs'ter) *n.* a list of persons for duty.

Rostral (rōs'tral) *a.* resembling or pertaining to a beak. [speakers.

Rostrum (rōs'trum) *n.* a beak; a platform for

Rosy (rō'zi) *a.* like a rose; red as a rose.

Rot (rot) *v.t.* or *i.* to putrefy;—*n.* putrefaction; a distemper in sheep.

Rotary (rō'tar-i) *a.* turning like a wheel on an axis.

Rotate (rō'tāt) *a.* wheel-shaped;—*v.t.* or *i.* to cause to turn; revolve round an axis.

Rotation (rō-tā'shun) *n.* a turning, as a wheel; regular succession. [lowing in succession.

Rotatory (rō'tā-tur-i) *a.* turning on an axis; fol-

Rote (rōt) *n.* repetition of words by memory.

Rotten (rot'n) *a.* putrid; unsound.

Rottenness (rot'n-nes) *n.* a putrid state.

Rottenstone (rot'n-stōn) *n.* a soft stone used to clean and polish metals.

Rotund (rō-tund') *a.* round; circular. [ness.

Rotundness (rō-tund'nes) *n.* sphericity; round-

Rotunda (rō-tun'da) *n.* a building circular within and without. Also *Rotundo*.

Rouble (rōo'bl) *n.* a silver coin of Russia, equal to 2s. 10d. Also *Ruble*. [rake.

Roue (rōo'ā) *n.* a dissipated man; a fashionable

Rouge (rōuz) *n.* a red paint;—*v.t.* to tinge with rouge.

Rough (ruf) *a.* having an uneven surface; coarse.

Rough-cast (ruf'kast) *v.t.* to cover with plaster and gravel;—*n.* a rude model; plaster mixed with gravel.

Rough-draught (ruf'draft) *n.* a first drawing, sketch, or copy.

Rough-draw (ruf'draw) *v.t.* to draw coarsely.

Rough-hew (ruf'hū) *v.t.* to hew roughly; give the first form or shape.

Roughly (ruf'li) *ad.* harshly; rudely.

Roughness (ruf'nes) *a.* ruggedness.

Rough-shod (ruf'shod) *a.* having shoes armed with points; caulked.

Rouleau (rōo-lō') *n.* a little roll of coins in paper.

Roulette (rōo-let') *n.* a game of chance.

Round (round) *a.* spherical; circular;—*n.* a circle; a regular course;—*v.t.* to make round;—*v.i.* to become round;—*ad.* or *prep.* about; near.

Roundabout (roun'dā-bout) *a.* indirect; loose; encompassing.

Roundelay (roun'dē-lā) *n.* a kind of song.

Roundish (roun'dish) *a.* somewhat round.

Roundly (roun'dli) *ad.* openly; boldly.

Roundness (roun'dnes) *n.* quality of being round; sphericity.

Rouse (rouz) *v.t.* to stir; excite; wake from rest.

Rout (rout) *n.* a defeat; a multitude; fashionable assembly;—*v.t.* to put to flight.

Route (rōot) *n.* a course or way.

Routine (rōo-tēn') *n.* regular course.

Rove (rōv) *v.t.* to ramble.

Rover (rōv'gr) *n.* a wanderer; a pirate.

Row (rou) *n.* a riot.

Row (rō) *n.* a line of persons or things;—*v.t.* or *i.* to impel with oars; work at the oar;—*n.* sail in a rowing-boat.

Rowan-tree (rou'an-tre) *n.* the mountain-ash.

Rowdiness (rou'di-izm) *n.* rude or riotous conduct.

Rowel (rou'el) *n.* a little wheel; seton;—*v.t.* to insert a rowel.

Rower (rō'er) *n.* one who rows.
Rowlocks (rū'uks, rō'loks) *n. pl.* two pins between which the oars work.
Royal (roi'al) *a.* regal; kingly. [government.
Royalist (roi'al-ist) *n.* an adherent to kingly
Royalty (roi'al-ti) *n.* office, state, or character of a king.
Rub (rub) *v.t.* to wipe; clean; scour; erase;—*v.i.* to move along with pressure;—*n.* friction; difficulty; grate; jibe. [games.
Rubber (rub'er) *n.* one who rubs; contest of three
Rubbish (rub'ish) *n.* waste matter; ruins of buildings; nonsense. [coarse masonry.
Rubble (rub'l) *n.* small undressed stones used in
Rubied (rōo'bid) *a.* red as a ruby.
Rubric (rū'brik) *a.* red; placed in red letters;—*n.* directions in a prayer-book.
Ruby (rōo'bi) *n.* a gem of a red colour; a small printing type;—*a.* of a red colour;—*v.t.* to make red.
Ruck (ruk) *v.t.* to wrinkle;—*n.* a wrinkle; a heap.
Rudd (rud) *n.* a fresh-water fish. [is steered.
Rudder (rud'er) *n.* the instrument by which a ship
Ruddiness (rud'i-nes) *n.* redness.
Ruddock (rud'ok) *n.* the redbreast or robin.
Ruddy (rud'i) *a.* of a red colour.
Rude (rōod) *a.* uncivilised; rough.
Rudely (rōod'li) *ad.* roughly; harshly.
Rudeness (rōod'nes) *n.* incivility; coarseness; unskillfulness.
Rudiment (rōo'di-ment) *n.* first principle; original; element;—*pl.* first book;—*v.t.* to ground in first principles. [ments; initial.
Rudimental (rōo'di-men'tal) *a.* pertaining to ele-
Rue (rōo) *n.* a very bitter plant;—*v.t.* to lament; regret.
Rueful (rōo'fool) *a.* sorrowful.
Ruff (ruf) *n.* a plaited cloth round the neck; applauded by beating the floor or benches;—*v.t.* to trump instead of following suit.
Ruffian (ruf'i-an) *n.* a boisterous, brutal fellow; a cut-throat;—*a.* brutal; savage. [a ruffian.
Ruffianism (ruf'i-an-izm) *n.* the act or conduct of
Ruffianly (ruf'i-an-li) *a.* like a ruffian; violent.
Ruffle (ruf'l) *v.t.* to wrinkle; vex; disturb;—*v.i.* to grow rough; flutter;—*n.* a plaited article of dress; disturbance; roll of a drum. [mat.
Rug (rug) *n.* a coarse woollen cloth or coverlet; a
Rugged (rug'ed) *a.* rough; harsh; shaggy.
Ruggedly (rug'ed-li) *ad.* in a rugged manner.
Ruggedness (rug'ed-nes) *n.* roughness; unevenness of surface. [Also Rugous.
Rugose (rōo'gōs) *a.* wrinkled; full of wrinkles.
Ruin (rōo'in) *n.* overthrow; destruction; remains of buildings, etc.;—*v.t.* to destroy utterly; impoverish.
Ruin (rōo'i-nāt) *v.t.* to destroy wholly. [tion.
Ruin (rōo-i-nā'shun) *n.* total ruin or destruc-
Ruinous (rōo'i-nus) *a.* destructive; fatal.
Rule (rōol) *n.* sway; principle; standard; maxim; order; instrument for drawing lines;—*v.t.* or *i.* to govern; settle; decide; mark with lines; range or stand, as prices in the market.
Ruler (rōo'ler) *n.* one who rules; a governor; an instrument for drawing lines.
Rum (rum) *n.* a spirituous liquor distilled from molasses.

Rumble (rum'bl) *v.t.* to make a low continued noise;—*n.* a low, heavy sound; a seat for servants behind a carriage.
Rumbling (rum'bling) *n.* a low, heavy sound.
Ruminant (rōo'mi-nant) *a.* chewing the cud.
Ruminate (rōo'mi-nāt) *v.t.* to chew the cud; meditate. [ing; calm reflection.
Rumination (rōo'mi-nā'shun) *n.* act of ruminat-
Ruminator (rōo'mi-nā-ter) *n.* one who ruminates.
Rummage (rum'ij) *n.* a close search;—*v.t.* to tumble about in searching.
Rummer (rum'er) *n.* a large drinking glass.
Rumour (rōo'mur) *n.* a flying or popular report;—*v.t.* to report; circulate by report.
Rump (rump) *n.* end of the backbone; buttocks.
Rumple (rum'pl) *v.t.* to wrinkle;—*n.* a wrinkle; a fold. [fusion.
Rumpus (rum'pus) *n.* a disturbance; noisy con-
Run (run) *v.t.* or *i.* [pret. Ran or Run; pp. Run] to move with rapidity; flow; form in a mould; smuggle; melt; discharge matter; incur;—*n.* course; small stream; range of ground; distance sailed.
Runagate (run'g-gāt) *n.* a runaway; vagabond.
Runaway (run'a-wā) *n.* a fugitive; a deserter.
Rundle (run'dl) *n.* round of a ladder.
Runnel (run'el) *n.* a small brook; rivulet.
Runner (run'er) *n.* one that runs; a messenger.
Rung (rung) *n.* round of a ladder; cudgel.
Runlet (run'let) *n.* a small cask. [cabbage.
Runt (runt) *n.* a dwarfed animal; stalk or stem of
Rupée (rōo-pē) *n.* an East Indian silver coin, equal to 2s.; if of gold, 25s.
Rupture (rup'tūr) *n.* a breach; a burst; hernia;—*v.t.* to break; burst.
Rural (rōo'ral) *a.* belonging to the country.
Rush (rush) *n.* impetuous onset or flow;—*v.i.* to pass with vehemence; enter into hastily;—*n.* a kind of reed.
Rush-light (rush'lit) *n.* a candle of rush-wick.
Rushy (rush'i) *a.* abounding with rushes.
Rusk (rusk) *n.* a species of cake.
Russet (rus'et) *a.* of a reddish brown colour;—*n.* rustic dress; an apple of a russet colour.
Russia (rush'a-leru-gr) *n.* a fine soft leather highly prized for bookbinding.
Rust (rust) *n.* crust which forms on metals;—*v.i.* to gather rust;—*v.t.* to make rusty.
Rustic (rus'tik) *a.* rural;—*n.* an inhabitant of the country. [banish to the country.
Rusticate (rus'ti-kāt) *v.t.* or *i.* to reside in or
Rustication (rus-ti-kā'shun) *n.* residence in, or banishment to, the country.
Rusticity (rus-tis'i-ti) *n.* rustic manners; rudeness; simplicity.
Rustiness (rus'ti-nes) *n.* state or quality of being rusty.
Rustle (rus'l) *v.i.* to make a quick, low sound by rubbing of leaves, silk, etc.;—*n.* such a sound.
Rusty (rus'ti) *a.* covered with rust. [rusts.
Rut (rut) *n.* the track of a wheel;—*v.i.* to cut in
Ruth (rōoth) *n.* mercy; pity; tenderness.
Ruthless (rōoth'les) *a.* cruel; pitiless.
Ruthlessly (rōoth'les-li) *ad.* without pity.
Rutty (rut-i) *a.* full of ruts.
Rye (ri) *n.* a kind of grain.
Ryot (ri'ut) *n.* a renter of land in Hindustan.

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Sabaoth (sa-bā'oth) *n.* armies; hosts.
Sabbatarian (sab-a-tā'ri-an) *a.* pertaining to the Sabbath;—*n.* a strict observer of the Sabbath.
Sabbath (sab'ath) *n.* the day of religious rest; Sunday. [of labour.
Sabbathless (sab'ath-less) *a.* without intermission
Sabbatical (sa-bat'i-kal) *a.* pertaining to the Sabbath.

Sabeline (sā'bel-in) *n.* the pelt or fur of the sable;—*a.* pertaining to the sable.
Sabian (sā'bi-an) *n.* a worshipper of the sun, moon, and stars. [heavenly bodies.
Sabianism (sā'bi-an-izm) *n.* worship of the
Sable (sā'bl) *n.* an animal of the weasel kind, valued for its fur;—*a.* dark; black; made of sable.

Sabot (sā-bō') *n.* a wooden shoe worn by the peasantry in France and Belgium.

Sabotage (sā-bō'tāzh) *n.* acts of wanton and malicious mischief perpetrated by strikers.

Sabotier (sā-bō'tē-ā') *n.* one who wears sabots. A term of contempt sometimes applied to the Waldenses.

Sabotiere (sā-bō'tē-er') *n.* an ice-cream freezer used in France, in which the freezing mixture employed is composed of sodium sulphate and hydrochloric acid.

Sabre (sā'ber) *n.* a sword with abroad blade.

Sabretache (sā'ber-tash) *n.* a leathern case worn by cavalry. [sugar.]

Saccharine (sak'ā-rin) *a.* having the qualities of

Saccharometer (sak-ar-om'e-ter) *n.* an instrument to measure the amount of saccharine matter contained in a liquid.

Sacciform (sak'si-form) *a.* having the form of a sac; bulging or baggy.

Sacerdotal (sas-er-dō'tal) *a.* priestly.

Sachem (sā'chem) *n.* an Indian chief.

Sack (sak) *n.* a bag; pillage of a town; a sweet wine, sherry; canary;—*v.t.* to pillage; plunder.

Sackbut (sak'but) *n.* a species of trumpet, the forerunner of the trombone; a species of stringed instrument of the guitar type.

Sackcloth (sak'kloth) *n.* cloth for sacks.

Sackful (sak'fool) *n.* as much as a sack will hold.

Sacking (sak'ing) *n.* cloth for sacks.

Sacrament (sak'rā-ment) *n.* a religious ordinance; the Lord's Supper. [sacrament.]

Sacramental (sak-rā-men'tal) *a.* pertaining to a

Sacrarium (sak-rā-ri-um) *n.* the sanctuary; the part of a church in which the altar stands.

Sacred (sā'kred) *a.* pertaining to God or religion; holy; inviolable.

Sacredly (sā'kred-li) *ad.* religiously.

Sacredness (sā'kred-nes) *n.* state or quality of being sacred.

Sacrific (sa-krif'ik) *a.* used in sacrifice.

Sacrifice (sak'ri-fis) *v.t.* to kill and offer to God in worship; give up with loss; devote;—*n.* an offering to God; any loss incurred.

Sacrificial (sak-ri-fish'al) *a.* relating to or performing sacrifice.

Sacrilege (sak'ri-lej) *n.* violation of sacred things.

Sacrilegious (sak-ri-lē'jus) *a.* violating sacred things.

Sacrist (sā'krist) *n.* janitor; sexton.

Sacristan (sā'ris-tan) *n.* a sexton.

Sacristy (sak'ris-ti) *n.* the vestry room.

Sacrosanct (sak'ru-sangk't) *a.* holy; inviolable.

Sad (sad) *a.* sorrowful; serious; gloomy; sombre; calamitous.

Sadden (sad'n) *v.t.* or *i.* to make or become sad.

Saddle (sad'l) *n.* a seat for the back of a horse;—*v.t.* to put a saddle on; burden.

Saddlecloth (sad'l-kloth) *n.* cloth under the saddle.

Saddler (sad'ler) *n.* a maker of saddles.

Saddlery (sad'ler-i) *n.* trade of a saddler; materials or wares of a saddler.

Saddletree (sad'l-trē) *n.* the frame of a saddle.

Sadducean (sad-n-sē'an) *a.* pertaining to the Sadducees.

Sadducee (sad'n-sē) *n.* a sect of the Jews which denied the resurrection.

Sadly (sad'li) *ad.* sorrowfully.

Sadness (sad'nes) *n.* heaviness of heart.

Safe (saf) *a.* free from danger; secure;—*n.* a place to secure provisions, money, etc. [passport.]

Safeguard (sāfgard) *n.* a thing that protects; a

Safely (safli) *ad.* securely.

Safety (sāfti) *n.* freedom from danger or loss.

Safety-lamp (sāfti-lamp) *n.* a lamp covered with wire for use in mines.



Saddle.

Safety-valve (sāfti-valv) *n.* a valve by which a steam-boiler is preserved from bursting.

Saffron (sāf'run) *n.* a yellow flower;—*a.* like saffron. [stagger.]

Sag (sag) *v.t.* or *i.* to bend; load; yield; lurch;

Saga (sā'ga, sā'gā) *n.* a Scandinavian legend.

Sagacious (sa-gā'shus) *a.* quick of scent; acute; judicious. [corment.]

Sagaciously (sa-gā'shus-li) *ad.* with quick dis-

Sagacity (sa-gas'i-ti) *n.* acuteness of scent; quick discernment; practical judgment.

Sagamore (sag'ā-mōr) *n.* a North American Indian chief. [plant.]

Sage (sāj) *a.* wise; discreet;—*n.* a wise man; a

Sagely (sāj'li) *ad.* wisely; prudently.

Sagittal (sāj'i-tal) *a.* pertaining to an arrow.

Sagittarius (saj-i-tā'ri-us) *n.* the archer; one of the twelve signs. [palm.]

Sago (sā'gō) *n.* granulated juice of a species of

Sagoin (sā'gō-in) *n.* a monkey of South America.

Sahib (sā'ib) *n.* a title in India meaning master or sir.

Said (sed) *pret.* and *pp.* of Say.

Sail (sāl) *n.* a ship's canvas; a ship;—*v.t.* or *i.* to move with sails on water; navigate; set sail; fly through.

Sail-loft (sāl'loft) *n.* a room where sails are made.

Sailor (sā'ler) *n.* a seaman. [for fodder.]

Sainfoin (sān'foin) *n.* a leguminous plant used

Saint (sānt) *n.* one eminent for piety; one of the blessed; one canonised;—*v.t.* to canonise.

Sainted (sān'ted) *a.* holy; sacred.

Saintly (sānt'li) *a.* resembling a saint. [a saint.]

Sainship (sānt'ship) *n.* character or qualities of

Sake (sāk) *n.* cause; purpose; account; regard.

Saké (sak'e) *n.* an intoxicating liquor made in Japan from rice. The name is often used as a generic term for all intoxicating liquors in Japan.

Salaam (sā-lām') *n.* a word of salutation in the East;—*v.t.* to salute; to greet.

Salacious (sa-lā'shus) *a.* lustful; lewd.

Salad (sal'ad) *n.* food of raw herbs.

Salad-oil (sal'ad-oil) *n.* olive oil. [reptile.]

Salamander (sal-a-man'der) *n.* a small amphibious

Salamandrine (sal-a-man'drin) *a.* like a salamander.

Salaried (sāl'a-rid) *a.* having a salary. [wages.]

Salary (sāl'a-ri) *n.* a stated allowance for services;

Sale (sāl) *n.* act of selling; auction; demand; price.

Saleable (sāl'a-bl) *a.* fit for sale. [able.]

Saleableness (sāl'a-bl-nes) *n.* state of being sale-

Salesman (sāl'zman) *n.* one employed to sell goods.

Sallian (sāl'i-an) *a.* pertaining to a tribe of Franks who dwelt on the lower reaches of the Rhine; pertaining to the *Salli* or priests of Mars in ancient Rome, or to the hymns they sang.

Salic (sāl'ik) *a.* denoting a law which excludes females from the throne.

Sallence (sāl'i-ens) *n.* prominence; forwardness.

Sallient (sāl'i-ent) *a.* shooting forth; projecting; prominent. [salt.]

Salifiable (sāl'i-fi-a-bl) *a.* capable of becoming a

Salify (sāl'i-fi) *v.t.* to form into a neutral salt.

Saline (sāl-in', sāl-in') *a.* salt; consisting of salt;—*n.* a salt spring. [spittle.]

Saliva (sāl'i-vā) *n.* the fluid secreted in the mouth;

Salivary (sāl'i-vā-ri) *a.* secreting saliva, as the glands. [charge of saliva.]

Salivate (sāl'i-vāt) *v.t.* to excite an unusual dis-

Salivation (sāl-i-vā'shun) *n.* the act of secreting saliva; pyalism. [willow.]

Sallow (sāl'ō) *a.* yellow and pale;—*n.* a kind of

Sallowness (sāl'ō-nes) *n.* paleness tinged with yellow.

Sally (sāl'i) *n.* a sudden eruption of troops; out-

Sally (sāl'i) *v.t.* to rush out;—*v.t.* to rush out suddenly. [troops sally.]

Sally-port (sāl'i-pōrt) *n.* a gate through which

Salmagundi (sal-mā-gun'di) *n.* chopped meat and seasonings. [for food.]

Salmon (sam'un) *n.* a large fish highly valued

Salmon-trout (sam'un-trout) *n.* a trout resembling the salmon in colour; sea-trout.

Saloon (sa-lóon') *n.* a spacious hall. [root.]

Salsify (sal'si-fi) *n.* a meadow plant with an edible

Salt (sawlt) *n.* a substance used for seasoning;—*v.t.* to sprinkle with salt.

Saltation (sal-tá-shun) *n.* act of leaping.

Saltatory (sal'ta-tu-ri) *a.* for leaping or dancing.

Saltigrade (sal'ti-grád) *a.* formed for leaping.

Saltire (sal'tér) *n.* in Heraldry, an ordinary formed by the union of a bend and a bend sinister, as in St. Andrew's cross.

Saltish (sawlt'ish) *a.* somewhat salt.

Saltiness (sawlt'nes) *n.* taste of salt.

Saltpetre (sawlt-pé'ter) *n.* a mineral salt composed of nitric acid and potash.

Salubrious (sa-lú'bri-us) *a.* healthful.

Salubrity (sa-lú'bri-ti) *n.* healthfulness.

Salutary (sal'ú-tá-ri) *a.* promoting health or safety. [greeting.]

Salutation (sal-ú-tá-shun) *n.* act of saluting;

Salutatory (sa-lú'ta-tu-ri) *a.* containing or expressing welcome.

Salute (sa-lút') *v.t.* to greet; kiss; honour;—*n.* act of saluting; a kiss; discharge of cannon.

Salvable (sal'va-bl) *a.* capable of being saved.

Salvage (sal'vij) *n.* reward for saving goods.

Salvation (sal-vá'shun) *n.* preservation from eternal misery; deliverance.

Salvation Army (sal-vá'shun ár'mi) *n.* a quasi-military organisation for the revival of religion.

Salve (salv, sáv) *n.* a substance for covering sores; remedy. [something on.]

Salver (sal'vgr) *n.* a piece of plate to present

Salvo (sal'vó) *n.* an exception; military or naval salute with guns. [at sea.]

Salvor (sal'vgr) *n.* one who saves a ship or cargo

Samaritan (sa-mar'it-an) *n.* an inhabitant of Samaria; the language of Samaria; a charitable person;—*a.* pertaining to Samaria or its people.

Sambo (sam'bó) *n.* the offspring of a black person and a mulatto. [mentioned before.]

Same (sám) *a.* identical; not different or other;

Sameness (sám'nes) *n.* entire likeness.

Samiel (sá'mi-el) *n.* a destructive wind in Arabia.

Samite (sam'it) *n.* a rich silk fabric worn in the Middle Ages.

Samovar (sam'ó-vár) *n.* a copper tea-urn used in Russia. It is heated by charcoal in a tube which extends from top to bottom of the vessel.

Sampán (sam'pán) *n.* a Chinese river-boat.

Sample (sam'pl) *n.* a specimen.

Sampler (sam'pler) *n.* a pattern of work; one who makes up samples.

Samurai (sam'óo-ri) *n.* a member of the old military aristocracy in Japan; a military retainer.

Sanatory (san'á-tu-ri) *a.* adapted to cure; healing.

Sanbenito (san-ben'é-tó) *n.* a garment figured with flames, evil spirits, etc., worn at autos da fe by victims of the Inquisition.

Sanctification (sangk-ti-fi-ká'shun) *n.* act of sanctifying. [the Holy Spirit.]

Sanctifier (sangk'ti-fi-gr) *n.* one who sanctifies;

Sanctify (sangk'ti-fi) *v.t.* to make holy; secure from violation. [holy; saintly; devout.]

Sanctimonious (sangk-ti-mó'ni-us) *a.* appearing

Sanction (sangk'shun) *n.* that which confirms; ratification;—*v.t.* to ratify; give validity to; authorise.

Sanctity (sangk'ti-ti) *n.* holiness; purity.

Sanctuary (sangk'tú-á-ri) *n.* a sacred place; house of worship; place of refuge. [room.]

Sanctum (sangk'tum) *n.* a sacred place; private

Sand (sand) *n.* particles of stony matter;—*v.t.* to sprinkle with sand.

Sandal (san'dal) *n.* a loose shoe.

Sandalwood (san'dal-wood) *n.* wood of a low tree remarkable for its fragrance.

Sand-glass (sand'glas) *n.* an instrument for measuring time by the running of sand.

Sandiness (san'di-nes) *n.* a state of being sandy.

Sandstone (sand'ston) *n.* a stone composed of consolidated sand.

Sandwich (sand'wich) *n.* pieces of bread and butter with a thin slice of ham or salted meat between them, said to have been a favourite dish of the Earl of Sandwich, who died 1792.

Sandy (san'di) *a.* full of sand.

Sane (sán) *a.* sound in mind; whole.

Sangar (sang'gar) *n.* a breastwork made of stone, and used as cover by soldiers.

Sangaree (sang'gá-ré) *n.* a beverage of spiced wine and water.

Sangfroid (sang'frwaw') *n.* coolness; indifference.

Sanguinary (sang'gwi-na-ri) *a.* bloody; cruel.

Sanguine (sang'gwin) *a.* full of blood; red; hopeful; confident.

Sanguinely (sang'gwin-li) *ad.* with confidence.

Sanguineous (sang'gwin'e-us) *a.* abounding with blood. [of Jewish elders.]

Sanhedrim (san'he-drím) *n.* the supreme council

Sanicle (san'í-ki) *n.* a plant of several species used for healing. [wound.]

Sanies (sá'ni-ez) *n.* a thin acrid matter from a

Sanitary (san'í-tá-ri) *a.* pertaining to, or designed to promote, health. [its application.]

Sanitation (san'í-tá'shun) *n.* sanitary science and

Sanity (san'í-ti) *n.* soundness of mind or body.

Sank (sangk) *pret.* of Sink.

Sans-culotte (sanz-kóó-lot') *n.* *lit.* a man without breeches; first applied by the French aristocrats to those who began the Revolution in 1789; a revolutionary; a Jacobin; a revolutionary anarchist; a communist.

Sans-culottism (sanz-kóó-lot'izm) *n.* extreme republicanism. [Hindustan.]

Sanskrit (san'skrit) *n.* the ancient language of

Sap (sap) *n.* vital juice of plants;—*v.t.* or *i.* to undermine; subvert by digging.

Sapid (sap'id) *a.* well tasted; savoury.

Sapidity (sa-pid'í-ti) *n.* taste; savour; savouriness. Also Sapidness.

Sapience (sá'pi-ens) *n.* wisdom.

Sapient (sá'pi-ent) *a.* wise; sagacious.

Sapling (sap'ling) *n.* a young tree.

Saponaceous (sap-u-ná'shus) *a.* having the qualities of soap.

Saponify (sa-pón'í-fi) *v.t.* to convert into soap.

Sapper (sap'gr) *n.* one who saps.

Sapphic (sá'fik) *a.* pertaining to Sappho, the poetess, or a kind of verse invented by her.

Sapphire (sa'fir) *n.* a precious stone.

Sappiness (sap'í-nes) *n.* juiciness; succulence.

Sappy (sap'í) *a.* full of sap; juicy.

Saraband (sar'a-band) *n.* (1) a stately Moorish dance, originally for solo performance with a sung accompaniment, but later used as a country dance. (2) Music for this dance, or a composition written in its triple time.

Saracen (sar'a-sen) *n.* a Moslem enemy of the mediæval Christians; a member of any people against whom the Crusaders waged war; originally one of the nomad Arab tribes of the Syrian desert, who made periodic raids upon the boundaries of the Roman Empire.

Sarcasm (sár'kazm) *n.* a bitter sneer; satirical remark. [severe.]

Sarcastic (sár-kas'tík) *a.* scornfully satirical or

Sarcastically (sár-kas'ti-kál-i) *ad.* in a sarcastic manner.

Saracenet (sars'net) *n.* a thin silk.

Sarcophagus (sár-kof'a-gus) *a.* flesh-eating.

Sarcophagus (sár-kof'a-gus) *n.* a stone coffin.

Sarcophilus (sár-kof'í-lus) *n.* a genus of carnivorous marsupials, among which is the Tasmanian Devil.

Sardine (sár'dén) *n.* a small fish of the herring family; a precious stone.

Sardonic (sár-don'ík) *a.* denoting a kind of forced, heartless, and bitter laughter or smile.

Sardonyx (sár-don'iks) *n.* a precious stone of a reddish-yellow colour. [used in medicine.]

Sarsaparilla (sár-sa-pa-rí-la) *n.* a twining shrub

Sarsenet (sars'net) *n.* thin fine silk, used for ladies' dresses, and also for lining. [frame.]

Sash (sash) *n.* an ornamental silk band; a window-

Sassafras (sas'a-fras) *n.* a kind of laurel, the wood of which is pungent and aromatic.

Sat (sat) *pref.* of Sit.

Satan (sa'tan) *n.* the great adversary.

Satanic (sa-tan'ik) *a.* having the qualities of Satan; very wicked.

Satchel (sach'el) *n.* a small bag used for books by schoolboys. Also **Sachel** [cotton.

Sateen (sa-tēn') *n.* a glossy fabric of wool or

Sate (sāt) *v.t.* to satisfy; glut; fill.

Satellite (sat'e-lit) *n.* a small planet revolving round a larger; an obsequious attendant.

Satiate (sā'shi-āt) *v.t.* to fill or gratify to the utmost; glut;—*a.* filled to satiety. [pleasure.

Satiety (sa-ti'e-ti) *n.* fullness beyond desire or

Satin (sat'in) *n.* a glossy, close-woven silk.

Satinet (sat-i-net') *n.* a thin sort of satin; a woollen and cotton fabric.

Satiny (sat'i-ni) *a.* like or made of satin.

Satire (sat'ir) *n.* a discourse or poem exposing vice or folly; bitter invective or ridicule.

Satirical (sa-tir'i-kal) *a.* conveying satire; sarcastic.

Satirically (sa-tir'i-kal-i) *ad.* with satire.

Satirise (sat'i-riz) *v.t.* to expose by satire.

Satirist (sat'i-rist) *n.* one who writes satire.

Satisfaction (sat-is-fak'shun) *n.* state of being satisfied; that which satisfies. [content.

Satisfactorily (sat-is-fak'tu-ri-li) *ad.* so as to give

Satisfactory (sat-is-fak'tu-ri) *a.* giving content; making amends.

Satisfiable (sat'is-fi-a-bl) *a.* that may be satisfied.

Satisfier (sat'is-fi-er) *n.* that which makes satisfaction.

Satisfy (sat'is-fi) *v.t.* or *i.* to supply or please fully; discharge; convince; give content; atone.

Satrap (sat'rap, sā'trap) *n.* the ruler of a province.

Saturable (sat'ū-ra-bl) *a.* that can be saturated.

Saturate (sat'ū-rāt) *v.t.* to fill to the full.

Saturation (sat-ū-rā'shun) *n.* state of being filled.

Saturday (sat'ur-dā) *n.* the last day of the week.

Saturn (sat'urn) *n.* a remote planet.

Saturnalia (sat-urn'ā-li-a) *n.pl.* festival of Saturn; unrestrained revelry.

Saturnalian (sat-urn'ā-li-an) *a.* dissolute.

Saturnine (sat'ur-nin) *a.* grave; gloomy; dull.

Satyr (sat'er, sā'ter) *n.* a fabulous sylvan deity—half man, half goat.

Sauce (saws) *n.* something eaten with food to improve its relish; impudent language;—*v.t.* to apply sauce to; speak impudently to.

Saucepan (saws'pan) *n.* a stewing pan.

Saucer (saw'ser) *n.* a vessel for a tea-cup.

Saucily (saw'si-li) *ad.* pertly.

Saucy (saw'si) *a.* pert; impudent.

Saunter (san'ter) *v.i.* to wander idly;—*n.* a stroll; place for sauntering.

Saunterer (san'ter-er) *n.* one who wanders.

Saurian (saw'ri-an) *n.* a reptile covered with scales, as the lizard;—*a.* belonging to the saurians. [into a skin.

Sausage (saw'sij) *n.* a roll of minced meat stuffed

Sauterne (sō-tern') *n.* a French wine light in colour.

Savable (sā'va-bl) *a.* that can be saved.

Savage (sav'ij) *a.* wild; uncivilised; cruel;—*n.* a wild person; brutal person; barbarian.

Savagely (sav'ij-li) *ad.* barbarously.

Savageness (sav'ij-nes) *n.* state or quality of being savage. [learning.

Savant (sav'ong, sa-váng') *n.* a man of science or

Save (sāv) *v.t.* to preserve; rescue; reserve; spare;—*v.i.* be economical;—*prep.* except.

Saveloy (sav'e-loi) *n.* a highly-seasoned sausage of pork.

Saver (sā'ver) *n.* one who saves.

Saving (sā'ving) *a.* frugal; incurring no loss; effecting salvation;—*n.* money saved; economy;—*prep.* excepting.

Savingly (sā'ving-li) *ad.* economically.

Saviour (sāv'yur) *n.* one who preserves; Christ; the Redeemer.

Savory (sā'vur-i) *n.* an aromatic kitchen herb.

Savour (sā'vur) *n.* taste; odour; flavour; relish;—*v.t.* to have a taste or smell;—*v.t.* to taste; like.

Savouriness (sā'vur-i-nes) *n.* pleasing taste or smell.

Savourless (sā'vur-less) *a.* wanting taste.

Savory (sā'vur-i) *a.* pleasing to the taste or smell.

Savoy (sa-voi') *n.* a variety of cabbage for winter use.

Saw (saw) *n.* an instrument to cut wood;—*v.t.* or *i.* [pret. Sawed; pp. Sawed, Sawn] to divide with a saw;—*n.* a proverb.

Sawdust (saw'dust) *n.* small fragments of wood made by the attrition of the saw.

Saw-pit (saw'pit) *n.* a place for sawing timber.

Sawyer (saw'yer) *n.* one whose occupation is to saw wood, etc. [the language of the Saxons.

Saxon (sak'sn) *a.* pertaining to the Saxons;—*n.* utter; affirm; recite. [maxim.

Saying (sā'ing) *n.* something said; expression;

Scab (skab) *n.* the dark crust that forms over a sore; a disease, resembling mange, in sheep; a term applied to a non-union labourer, or to one who either refuses to take part in a strike or takes the place of a man who is on strike;—*v.t.* to cicatrise; to form a new surface beneath a crust.

Scabbard (skab'ard) *n.* sheath of a sword.

Scabbed (skab'ed, skabd) *a.* covered with scabs; paltry.

Scabby (skab'i) *a.* full of scabs.

Scabious (skā'bi-us) *a.* consisting of scabs.

Scabrous (skā'brus, skab'rus) *a.* rough; rugged.

Scaffold (skaf'uld) *n.* a staging for workmen; a stage for the execution of a criminal.

Scaffolding (skaf'ul-ding) *n.* temporary frames or supports. [bling marble.

Scagliola (skal-yō'la) *n.* a species of stucco resembling

Scalable (skā'la-bl) *a.* that may be scaled.

Scalade (ska-lād') *n.* storm of a fortress with ladders.

Scald (skawld) *v.t.* to burn by a hot liquid;—*n.* a burn; scurf on the head; a Scandinavian poet.

Scale (skāl) *n.* a thin plate covering a fish or reptile; a ladder; a series of steps or tones; the dish of a balance;—*v.t.* to deprive of scales; to peel; to mount on ladders; clamber up; to weigh;—*v.i.* to come off. [unequal.

Scalene (ska-lēn') *a.* having three sides and angles

Scaliness (skā'li-nes) *n.* quality of being scaly.

Scall (skawl) *n.* scurf; leprosy.

Scallop (skal'up) *n.* a genus of shell-fish; a curved indentation on the edge;—*v.t.* to cut into segments or scallops.

Scalp (skalp) *n.* skin of the top of the head;—*v.t.* to take off the scalp.

Scalpel (skal'pel) *n.* a surgeon's knife.

Scalper (skal'per) *n.* a surgical instrument for scraping bones.

Scaly (skā'li) *a.* full of scales; rough.

Scammony (skam'u-ni) *n.* a plant of the convolvulus family, used as a cathartic.

Scamp (skamp) *n.* a knavish fellow;—*v.t.* to do work perfunctorily. [hurry.

Scamper (skam'per) *v.i.* to run with speed or

Scan (skan) *v.t.* to examine closely; count the poetic feet. [tory speech.

Scandal (skan'dal) *n.* offence; disgrace; defama-

Scandalise (skan'da-liz) *v.t.* to offend; shock; disgrace. [tory.

Scandalous (skan'da-lus) *a.* disgraceful; defama-

Scandalously (skan'da-lus-li) *ad.* disgracefully; shamefully.

Scandent (skan'dent) *a.* climbing.

Scanning (skan'ing) *n.* act of resolving a verse into its component feet.

Scansion (skan'shun) *n.* the act of scanning.

Scansorial (skan-shō'ri-al) *a.* adapted to climbing.



Scallop.

Scant (skant) *v.t.* to limit; straiten; restrain; —*a.* not full; —*ad.* not quite.
Scantly (skan'ti-li) *ad.* sparingly; narrowly.
Scantiness (skan'ti-nes) *n.* want of fullness or sufficiency. [into thin pieces.]
Scantle (skan'tli) *v.i.* to be deficient; —*v.t.* to divide
Scantling (skant'ling) *n.* a small piece or quantity; narrow piece of timber.
Scanty (skan'ti) *a.* narrow; small; bare; hardly sufficient.
Scape (skap) *n.* a stem bearing the fructification without leaves. [misdeeds of others.]
Scapagoat (skap'gōt) *n.* one who suffers for the
Scaphism (skaf'izm) *n.* a punishment in Persia, in which the victim, after being placed in a hollow tree, was smeared over with honey so that wasps, bees, and flies might be attracted to him and torment him to death.
Scapula (skap'u-la) *n.* the shoulder-bone.
Scapular (skap'u-lar) *a.* belonging to the shoulder or the scapula. [—*v.t.* to mark with a scar.]
Scar (shār) *n.* mark of a wound or sore; blemish;
Scaramouch (skar'a-mowch) *n.* a buffoon; a cowardly braggart.
Scarce (skārs) *a.* uncommon; rare.
Scarcely (skārs'li) *ad.* hardly; with difficulty.
Scarcity (skār'si-ti) *n.* deficiency; rareness; dearth.
Scare (skār) *v.t.* to terrify suddenly; drive away.
Scarecrow (skār'krō) *n.* a thing to frighten birds; any cause of fear.
Scarf (skarf) *n.* a loose covering of cloth; —*pl.* Scarfs; —*v.t.* to throw on loosely; join; piece.
Scarfing (skar'fing) *n.* the joining of two beams into one.
Scarf-skin (skarf'skin) *n.* outer thin skin; cuticle.
Scarification (skar-i-fi-kā'shun) *n.* a slight incision of the skin. [ment which scarifies.]
Scarifier (skar'i-fi-er) *n.* one who or the instru-
Scarify (skar'i-fi) *v.t.* to scratch and cut the skin.
Scarlatina (skar-la-tē'na) *n.* scarlet fever.
Scarlatinous (skar-la-tē'nus) *a.* pertaining to scarlet fever. [red.]
Scarlet (skar'let) *n.* a deep red colour; —*a.* deeply
Scarlet-bean (skar'let-bēn) *n.* a red bean. Also called **Scarlet-runner**.
Scarlet-fever (skar'let-fē'vēr) *n.* an infectious fever known by the red flush on the skin.
Scarp (skārp) *n.* the interior slope of a ditch.
Scathe (skāth) *n.* damage; injury; waste; harm; —*v.t.* to do harm to; to damage; to waste.
Scathful (skāth'fool) *a.* injurious; harmful.
Scathing (skā'thing) *a.* withering; destroying.
Scatheless (skāth'les) *a.* without harm.
Scatter (skāt'er) *v.t.* to throw about loosely; strew; disperse; —*v.i.* to be dissipated.
Scaur (skawr) *n.* a precipitous bank or rock.
Scavenger (skav'en-jēr) *n.* one employed to clean streets.
Scene (sēn) *n.* a stage; place of action, occurrence, or exhibition; display of action or feeling; painted view; spectacle.
Scenery (sē'ner-i) *n.* painted representation on the stage; aspect of a landscape.
Scenical (sen'i-kal, sē'ni-kal) *a.* dramatic; theatrical.
Scenographic (sē-nu-graf'ik) *a.* drawn in perspective. [perspective.]
Scenography (se-no'grā-fi) *n.* representation in
Scent (sent) *n.* odour; smell; chase pursued by the smell; —*v.t.* to smell; perfume; discern by the smell.
Scentless (sent'les) *a.* having no smell.
Scaptic (skap'tik) *n.* one who doubts of all things, especially divine truth; an infidel. Also written **Skeptic**.
Sceptical (skēp'ti-kal) *a.* doubting.
Scepticism (skēp'ti-sizm) *n.* universal doubt.
Sceptre (sep'ter) *n.* emblem of royalty.
Schedule (shed'ul) *n.* an inventory of property, debts, etc.; list. [—*v.t.* to plan; contrive.]
Scheme (skēm) *n.* a plan; project; contrivance;
Schemer (skē'mēr) *n.* a projector; a contriver.

Schipperke (ship'er-ki) *n.* one of a breed of dogs belonging to the same class as the Pomeranian and Eskimo dogs, but having hardly any tail.
Schism (sizm) *n.* division or separation in a church.
Schismatic (siz-mat'ik) *n.* one guilty of schism.
Schismatical (siz-mat'ik-al) *a.* pertaining to or partaking of schism.
Schist (shist) *n.* a rock of a slaty structure.
Schizocephaly (skiz-ō-sefa-li) *n.* the practice of severing and preserving with reverence the heads of chiefs, formerly prevalent among Maoris and other savage tribes.
Schizorhinal (skiz-ō-rin'al) *a.* having the nasal bones separate or deeply cleft, or having the nostrils in the form of a longitudinal slit.
Scholar (skol'ar) *n.* a learner; man of letters.
Scholarlike (skol'ar-lik) *a.* like a scholar. Also **Scholarly**. [maintenance for a scholar.]
Scholarship (skol'ar-ship) *n.* learning; erudition;
Scholastic (skol-as'tik) *a.* pertaining to a school or to the schoolmen.
Scholasticism (skol-as'ti-sizm) *n.* the method or subtilties of the schools.
Scholiant (skō'li-ast) *n.* a commentator.
Scholium (skō'li-um) *n.* an explanatory observation; marginal note.
School (skōol) *n.* a place of discipline and instruction; the pupils; disciples; sect; system; —*v.t.* to instruct; admonish.
School-board (skōol'bōrd) *n.* public body elected to see to the education of all children in a district.
Schoolhouse (skōol'hous) *n.* a house for a school.
Schooling (skōol'ling) *n.* instruction.
Schoolman (skōol'man) *n.* one versed in the divinity of the Middle Ages.
Schoolmaster (skōol'mas-ter) *n.* the master or teacher of a school.
Schoolmistress (skōol'mis-tres) *n.* a female teacher.
Schooner (skōō'ner) *n.* a vessel with two masts.
Schottische (shot-ish') *n.* a dance in $\frac{3}{4}$ time, similar to the polka; the music for such a dance.
Scigraphy (si-ag'rā-fi) *n.* the art of delineating shadows.
Sciatic (si-at'ik) *a.* affecting the hip.
Sciatica (si-at'i-kā) *n.* rheumatism in the hip.
Science (si'ens) *n.* knowledge reduced to system under general facts or principles. [science.]
Sciential (si-en'shal) *a.* producing or according to
Scientific (si-en-tif'ik) *a.* according to, or versed in, science. [science.]
Scientist (si-en'tist) *n.* one versed in natural
Scilicet (si'li-set) *ad.* namely.
Scimitar (sim'it-er) *n.* a short convex-edged sword, usually broadest at the point end.
Scintillant (sin'ti-lant) *a.* emitting sparks.
Scintillation (sin-ti-lā'shun) *n.* act of sparkling; a tremulous light.
Sciolism (si'u-lizm) *n.* superficial knowledge.
Sciolist (si'u-list) *n.* one of superficial knowledge.
Scion (si'un) *n.* a shoot or twig; child or descendant of noble lineage. [the glands.]
Scirrhusity (sir-os'i-ti, skir-os'i-ti) *n.* induration of
Scirrhus (sir'us, skir'us) *a.* indurated; knotty.
Scirrhus (sir'us, skir'us) *n.* a hard tumour in the flesh.
Scissors (siz'urz) *n. pl.* small shears.
Scoff (skof) *v.t.* or *i.* to treat with scorn; mock; —*n.* mockery; derision.
Scoffer (skof'er) *n.* one who scoffs.
Scold (skōld) *v.t.* or *i.* to chide rudely; rebuke; find fault; —*n.* a loud, clamorous woman.
Scolding (skōl'ding) *n.* act of chiding.
Sconce (skons) *n.* a hanging candlestick; a bulwark; fort; headpiece; skull.
Scoop (skōop) *n.* a large ladle or shovel; —*v.t.* to cut into a hollow; dig out; lade out.
Scoop-net (skōop'net) *n.* a net to sweep the bottom of a river. [space; intention; drift.]
Scope (skōp) *n.* a sweep or range of the eye or mind;
Scorbutic (skor-bū'tik) *a.* pertaining to, or diseased with, scurvy.

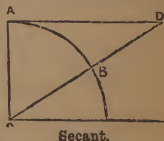
Seorch (skorch) *v.t.* or *i.* to burn slightly; parch or shrivel; be burnt on the surface; be dried up.
Score (skör) *n.* a notch; twenty; a reckoning; account;—*v.t.* to notch; mark.
Scoria (skör'i-a) *n.* dross or slag of metals in the furnace;—*pl.* Scoria, volcanic ashes.
Scorification (skö-r'i-fi-kä'shun) *n.* act of reducing to dross.
Scorify (skö-r'i-fi) *v.t.* to reduce to scoria.
Scorious (skö-r'i-us) *a.* drossy.
Scorn (skorn) *n.* extreme contempt; object of contempt;—*v.t.* to hold in contempt; despise.
Scorner (skor'ner) *n.* one who scorns; a scoffer.
Scornful (skorn'fool) *a.* disdainful; contemptuous.
Scornfully (skorn'fool-i) *ad.* with disdain.
Scorpion (skor'pi-un) *n.* a reptile; the eighth sign of the zodiac. [a tax; a fine.
Scot (skot) *n.* a portion of money assessed or paid;
Scot (skot) *n.* a native of Scotland.
Scotch (skoch) *a.* pertaining to Scotland;—*v.t.* to stop a wheel; cut slightly.
Scotchman (skoch'man) *n.* a native of Scotland. Also Scotsman. [unhurt.
Scot-free (skot'frē) *a.* excused from payment;
Scotism (skot'izm) *n.* the system of Philosophy taught by the Scottish schoolman Duns Scotus (13th century), a kind of formalism nearer to the Platonists than the Thomists.
Scotist (skot'ist) *n.* one who adhered to the philosophical teaching of Duns Scotus.
Scotticism (skot'i-sizm) *n.* an idiom of the Scots.
Scottish (skot'ish) *a.* pertaining to Scotland.
Scoundrel (skoun'drel) *n.* a mean rascal.
Scoundrelism (skoun'drel-izm) *n.* conduct of a scoundrel.
Scour (skour) *v.t.* to clean by rubbing; pass over quickly; range; purge violently.
Scourer (skour'er) *n.* one who or that which scours.
Scourge (skuri) *n.* a whip; a lash;—*v.t.* to chastise.
Scourger (skur'jer) *n.* one who scourges.
Scout (skout) *n.* one sent to discover the movements of an enemy; a college servant;—*v.t.* to act as a scout;—*v.t.* to sneer at; reject with disdain.
Scow (skow) *n.* a flat-bottomed boat.
Scowl (skowl) *v.i.* to wrinkle the brows in displeasure;—*n.* a look of sullenness or anger.
Scrabble (skrab'l) *v.t.* or *i.* to scrape rudely; scribble.
Scrag (skrag) *n.* something lean and thin.
Scraginess (skrag'i-nes) *n.* ruggedness of surface; leanness.
Scraggy (skrag'i) *a.* broken; lean and rough.
Scramble (skram'bl) *v.i.* to catch eagerly; climb;—*n.* act of scrambling or climbing.
Scrambler (skram'bler) *n.* one who scrambles.
Scrambling (skram'bling) *n.* act of climbing;—*a.* straggling.
Scrannel (skran'el) *a.* slight; slender.
Scrap (skrap) *n.* a little piece; fragment; crumb.
Scrap-book (skrap'bók) *n.* blank book for preserving prints, extracts, etc.
Scrape (skrap) *v.t.* to rub with something; remove by rubbing; collect together; save;—*v.i.* to make a harsh noise; play badly;—*n.* a bad situation; difficulty; a bow.
Scraper (skrā'per) *n.* an instrument for scraping and cleaning. [by scraping.
Scrapping (skrā'ping) *n.* that which is rubbed off
Scratch (skrach) *v.t.* or *i.* to tear the surface with the nails or claws;—*n.* a slight wound; a sort of wig;—*pl.* ulcers on a horse's foot.
Scratcher (skrach'er) *n.* he or that which scratches. [a part of the head.
Scratch-wig (skrach'wig) *n.* a wig that covers only
Scrawl (skrawl) *v.t.* or *i.* to write or mark awkwardly;—*n.* hasty or irregular writing.
Scrawny (skraw'ni) *a.* lean, bony, skinny, thin.
Scream (skrem) *v.t.* to utter a shrill cry;—*n.* a shrill outcry.
Soreamer (skrē'mer) *n.* an American wading bird.
Scree (skre) *n.* loose stones, a landslide; a coarse slope.

Screech (skrēch) *v.t.* to shriek;—*n.* a harsh cry.
Screed (skred) *n.* a straight piece of wood by which the surface of plastering is levelled; a long piece.
Screen (skrēn) *v.t.* to shelter; defend;—*n.* something that shelters; a partition.
Screw (skrōo) *n.* a cylinder grooved spirally, and used as an engine of pressure;—*v.t.* to fasten with a screw; press; twist; oppress.
Screw-driver (skrōo'dri-ver) *n.* a tool for turning screw-nails.
Screw-nail (skrōo'nāl) *n.* a small nail grooved like a screw.
Scribble (skrib'l) *v.t.* or *i.* to write without care; scrawl;—*n.* careless writing.
Scribbler (skrib'ler) *n.* a petty writer.
Scribe (skrib) *n.* a writer; notary; clerk; a doctor of law. **Screw.**
Scrimmage (skrim'ij) *n.* a close, confused struggle.
Scrimp (skrimp) *v.t.* to make too small or short; limit; stint;—*a.* short; scanty;—*n.* a miser.
Scrip (skrip) *n.* a bag;—*n.* a certificate of stock.
Script (skript) *n.* type in the form of written letters. [Scriptures.
Scriptural (skrip'tū-rāl) *a.* according to the
Scripture (skrip'tūr) *n.* the Old and New Testaments.
Scrivener (skriv'e-ner) *n.* one who draws contracts.
Scrofula (skrof'ū-lā) *n.* a disease affecting the glands, especially of the neck.
Scrofulous (skrof'ū-lus) *a.* diseased with scrofula.
Scrog (skrog) *n.* a thick, stunted shrub.
Scroggy (skrog'i) *a.* thick and bushy.
Scroll (skrol) *n.* a roll of paper; a writing rolled up; a rough draft; architectural ornament.
Scrub (skrub) *n.* a worn brush; a mean drudge;—*v.t.* or *i.* to rub hard with something coarse.
Scrubby (skrub'i) *a.* small; stunted; penurious.
Scruple (skrōo'pl) *n.* a doubt; a weight of twenty grains;—*v.t.* or *i.* to doubt; hesitate.
Scrupulosity (skrōo-pū-loz'i-ti) *n.* quality of being scrupulous.
Scrupulous (skrōo'pū-lus) *a.* having doubts; cautious; conscientious. [nicety.
Scrupulously (skrōo'pū-lus-li) *ad.* with doubt or
Scrutineer (skrōo'ti-nēr') *n.* one who examines the votes at an election. [investigate.
Scrutinise (skrōo'ti-niz) *v.t.* to examine closely;
Scrutiniser (skrōo'ti-ni-zēr) *n.* one who searches closely. [captious.
Scrutinous (skrōo'ti-nus) *a.* closely examining;
Scrutiny (skrōo'ti-ni) *n.* close inquiry; minute examination; examining the votes at an election.
Scud (skud) *v.i.* to run quickly; run before the wind in a gale;—*n.* act of running; loose vapoury clouds.
Scuffle (skuf'l) *n.* a confused quarrel;—*v.i.* to strive with close embraces.
Scuffler (skuf'ler) *n.* one who scuffles.
Scull (skul) *n.* a short oar; a boat;—*v.t.* to impel by oars, or by turning an oar at the stern.
Sculler (skul'er) *n.* one who sculls; a boat rowed by two sculls.
Scullery (skul'er-i) *n.* a place for kitchen utensils.
Scullion (skul'yun) *n.* one that cleans kitchen utensils.
Sculptile (skulp'til) *a.* formed by sculpture.
Sculptor (skulp'ter) *n.* an artist in sculpture.
Sculptural (skulp'tū-rāl) *a.* pertaining to sculpture.
Sculpture (skulp'tūr) *n.* the art of carving wood or stone into images; carved work;—*v.t.* to carve. [v.t. to take off the scum.
Scum (skum) *n.* froth on the surface of liquor;—
Scumble (skum'bl) *v.t.* to spread or cover a painting with opaque colours to soften the effect.
Scummings (skum'ingz) *n.pl.* scum from boiling liquors.
Scupper (skup'er) *n.* a hole to discharge water from the deck of a ship.



Scurf (skurf) *n.* flaky matter formed on the skin; anything adhering to the surface.
Scurfiness (skurf'f-nes) *n.* state of being scurfy.
Scurfy (skurf'f) *a.* having scurf.
Scurrility (sku-ril'i-ti) *n.* vulgar, abusive language.
Scurrilous (skur'i-lus) *a.* grossly abusive; foul-mouthed. Also **Scurile**.
Scurrilously (skur'i-lus-li) *ad.* with low abuse.
Scurry (skur'i) *v.t.* to hurry along; to scamper;—*n.* hurry; a flurry.
Scurvily (skur'vi-li) *ad.* meanly.
Scurvy (skur'vi) *n.* a disease of the blood;—*a.* scurfy; low; mean.
Scuttle (skut'l) *n.* a metal pail for coals;—*n.* hatchway; opening in the roof of a house;—*v.t.* or *i.* to cut large holes in a ship; sink by doing so in its bottom;—*v.t.* or *i.* run away.
Scutum (skū'tum) *n.* (1) a large oval or rectangular shield used by Roman soldiers, covered with leather, bound with iron, and often so shaped as to fit close to the body. (2) A large scale, e.g., one of those protecting an armadillo; one of the bony plates of an alligator; generally, in Zool., any dermal or exoskeletal scale-like part.
Scylla (sil'la) *n.* a monster of dog-like form and voice, who dwelt in a cave beside the sea, whence she thrust out her head to devour ships and sailors. Opposite her dwelt Charybdis, another sea monster, the homes of both being localised as a rock and a whirlpool in the Gulf of Messina.
Scythe (sith) *n.* an instrument for mowing grass.
Sea (se) *n.* a large body of salt water; ocean; high wave; surge; volume. [the sea]
Seaboard (se'bōrd) *n.* the sea-shore;—*a.* adjoining
Sea-born (se'born) *a.* born on the ocean.
Sea-breach (se'brēch) *n.* an interruption of the sea.
Sea-breeze (se'brēz) *n.* a current of air from the sea.
Sea-calf (se'káf) *n.* the seal.
Sea-chart (se'chārt) *n.* a chart of the sea-coast.
Sea-coast (se'kōst) *n.* the shore of the sea.
Sea-dog (se'dog) *n.* the dog-fish; seal; an old sailor.
Seafarer (se'fār-er) *n.* a mariner; a seaman.
Seafaring (se'fāring) *a.* going to sea; employed in navigation.
Sea-fight (se'fit) *n.* a naval engagement.
Sea-gage (se'gāj) *n.* depth that a vessel sinks in water.
Sea-girt (se'gert) *a.* surrounded by the ocean.
Sea-green (se'grēn) *a.* having the colour of sea-water.
Sea-horse (se'hors) *n.* the walrus; hippopotamus.
Sea-kale (se'kāl) *n.* a plant of the cabbage tribe.
Seal (sel) *n.* a marine animal, fished for its oil and skin;—*n.* a stamp with a device on it; wax impressed with a seal;—*v.t.* to fix a seal; fasten with a seal; ratify; confirm.
Sealer (se'ler) *n.* one who seals.
Sealing (se'ling) *n.* the business of fishing for seals.
Sealing-wax (se'ling-waks) *n.* a substance for sealing letters.
Seam (sem) *n.* the joining of two edges of cloth;—*v.t.* to join by sewing; make a seam in; scar.
Seaman (se'mān) *n.* a sailor.
Seamanship (se'mān-ship) *n.* skill in navigating.
Seamless (sem'les) *a.* having no seam.
Sea-mark (se'mārk) *n.* a beacon; lighthouse.
Seamster (sem'ster) *n.* one who sews.
Seamstress (sem'stres) *n.* a female whose occupation is sewing. [them]
Seamy (se'mi) *a.* containing seams; showing
Seance (sā'angs) *n.* session or sitting of a public body; a meeting of spiritualists.
Sea-pie (se'pi) *n.* a dish of paste and meat.
Sea-piece (se'pēs) *n.* picture of a scene at sea.
Seaport (se'pōrt) *n.* a harbour on the sea-coast.
Sear (se'r) *v.t.* to burn the surface of anything; cauterise; make insensible;—*a.* dry; withered.
Search (serch) *v.t.* or *i.* to look or seek for; examine; investigate; put to the test;—*n.* a seeking; quest.

Searchable (ser'chā-bl) *a.* that may be searched.
Searcher (ser'cher) *n.* one who searches.
Searching (ser'ching) *a.* trying; close.
Searedness (ser'ed-nes) *n.* state of being hardened; insensibility.
Sea-room (se'rōom) *n.* ample distance from land.
Sea-shell (se'shel) *n.* a marine shell.
Sea-shore (se'shōr) *n.* the coast of the sea; land adjacent to the sea.
Seasick (se'sik) *a.* affected with nausea at sea.
Seaside (se'sid) *n.* land near the sea.
Season (se'szn) *n.* a division of the year; any time; period of time; fit or usual time;—*v.t.* or *i.* to prepare for use; accustom; give relish to; moderate; become fit or inured.
Seasonable (se'szn-ā-bl) *a.* in good time or season; opportune.
Seasoning (se'szn-ing) *n.* that which seasons; act of drying.
Seat (se't) *n.* a chair; bench; place of sitting; mansion;—*v.t.* to place on a seat.
Seating (se'ting) *n.* material for seats.
Seaward (se'wārd) *a.* or *ad.* toward the sea.
Seaweed (se'wēd) *n.* a marine plant. [voyage]
Seaworthiness (se'wur-rhi-nes) *n.* fitness for a
Seaworthy (se'wur-rhi) *a.* able to encounter the violence of the sea.
Sebaceous (se-bā'shus) *a.* fat; like fat.
Secancy (se'kan-si) *n.* intersection. [cutting]
Secant (se'kant) *n.* a line that cuts another;—*a.*
Sceda (se-sēd') *v.t.* to withdraw from fellow-ship or association.
Seceder (se-sēd'er) *n.* one who scedes.
Secern (se-segn') *v.t.* to distinguish; secrete.
Sekretment (se-segrment) *a.* secreting;—*n.* a secreting vessel.
Secession (se-sesh'un) *n.* act of seceding.
Seclude (se-klōōd') *v.t.* to shut in retirement.
Seclusion (se-klōō'zhun) *n.* act of withdrawing; retirement. [ment]
Seclusive (se-klōō'siv) *a.* that keeps in retirement.
Second (sek'und) *a.* following the first; original of two; next in position; inferior;—*n.* the next to the first; the sixtieth part of a minute; attendant in a duel;—*v.t.* to support; aid.
Secondary (sek'un-dā-ri) *a.* subordinate.
Seconder (sek'un-der) *n.* supporter of a motion.
Second-hand (sek'und-hand) *a.* not new.
Secondly (sek'und-li) *ad.* in the second place.
Seconds (sek'undz) *n.pl.* a coarse kind of flour.
Secrecy (se'kre-si) *n.* close privacy.
Secret (se'kret) *a.* concealed; unseen; reserved;—*n.* something unknown or hidden.
Secretary (sek're-tā-ri) *n.* one who writes for others; the chief officer of a department.
Secrete (se-kret') *v.t.* to put in a secret place; hide; conceal; separate and form, as sap, blood, etc.
Secretion (se-kre'shun) *n.* act of secreting; matter or fluid secreted.
Secretive (se-kre'tiv) *a.* pertaining to secretion; keeping secrets.
Secretiveness (se-kre'tiv-nes) *n.* quality of being secretive; bump or organ of secrecy.
Secretly (se'kret-li) *ad.* in a secret manner.
Secretness (se'kret-nes) *n.* state of being secret; keeping secret.
Secretory (se-kre'tu-ri) *a.* performing secretion.
Sect (sekt) *n.* a body of persons distinguished by certain peculiarities of faith and practice from other persons holding the same general beliefs.
Sectarian (sekt-ā-ri-an) *a.* pertaining to a sect;—*n.* one of a sect. [sect]
Sectarianism (sekt-ā-ri-an-izm) *n.* devotion to a Sectary (sekt-ā-ri) *n.* a follower of a sect.
Section (sek'shun) *n.* a cutting off; part cut off; division; portion; intersection.
Sectional (sek'shun-al) *a.* pertaining to a section.



Sector (sek'tor) *n.* (1) the part of a circle bounded by two radii and the portion of the circumference subtending them; (2) a mathematical instrument; (3) an astronomical instrument in the form of a geometrical sector. [a layman.]

Secular (sek'ū-lar) *a.* worldly; not spiritual;—*n.*

Secularise (sek'ū-lar'iz) *v.t.* to convert to a secular use.

Secularity (sek'ū-lar'i-ti) *n.* a worldly disposition.

Secure (se-kūr) *a.* free from fear or danger; safe;—*v.t.* to make safe; guarantee; fasten; get possession of.

Securely (se-kūr'li) *ad.* so as to be safe.

Securer (se-kūr'er) *n.* he or that which secures.

Security (se-kūr'i-ti) *n.* freedom from danger; safety; pledge. [men.]

Sedan (se-dan') *n.* a carriage for one, carried by two

Sedate (se-dāt') *a.* composed; unruffled; calm and serious.

Sedately (se-dāt'li) *ad.* with composure.

Sedateness (se-dāt'nes) *n.* calmness; serenity.

Sedative (sed'a-tiv) *a.* allaying irritation;—*n.* a medicine that allays.

Sedentary (sed'en-ta-ri) *a.* sitting much; requiring a sitting posture.

Sederunt (se-dērunt) *n.* a sitting or meeting of a court.

Sedge (sej) *n.* a coarse grass growing in swamps.

Sediment (sed'i-ment) *n.* that which settles at the bottom; lees. [sediment.]

Sedimentary (sed-i-men'ta-ri) *a.* pertaining to

Sedition (se-dish'un) *n.* commotion against the state; insurrection.

Seditious (se-dish'us) *a.* engaged in sedition.

Seduce (se-dūs') *v.t.* to lead astray; corrupt.

Seducer (se-dū'ser) *n.* one who seduces.

Seducible (se-dū'si-bl) *a.* that may be seduced.

Seduction (se-duk'shun) *n.* an enticing from virtue.

Seductive (se-duk'tiv) *a.* enticing to evil.

Seductively (se-duk'tiv-li) *ad.* by seduction.

Sedulity (se-dū'li-ti) *n.* great diligence; constant attention. [persevering.]

Sedulous (sed'ū-lus) *a.* very diligent; steady and

Sedulously (sed'ū-lus-li) *ad.* with application; assiduously.

See (sē) *n.* the seat of episcopal power; a diocese;—*v.t.* [pret. Saw; pp. Seen] to perceive by the eye; behold; discover; visit.

Seed (sed) *n.* that which produces animals or plants; original; offspring; race;—*v.t.* or *i.* to sow; shed seed.

Seed-bud (sed'bud) *n.* germ of fruit.

Seed-cake (sed'kāk) *n.* a sweet cake with aromatic seeds.

Seediness (sē'di-nes) *n.* state of being seedy.

Seedling (sed'ling) *n.* a plant springing from a seed.

Seedsman (sēdz'man) *n.* one who deals in seeds.

Seed-time (sēd'tim) *n.* the time for sowing.

Seed-vessel (sēd'ves-el) *n.* the pericarp or case which contains the seed. [tipsy.]

Seedy (sē'di) *a.* full of seeds; run to seed; shabby;

Seeing (sē'ing) *n.* vision;—*conj.* since.

Seek (sek) *v.t.* or *i.* [pret. and pp. Sought] to look for; try to find or gain; solicit; endeavour.

Seem (sem) *v.t.* to befit; become;—*v.i.* to appear; look like. [appearance; semblance.]

Seeming (sē'ming) *a.* appearing like; specious;—*n.*

Seemingly (sē'ming-li) *ad.* in appearance.

Seemliness (sēm'li-nes) *n.* comeliness.

Seemly (sēm'li) *a.* becoming; decent;—*ad.* in a suitable manner.

Seen (sēn) *pp.* of See; perceived.

Seer (sēr, sē'r) *n.* a prophet.

Seesaw (sē'saw) *n.* a reciprocating motion up and down or to and fro;—*v.i.* to move in this way.

Seethe (sētn) *v.t.* to boil; decoct;—*v.i.* to be boiling.

Seether (sē'tner) *n.* a pot for boiling things.

Segment (seg'ment) *n.* a part cut off; section; portion.

Segregate (seg're-gāt) *v.t.* to separate; set apart.

Segregation (seg-re-gā'shun) *n.* separation from others. [a saline aperient powder.]

Selditz (sed'litz) *n.* a saline water in Bohemia;

Seigniorial (sē'nyō'ri-al) *a.* manorial.

Seignior (sē'nyur) *n.* a lord.

Seigniorage (sē'nyur-ij) *n.* a royal right.

Seigniorly (sē'nyur-i) *n.* a lordship; a manor.

Seine (sēn, sān) *n.* a large fishing net.

Seismic (sis'mik) *a.* belonging to earthquakes.

Seismology (sis-mol'ō-jī) *n.* science of earthquakes.

Seismometer (sis-mom-et-er) *n.* an instrument for measuring the direction and intensity of an earthquake shock.

Seismometry (sis-mom-e-tri) *n.* the scientific determination, recording and collating of facts having reference to earthquake phenomena, especially by means of the seismometer.

Seismometric (sis-mo-met'rik) *a.* pertaining to seismometry or the seismometer.

Seismoscope (sis'mo-skōp) *n.* a simple form of seismometer, by which the direction and intensity of earthquake shocks are recorded but not measured

Seismoscopic (sis-mo-skop'ik) *a.* pertaining to the seismoscope.

Seizable (se'za-bl) *a.* liable to seizure. [hend.]

Seize (sez) *v.t.* to take suddenly; grasp; apprehend.

Seizer (sē'zer) *n.* one who seizes.

Seizin (sē'zin) *n.* possession in deed or in law.

Seizor (sē'zer) *n.* one who takes possession.

Seizure (sē'zur) *n.* act of seizing; the thing seized.

Selah (sē'la) *n.* in the Psalms, a pause or silence.

Seldom (sē'dum) *ad.* rarely; not often.

Select (se-lect') *v.t.* to choose from a number; pick out;—*a.* taken from a number; well chosen.

Selection (se-lek'shun) *n.* act of choosing; thing selected; a book of select pieces. [select.]

Selectness (se-lekt'nes) *n.* the state of being

Selenography (sel-e-nog'ra-fī) *n.* a description of the surface of the moon.

Self (self) *pron.* or *a.* same;—*n.* one's own person; personal interest. [gratification.]

Self-denial (self-de-ni'al) *n.* the denial of personal

Self-esteem (self-es-tēm') *n.* good opinion of oneself. Also Self-conceit.

Self-evident (self-ev'i-ident) *a.* needing no proof.

Self-interest (self-in'ter-est) *n.* selfishness.

Selfish (self'fish) *a.* regarding one's own interest solely.

Selfishly (self'fish-li) *ad.* with undue self-love.

Selfishness (self'fish-nes) *n.* regard to one's own interest solely.

Self-love (self-luv') *n.* love of self.

Self-same (self'sām) *a.* exactly the same; identical.

Self-will (self-wil') *n.* one's own will; obstinacy.

Sell (sel) *v.t.* [pret. and pp. Sold] to transfer property for money; betray for money;—*v.i.* to be sold; practise selling.

Seller (sel'er) *n.* one who sells. [Selvedge.]

Selva (sel'vi) *n.* the edge of cloth. Also written

Selves (selvz) *pl.* of Self.

Semblance (sem'blans) *n.* likeness; appearance.

Semejology (sē-mi-ol'ō-jī) *n.* doctrine of symptoms in disease.

Semi-annual (sem-i-an'ū-al) *a.* half-yearly.

Semibreve (sem'i-brēv) *n.* a note of two minims.

Semicircle (sem'i-sgr'kl) *n.* half of a circle.

Semicolon (sem'i-kō-lun) *n.* a point marked thus (;).

Semi-diameter (sem-i-di-am'e-ter) *n.* half a diameter.

Seminal (sem'i-nal) *a.* pertaining to seed; original; radical. [or being produced.]

Seminality (sem-i-nal'i-ti) *n.* power of producing

Seminary (sem'i-nā-ri) *n.* a place of education; college; academy.

Seminate (sem'i-nāt) *v.t.* to sow; propagate.

Semination (sem-i-nā'shun) *n.* sowing; dispersion of seeds.

Semiquaver (sem'i-kwā-ver) *n.* half a quaver.

Semitone (sem'i-tōn) *n.* half a tone.



Semi-vowel (sem'i-vou-el) *n.* a consonant which makes an imperfect sound, as *f*, *l*, *m*, *n*, *r*, *s*.

Semolina (sem-u-lé'na) *n.* a preparation of the fine hard grains of wheat which do not pass through the sieve.

Sempiternal (sem-pi-ter'nal) *a.* everlasting.

Sempiternity (sem-pi-ter'ni-ti) *n.* duration without end.

Senary (sen'a-ri) *a.* containing six.

Senate (sen'at) *n.* a legislative body.

Senator (sen'a-ter) *n.* a member of a senate.

Senatorial (sen-a-tó'ri-ál) *a.* pertaining to or becoming a senator. [senator.]

Sensorship (sen-a-tur-ship) *n.* the office of a senator.

Senatus (se-ná'tus) *n.* the governing body in a university.

Send (send) *v.t.* or *i.* [*pret.* and *pp.* *Sent*] to cast or throw; cause to go or be conveyed; despatch; commission; diffuse; pitch forward.

Senescence (se-nes'ens) *n.* a growing old.

Seneschal (sen'e-shál) *n.* steward; head bailiff.

Senile (sé'níl) *a.* belonging to old age.

Senility (se-níl'i-ti) *n.* old age.

Senior (sé'nyur) *n.* one older than another; — *a.* older in age or office.

Seniority (sé-ni-or'i-ti) *n.* priority in age or office.

Senna (sen'a) *n.* a leguminous plant and its leaves, which are cathartic.

Sensate (sen'sat) *a.* perceived by the senses.

Sensation (sen-sá'shun) *n.* perception by the senses; excited feeling. [are perceived.]

Sense (sens) *n.* faculty by which external objects are perceived.

Senseless (sens'les) *a.* wanting sense or feeling; foolish. [ishly.]

Senselessly (sens'les-ly) *ad.* without sense; foolishly.

Sensibility (sen-si-bíl'i-ti) *n.* capability of sensation; acuteness of feeling; quick sympathy.

Sensible (sen'si-bl) *a.* perceptible by the senses or mind; easily affected; cognisant; intelligent.

Sensibly (sen'si-bli) *ad.* perceptibly; with good sense.

Sensitive (sen'si-tiv) *a.* having acute sensibility; highly susceptible; shrinking from the touch.

Sensitively (sen'si-tiv-ly) *ad.* with nice sensibility.

Sensitiveness (sen'si-tiv-nes) *n.* the state or quality of being sensitive.

Sensitive-plant (sen'si-tiv-plant) *n.* a leguminous plant, the leaves of which shrink when touched.

Sensorial (sen-só'ri-ál) *a.* pertaining to the sensorium. [supposed to be in the brain.]

Sensorium (sen-só'ri-um) *n.* the organ of sensation.

Sensual (sen'su-ál) *a.* pertaining to or derived from the senses; carnal; voluptuous.

Sensualise (sen'su-ál-iz) *v.t.* to make sensual; debase by sensual pleasures.

Sensualism (sen'su-ál-izm) *n.* a state of subjection to sensual feelings or appetites. [ality.]

Sensualist (sen'su-ál-ist) *n.* one devoted to sensuality.

Sensuality (sen'su-ál'i-ti) *n.* indulgence of sensual pleasures. [connected with sensible objects.]

Sensuous (sen'su-us) *a.* addressing the senses;

Sent (sent) *pref.* and *pp.* of *Send*.

Sentence (sen'tens) *n.* a judgment pronounced; a short saying; a period in writing; — *v.t.* to doom.

Sentential (sen-ten'shal) *a.* comprising sentences.

Sententious (sen-ten'shus) *a.* short and pithy.

Sententiously (sen-ten'shus-i-ál) *ad.* in a sententious manner. [being sententious.]

Sententiousness (sen-ten'shus-nes) *n.* quality of sententiousness.

Sentience (sen'shi-ens) *n.* faculty of perception or sensation. Also **Sentiently**. [ception.]

Sentient (sen'shi-ent) *a.* having the faculty of perception.

Sentiment (sen'ti-ment) *n.* a thought prompted by feeling; sensibility; opinion.

Sentimental (sen-ti-men'tal) *a.* abounding with sentiment. [affects fine feelings.]

Sentimentalist (sen-ti-men'tal-ist) *n.* one who is sentimental.

Sentimentality (sen-ti-men'tal-i-ti) *n.* affectation of sensibility. Also **Sentimentalism**.

Sentinel (sen'ti-nel) *n.* a soldier on guard.

Sentry (sen'tri) *n.* a soldier on guard; the duty of a sentinel.

Separable (sep'a-ra-bl) *a.* that may be separated.

Separability (sep'a-ra-bl'i-ti) *n.* quality of being separable.

Separate (sep'a-rát) *v.t.* or *i.* to disunite; withdraw; — *a.* divided; distinct.

Separately (sep'a-rát-li) *ad.* singly; distinctly.

Separation (sep'a-rá'shun) *n.* a disjunction; divorce.

Separatist (sep'a-rá-tist) *n.* a dissenter.

Separatory (sep'a-rá-tu-ri) *a.* serving to separate; — *n.* a chemical vessel for separating liquors.

Sepia (sé'pi-a) *n.* the cuttle-fish; a dark or brown pigment; — *a.* denoting a drawing or sketch in water-colour with a dark background.

Sepoy (sé'poi) *n.* a native of India in the military service of Europeans.

Sept (sept) *n.* a race; clan.

Septangular (sep-tang'gu-lar) *a.* having seven angles.

September (sep-tem'bér) *n.* the ninth month.

Septenary (sep-te-ná-ri, sep-ten'a-ri) *a.* consisting of seven.

Septennial (sep-ten'ál) *a.* being every seventh year.

Septic (sep'tik) *a.* tending to promote putrefaction; — *n.* a substance promoting putrefaction.

Septuagenarian (sep-tú-aj-e-ná'ri-an) *n.* one who is seventy years old.

Septuagesima (sep-tú-a-jes'i-ma) *n.* the third Sunday before Lent (so called because it is seventy days before Easter).

Septuagint (sep-tú-a-jint) *n.* the (LXX) Greek version of the Old Testament.

Sepulchral (se-pul'kra) *a.* relating to burial; deep; hollow. [to bury.]

Sepulchre (sep'ul-ker) *n.* a grave; a tomb; — *v.t.* to bury.

Sepulture (sep'ul-túr) *n.* the act of burying a human being.

Sequacious (se-kwa'shus) *a.* following.

Sequacity (se-kwas'i-ti) *n.* tendency to follow.

Sequel (sé'kwel) *n.* a succeeding part.

Sequence (sé'kwens) *n.* order of succession; series.

Sequent (sé'kwent) *a.* following.

Sequester (se-kwes'ter) *v.t.* to separate; withdraw from; take possession of goods, property, etc., till claims are paid.

Sequester (se-kwes'trát) *v.t.* to set apart.

Sequestration (sek-wes-trá'shun, sé-kwes-trá'shun) *n.* a setting apart; seclusion.

Sequester (sek-wes-trá'ter, sé-kwes-trá'ter) *n.* one who sequesters. [sultan.]

Seraglio (se-ra'l'yó) *n.* the palace of the Turkish Seraph.

Seraph (ser'af) *n.* an angel of the highest order.

Seraphic (se-ra'fik) *a.* angelic; pure; sublime.

Seraphim (ser'a-fim) *n. pl.* of *Seraph*.

Sere (sér) *a.* dry; withered.

Serenade (se-re-nád') *n.* music at night in the open air; — *v.t.* or *i.* to entertain with nocturnal music. [a title of honour.]

Serene (se-rén') *a.* calm; unclouded; undisturbed;

Serenely (se-rén'ly) *ad.* calmly; quietly.

Serenity (se-rén'i-ti) *n.* clearness; calmness.

Serf (serf) *n.* one in servitude; slave.

Serfdom (serf'dum) *n.* state of a serf; slavery.

Serge (serj) *n.* a thin woollen stuff.

Sergeancy (sar'jen-si) *n.* office of a sergeant.

Sergeant (sar'jent) *n.* a non-commissioned officer; a lawyer of the highest rank.

Serial (sé'ri-ál) *a.* pertaining to a series; — *n.* a tale, etc., issued in a series of numbers.

Serially (sé'ri-ál-ly) *ad.* in a series.

Seriate (sé'ri-at) *a.* arranged in a series.

Sericeous (se-rish'us) *a.* silky.

Series (sé'réz, sé'ri-éz) *n.* order; succession; course.

Serious (sé'ri-us) *a.* sober; grave. [earnest.]

Seriously (sé'ri-us-ly) *ad.* gravely; solemnly; in earnest.

Seriousness (sé'ri-us-nes) *n.* gravity; earnest attention. [Scripture.]

Sermon (ser'mun) *n.* a discourse on a text of

Sermonise (ser'mu-niz) *v.t.* to write or preach a sermon.



Sermoniser (ser'mu-ni-zer) *n.* one who writes sermons.
Serosity (se-ros'i-ti) *n.* the watery part of blood.
Serous (se'rus) *a.* consisting of serum; thin; watery.
Serpent (ser'pent) *n.* an animal that creeps; a firework; a bass wood musical instrument.
Serpentine (ser'pen-tin) *a.* winding, as a serpent; —*n.* a mineral.
Serrate (ser'at) *a.* indented like a saw.
Serrature (ser'a-tur) *n.* a notching in the edge of anything.
Serried (ser'id) *a.* close; thick.
Serum (se'rum) *n.* thin part of the blood, or of milk.
Servant (ser'vant) *n.* one who labours for another.
Serve (serv) *v.t.* to work for; obey; treat; deal out; be sufficient for; conduce to; worship; — *v.i.* to perform public or private duties; suit.
Server (ser'ver) *n.* one who serves; plate; salver.
Service (ser'vis) *n.* duty of a servant; worship; military or naval duty; help; benefit; order or set of dishes.
Serviceable (ser'vi-sa-bl) *a.* that does service.
Servile (ser'vil) *a.* slavish; cringing.
Servility (ser-vil'i-ti) *n.* mean submissiveness; obsequiousness.
Servitor (ser'vi-ter) *n.* a servant; an attendant.
Servitude (ser'vi-tud) *n.* slavery; dependence.
Sesame (ses'a-me) *n.* an annual plant with oily seeds.
Sessile (ses'il) *a.* without a stalk.
Session (ses'hun) *n.* a stated meeting of a public body; time or term of sitting.
Sessional (ses'hun-al) *a.* pertaining to sessions.
Set (set) *v.t.* or *i.* [*pret.* and *pp.* Set] place; fix; determine; sharpen; spread; decline; below the horizon; congeal; point; — *n.* a number of things suited to each other.
Setaceous (se-tā'shus) *a.* bristly.
Set-off (set'of) *n.* an account set against another.
Seton (se'tun) *n.* a thread to keep a wound open.
Settee (se-te'e) *n.* a long seat with a back.
Setter (set'er) *n.* a dog for hunting birds.
Settle (set'l) *n.* a long bench with a back; — *v.t.* to establish; decide; compose; liquidate; — *v.i.* to sink down; become calm or clear; fix one's residence. [*settled*: a colony; jointure.
Settlement (set'l-ment) *n.* act of settling; place
Settler (set'ler) *n.* one who settles; a colonist.
Settling (set'ling) *n.* act of adjusting, paying, subsidizing, or hardening; — *pl.* sediment; lees.
Seven (sev'n) *a.* six and one.
Sevenfold (sev'n-fold) *a.* seven times.
Seventeen (sev'n-tēn) *a.* ten and seven. [*teen*.
Seventeenth (sev'n-tēnth) *a.* the ordinal of seven-
Seventh (sev'nth) *a.* the ordinal of seven; — *n.* one part in seven; a musical interval.
Seventieth (sev'n-ti-eth) *a.* the ordinal of seventy.
Seventy (sev'n-ti) *a.* seven times ten.
Sever (sev'er) *v.t.* to part violently; keep distinct; — *v.i.* to be rent asunder; be separate.
Sever-al (sev'er-al) *a.* distinct; various; more than two; not many; — *n.* each; a separate place.
Sever-ally (sev'er-al'i-ti) *n.* each by itself or taken singly; distinction.
Sever-ally (sev'er-al-i) *ad.* separately.
Sever-ally (sev'er-al-i) *n.* a state of separation.
Severance (sev'er-ans) *n.* act of severing; separation.
Severe (se-vēr) *a.* grave; harsh; strict; difficult to endure; rigidly exact; searching.
Sever-ly (se-vēr-li) *ad.* with severity.
Sever-ity (se-ver'i-ti) *n.* harshness; rigour; austerity; strictness.
Sew (sō) *v.t.* to unite with needle and thread.
Sewage (su'ij) *n.* refuse matter of a town carried off by sewers.
Sewer (su'er) *n.* underground passage for carrying off water and filth from a town.
Sewer (su'er) *n.* one who sews.
Sewer-age (su'er-ij) *n.* system of draining by sewers; the drainage carried off.

Sewing-machine (sū'ing-ma-shēn) *n.* a machine for all kinds of needlework. [*womankind*.
Sex (seks) *n.* the distinction of male and female;
Sexagenarian (sek-sā-je-nā'ri-an) *n.* a person of sixty years of age.
Sexagesima (sek-sā-jes'i-ma) *n.* the second Sunday before Lent (so called as being about the sixtieth day before Easter).
Sexennial (sek-sen'yal) *a.* lasting or happening once in six years.
Sextant (seks'tant) *n.* the sixth part of a circle; a nautical instrument for measuring the altitudes and angular distances of the sun, moon, etc. [*apart*.
Sextile (seks'til) *n.* aspect of planets sixty degrees
Sexton (seks'tun) *n.* an under officer of a church.
Sexual (seks'u-al) *a.* pertaining to sex.
Sexuality (seks-u-al'i-ti) *n.* the state of being distinguished by sex. [*raggedly*.
Shabbily (shab'l-i) *ad.* in a mean manner;
Shabby (shab'l) *a.* worn; ragged; mean; paltry.
Shackle (shak'l) *v.t.* to fetter; chain; bind; — *n.pl.* fetters; handcuffs, etc.
Shad (shad) *n.* a fish of the herring family.
Shade (shād) *n.* interception of light; shelter; screen; degree of colour; a ghost; — *n.pl.* place of the dead; deep obscurity; — *v.t.* to cover from light; obscure.
Shadiness (shā'di-nes) *n.* state of being shady.
Shadow (shad'ō) *n.* a figure formed by the interception of light; a representation; shade; shelter; faint appearance; anything unsubstantial; — *v.t.* to cloud; darken; represent faintly; follow, as a spy.
Shadowy (shad'ō-i) *a.* full of shade.
Shady (shā'di) *a.* sheltered from light or heat; of doubtful honesty.
Shaft (shaft) *n.* an arrow; straight part of a column; passage into a mine; thills of a chaise; a long axis of machinery.
Shag (shag) *n.* rough hair-cloth; a kind of tobacco; — *a.* hairy; rough; — *v.t.* to make hairy or rough.
Shagginess (shag'i-nes) *n.* state of being shaggy.
Shaggy (shag'i) *a.* hairy; with rough, woolly hair.
Shagreen (sha-grēn') *n.* a kind of leather prepared from the skins of horses, sharks, etc.; — *a.* made of shagreen.
Shah (shā) *n.* a Persian king.
Shake (shāk) *v.t.* [*pret.* Shook; *pp.* Shaken] to agitate; make to tremble, waver, fear, etc.; trill; — *v.i.* to tremble; shiver; — *n.* vibratory motion. [*ligious sect*.
Shaker (shā'ker) *n.* one that shakes; — *pl.* a re-
Shakiness (shā'ki-nes) *n.* instability; insecurity.
Shako (shak'ō) *n.* a kind of military cap. [*steady*.
Shaky (shā'ki) *a.* feeble; un-
Shale (shal) *n.* a husk; pod; a slaty rock found in the coal measures; — *v.t.* to peel; shell.
Shall (shal) an auxiliary verb, used in forming the future tense, as *I shall go*.
Shall-op (shal'up) *n.* a large boat.
Shallow (shal'ō) *a.* not deep; empty; superficial; — *n.* a place where the water is not deep.
Shallow-ness (shal'ō-nes) *n.* want of depth.
Shalt (shalt) second person of Shall.
Sham (sham) *n.* false pretence; — *a.* false; counter-
feit; — *v.t.* to pretend; deceive.
Shamble (sham'bl) *v.t.* to walk with awkward or unsteady gait; shuffle. [*kill or sell meat*.
Shambles (sham'blz) *n.pl.* a place where butchers
Shambling (sham'bling) *n.* a shuffling gait.
Shame (shām) *n.* sense or cause of disgrace; re-
proach; — *v.t.* to make ashamed.
Shame-faced (shām'fast) *a.* bashful.
Shameful (shām'fool) *a.* disgraceful.
Shamefully (shām'fool-i) *ad.* disgracefully; igno-
miniously.
Shameless (shām'les) *a.* destitute of shame.
Shamelessness (shām'les-nes) *n.* impudence.



Shako.

Shammy (sham'i) *n.* leather made of the skin of the chamois.

Shampoo (sham-poo') *v.t.* to rub and press the limbs after warm bathing; wash the hair with soap and water. [emblem of Ireland.]

Shamrock (sham'rok) *n.* a trefoil clover plant;

Shank (shangk) *n.* the bone of the leg; long part of a tool.

Shanty (shan'ti) *n.* a rude hut.

Shape (shap) *v.t.* [pret. Shaped; pp. Shaped or Shapen] to form; mould; give figure to;—*n.* external form or figure; pattern.

Shapeless (shap'les) *a.* wanting regularity of form.

Shapely (shap'li) *a.* well formed; symmetrical.

Shard (shard) *n.* a fragment; a shell.

Share (shar) *n.* a part; a plough-iron;—*v.t.* or *i.* to divide in parts; partake in; receive a portion.

Sharebroker (shar'bro-ker) *n.* one who deals in stocks, shares, and other securities.

Shareholder (shar'höl-der) *n.* one who holds a share in a joint property.

Sharer (shar'er) *n.* one who shares.

Shark (shark) *n.* a voracious fish;—*v.t.* to pick up hastily;—*v.i.* to swindle; cheat.

Sharp (sharp) *a.* having a thin edge or fine point; keen; acute; eager; shrill;—*v.t.* to sharpen;—*v.i.* to grow sharp.

Sharp-cut (sharp'kut) *a.* clearly outlined.

Sharpen (shar'pn) *v.t.* or *i.* to make or grow sharp.

Sharper (shar'per) *n.* a cheat.

Sharply (shar'pli) *ad.* keenly; severely.

Sharpness (shar'nes) *n.* keenness of edge or point; acuteness.

Sharp-set (sharp'set) *a.* very hungry. [man.]

Sharpshooter (sharp'shoo-ter) *n.* a good marksman.

Shatter (shat'er) *v.t.* to break in pieces;—*v.t.* to disorder.

Shatters (shat'erz) *n.pl.* broken pieces; fragments.

Shattery (shat'er-li) *a.* of loose texture; easily broken.

Shave (shäv) *v.t.* or *i.* [pret. Shaved; pp. Shaved, Shaven] to cut or pare off; cut in thin slices; skim near; fleec. [a boy.]

Shaver (shä'v-er) *n.* one who shaves; a sharp dealer;

Shaving (shäv'ing) *n.* a thin slice.

Shawl (shawl) *n.* a cloth to cover the neck and shoulders. [female.]

She (shé) *pron. fem.* standing for the name of Sheaf (shéf) *n.* a bundle of stalks; any bundle;—*pl.* Sheaves;—*v.t.* to bind in sheaves;—*v.t.* to make sheaves.

Shear (shér) *v.t.* [pret. Sheared; pp. Sheared or Shorn] to clip from the surface; reap;—*n.pl.* a cutting instrument with two blades.

Shearer (shér'er) *n.* one that shears.

Sheath (shéth) *n.* a case; a scabbard.

Sheathe (shéthn) *v.t.* to put in a case; cover.

Sheathing (shé'thing) *n.* the covering of a ship's bottom.

Sheathy (shé'thi) *a.* forming a sheath.

Sheave (shév) *n.* a wheel in a pulley.

Shebeen (she-bén') *n.* a house where intoxicating drinks are sold without a licence.

Shed (shed) *n.* a slight building;—*v.t.* [pret. and pp. Shed] to give forth; throw off; pour out.

Shedder (shed'er) *n.* one who sheds.

Sheen (shén) *n.* brightness; glitter.

Sheeny (shé'ni) *a.* bright; glittering.

Sheep (shép) *n. sing.* and *pl.* a ruminant animal valued for its flesh and wool.

Sheep-cote (shép'köt) *n.* pen for sheep.

Sheep-fold (shép'föld) *n.* fold for sheep.

Sheepish (shép'pish) *a.* like a sheep; timorous; modest.

Sheepishness (shép'pish-nes) *n.* bashfulness.

Sheep's-eye (shéps'i) *n.* a sly, diffident, loving look.

Sheer (shér) *a.* pure; clear; mere; perpendicular;—*v.i.* to deviate from a course;—*n.* the bend of a ship's deck. [weights.]

Sheers (shérz) *n.pl.* apparatus for raising heavy

Sheet (shét) *n.* a broad expanse or piece of water, iron, cloth, paper, etc.; a rope to haul down the leeward corner of a sail.

Sheet-anchor (shét'ang-kr) *n.* the largest anchor; last refuge.

Sheeting (shét'ing) *n.* cloth for sheets.

Sheet-iron (shét'i-urn) *n.* iron in plates or sheets.

Sheet-lead (shét'led) *n.* lead in sheets.

Sheik (shék) *n.* an Arab chief. [2s. 6d.]

Shekel (shék'el) *n.* a Jewish coin, worth about Shekinah (shé'ki'na) *n.* the symbol of the Divine presence, which rested over the mercy-seat in the form of a cloud.

Shelf (shelf) *n.* a board supported to lay things on; a bank or rock under water;—*pl.* Shelves.

Shelfy (shel'fi) *a.* full of rocks and shoals.

Shell (shel) *n.* a hard covering; outer part; frame-work;—*v.t.* or *i.* to remove the shell; cast the shell. [thin plates.]

Shellac (shel'ak, she-lak') *n.* resin-lac spread in

Shell-fish (shel'fish) *n.* fish covered with a shell.

Shelter (shel'ter) *n.* a protection; refuge;—*v.t.* or *i.* to cover; shield; conceal; take shelter.

Shelterless (shel'ter-less) *a.* without cover.

Shelve (shelv) *v.t.* to furnish with shelves; put on a shelf; put aside; postpone;—*v.i.* to slope.

Shelving (shel'ving) *n.* fitting up shelves; materials for shelves.

Shelvy (shel'vi) *a.* abounding with sand-banks.

Shepherd (shep'erd) *n.* one that tends sheep.

Shepherdess (shep'er-des) *n.* a female that has the care of sheep. [law in each county.]

Sheriff (sher'if) *n.* an officer who administers the

Sherry (sher'i) *n.* a Spanish wine (so called from Xeres, in Spain). [word of a party.]

Shibboleth (shib'u-leth) *n.* the watchword or test-

Shield (sheld) *n.* armour for defence; an escutcheon;—*v.t.* to protect.

Shift (shift) *v.t.* or *i.* to change; remove; dress in fresh clothes; resort to;—*n.* a change; contrivance; resource; chemise.

Shifflous (shift'les) *a.* lacking in expedients.

Shillalah (shi-lä'la) *n.* an oaken cudgel.

Shilling (shil'ing) *n.* a silver coin; sum of twelve pence. [glimmering.]

Shimmer (shim'er) *v.t.* to gleam; gladden;—*n.* a

Shin (shin) *n.* fore part of the leg.

Shine (shin) *v.i.* [pret. and pp. Shined or Shone] to emit rays of light; be bright or conspicuous.

Shingle (shing'gl) *n.* a thin board;—*v.t.* to cover with shingles;—*n.* coarse pebbles.

Shingles (shing'glz) *n.pl.* an eruptive disease.

Shining (shin'ing) *a.* bright in a high degree;

radiant; conspicuous;—n. effusion of light; brightness.

Ship (ship) *n.* a square-rigged vessel with three

masts;—v.t. to put on board

a vessel; hire for service in a ship; fix in its place;—v.i. to engage for service at sea.

Shipboard (ship'börd) *ad.* on board of a ship.

Ship-broker (ship'brö-ker) *n.* an agent for the sale, cargoes, insur-

ances, and outfit of ships.

Ship-chandler (ship'chand-ler) *n.* one who deals in canvas, cordage, and other furniture of ships.

Ship-holder (ship'höl-der) *n.* one who holds a ship. Also **Shipowner.**

Ship-master (ship'mas-ter) *n.* a master of a ship.

Shipment (ship'ment) *n.* act of shipping.

Shipping (ship'ing) *n.* ships in general.

Shipwreck (ship'rek) *n.* the destruction of a ship by accident;—*v.t.* to ruin a ship by accident.

Shipwright (ship'rit) *n.* a builder of ships.

Shire (shir) *n.* a county.

Shirk (sherk) *v.t.* or *i.* to avoid or get off from duty;—*n.* one who avoids duty.



Ship.

Shirt (shert) *n.* a man's under-garment;—*v.t.* to cover with a shirt.
Shive (shiv) *n.* a slice; a fragment.
Shiver (shiv'er) *n.* a little piece;—*v.t.* or *i.* to break into small pieces;—*v.t.* or *i.* shake.
Shivering (shiv'er-ing) *n.* a shaking with cold; dashing in pieces.
Shivery (shiv'er-i) *a.* easily broken.
Shoal (shol) *n.* a crowd, as of fishes; a sand-bank or bar;—*a.* shallow;—*v.t.* to become more shallow.
Shoaly (shol'i) *a.* full of shoals.
Shock (shok) *n.* a collision; a violent onset;—*v.t.* to strike with surprise, disgust, or terror;—*n.* a group of sheaves of grain.
Shod (shod) *pret.* and *pp.* of Shoe.
Shoddy (shod'i) *n.* cloth made of old or refuse woollen goods;—*a.* of little value; inferior.
Shoe (shoo) *n.* a covering for the foot of man or beast;—*pl.* Shoes;—*v.t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* Shod] to put on shoes.
Shoeblack (shoo'blak) *n.* one that cleans shoes.
Shoemaker (shoo'mä-ker) *n.* one who makes shoes.
Shone (shon) *pret.* of Shine. [*of staves.*]
Shook (shuk) *pret.* and *pp.* of Shake;—*n.* a bundle
Shoot (shoot) *v.t.* or *i.* [*pret.* and *pp.* Shot] to dart; jut; sprout; discharge, as a gun;—*n.* a sprout or branch.
Shop (shop) *n.* a building for work or trade;—*v.t.* to visit shops for goods. [*in a shop.*]
Shopkeeper (shop'ke-per) *n.* a merchant who sells
Shoplifter (shop'lif-ter) *n.* one who steals from a shop.
Shopman (shop'man) *n.* one who serves in a shop.
Shopping (shop'ing) *n.* the act of visiting shops for the purchase of goods.
Shop-walker (shop'waw-ker) *n.* attendant in a shop to direct and look after the customers.
Shore (shor) *n.* coast; a prop;—*v.t.* to support by props.
Shoreless (shor'les) *a.* having no shore.
Shorn (shorn) *pp.* of Shear. [*brittle.*]
Short (short) *a.* not long; brief; scanty; deficient;
Short-allowance (short'a-lou-ans) *n.* allotment of provisions short of the regulated quantity.
Short-dated (short'dä-ted) *a.* drawn and made payable at an early date.
Shorten (shor'tn) *v.t.* to make shorter.
Shortening (short'ning) *n.* act of contracting; something to make paste brittle.
Shorthand (short'hand) *n.* abbreviated writing.
Short-lived (short'livd) *a.* not living or lasting long.
Shortly (short'li) *ad.* quickly; briefly.
Shortness (short'nes) *n.* brevity; conciseness; deficiency.
Short-rib (short'rib) *n.* one of the lower ribs.
Shorts (shorts) *n.pl.* coarse part of meal; small clothes.
Short-sighted (short'si-ted) *a.* unable to see far.
Short-witted (short'wit-ed) *a.* having little intellect or judgment.
Shot (shot) *pret.* and *pp.* of Shoot;—*n.* act of shooting; a missile; ball; bullet; a marksman;—*v.t.* to load with ball;—*n.* a reckoning.
Should (shood) *imp.* of Shall, denoting intention or duty.
Shoulder (shöl'der) *n.* the joint that connects the arm with the body; upper joint of the foreleg of an animal cut for the market; a prominence;—*v.t.* to take on the shoulder; push rudely.
Shoulder-blade (shöl'der-bläd) *n.* the broad bone of the shoulder. [*—n.* a loud cry.
Shout (shout) *v.t.* or *i.* to utter loudly; cry aloud;
Shouting (shou'ting) *n.* act of crying aloud.
Shove (shuv) *v.t.* or *i.* to push before one; drive along; push forward or off;—*n.* a push.
Shovel (shuv'l) *n.* a utensil for throwing earth, etc.;—*v.t.* to throw with a shovel.
Show (shö) *v.t.* or *i.* [*pret.* Showed; *pp.* Showed, *Show'n*] to exhibit; prove; direct; appear;—*n.* exhibition; sight. [*Jewish sanctuary.*]
Showbread (shö'bred) *n.* bread presented in the

Shower (shou'gr) *n.* a temporary fall of rain; a copious fall;—*v.t.* or *i.* to rain; bestow liberally.
Showery (shou'er-i) *a.* subject to showers; rainy.
Showily (shö'i-li) *ad.* in a showy manner.
Showy (shö'i) *a.* gaudy; fine.
Shred (shred) *v.t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* Shred] to cut into small pieces;—*n.* a small piece cut off; a fragment.
Shrew (shroö) *n.* an ill-tempered woman.
Shrewd (shroöd) *a.* sagacious; sly.
Shrewdly (shroöd'li) *ad.* cunningly.
Shrewdness (shroöd'nes) *n.* sly cunning; sagacity.
Shrewish (shroö'ish) *a.* like a shrew; ill-natured; brawling.
Shriek (shrek) *v.t.* to utter a shrill cry;—*n.* a shrill cry; a scream. [*absolution.*]
Shrift (shrift) *n.* confession made to a priest;
Shrike (shrik) *n.* a rapacious bird—*butcher* bird.
Shrill (shrill) *a.* sharp; piercing, as sound.
Shrillness (shrill'nes) *n.* acuteness of sound.
Shrilly (shrill'i) *ad.* acutely.
Shrimp (shrimp) *n.* a small shell-fish.
Shrine (shrin) *n.* a case or box, as for sacred relics; any sacred or hallowed place.
Shrink (shrink) *v.t.* or *i.* [*pret.* and *pp.* Shrank] to contract; become or make less. [*ing.*]
Shrinkage (shring'kij) *n.* act or measure of shrink
Shrinker (shring'ker) *n.* one who shrinks or avoids duty or danger.
Shrive (shriv) *v.t.* to hear or receive confession.
Shrive (shriv'l) *v.t.* or *i.* to contract into wrinkles; shrink.
Shroud (shroud) *n.* a cover; a winding sheet;—*pl.* a range of ropes in a ship;—*v.t.* to shelter; dress for the grave. [*before Lent.*]
Shrovetide (shrov'tid) *n.* confession time; Tuesday
Shrub (shrub) *n.* a bush; a small woody plant; a liqueur of rum, lemon, etc.
Shrubbery (shrub'ber-i) *n.* a collection or plantation of shrubs.
Shrubby (shrub'i) *a.* full of shrubs.
Shrug (shrug) *v.t.* to contract, as the shoulders;—*n.* a drawing up of the shoulders.
Shudder (shud'er) *n.* a tremor, as with horror;—*v.t.* to quake; tremble.
Shuffle (shuf'l) *v.t.* to change the position of cards;—*v.t.* to prevaricate; evade;—*n.* a change in cards; a trick.
Shuffler (shuf'ler) *n.* one who shuffles.
Shuffling (shuf'ling) *n.* evasion; irregular gait;—*a.* evasive.
Shun (shun) *v.t.* to avoid; try to escape.
Shunt (shunt) *n.* a siding off the main line of railway;—*v.t.* to drive or back into a railway siding.
Shunter (shun'ter) *n.* one who shunts.
Shut (shut) *v.t.* or *i.* [*pret.* and *pp.* Shut] to close.
Shutter (shut'er) *n.* that which closes.
Shuttle (shut'l) *n.* a weaver's instrument to shoot the threads. [*with a battledore.*]
Shuttlecock (shut'l-kok) *n.* an instrument used
Shy (shi) *a.* shunning society; reserved; coy;—*n.* start or swerving suddenly aside of a horse; a quick, jerking, or careless throw;—*v.t.* to start suddenly aside;—*v.t.* to fling; to toss.
Shyly (shi'li) *ad.* in a timid manner.
Shyness (shi'nes) *n.* reserve; coyness.
Sibilant (sib'i-lant) *a.* hissing.
Sibilation (sib-i-lä'shun) *n.* a hissing sound.
Siccative (sik'a-tiv) *a.* drying.
Siccity (sik'si-ti) *n.* dryness.
Sick (sik) *a.* afflicted with disease; inclined to vomit; disgusted; used by the sick.
Sicken (sik'n) *v.t.* or *i.* to make or become sick.
Sickening (sik'n-ing) *a.* disgusting; nauseating.
Sickish (sik'ish) *a.* somewhat sick.
Sicklianness (sik'ish-nes) *n.* the quality of being rather sick.
Sickle (sik'l) *n.* a reaping-hook.
Sickleman (sik'l-man) *n.* a reaper.
Sickliness (sik'li-nes) *n.* state of being sickly; unhealthiness. [*on board ship.*]
Sick-list (sik'list) *n.* list of the names of the sick

Sickly (sik'li) *a.* unhealthy; faint. [disease.]

Sickness (sik'nes) *n.* a morbid state of the body;

Side (sid) *n.* the broad part of a thing; party; interest;—*a.* lateral; indirect;—*v.i.* to lean to one part. [main one.]

Side-cut (sid'kut) *n.* a road branching from the **Sideboard** (sid'bôrd) *n.* a side table to hold dinner utensils, etc.

Sidelong (sid'long) *a.* lateral; oblique.

Sider (si'der) *n.* one who takes a side.

Sideregal (si-dê're-al) *a.* pertaining to stars; starry.

Siderography (si-dê-rog'ra-fi) *n.* art or practice of steel engraving.

Side-saddle (sid'sad-l) *n.* a woman's saddle.

Sidewise (sid'wiz) *ad.* on one side.

Siding (si'ding) *n.* lines of rails on which railway

carriages are shunted.

Sidle (si'dl) *v.i.* to go side foremost.

Sidling (sid'ling) *ad.* with the side foremost.

Siege (sêj) *n.* a besetting a fortified place.

Siesta (si-es'ta) *n.* a short sleep in the afternoon.

Sieve (siv) *n.* a small utensil for sifting.

Sift (sift) *v.t.* to separate by a sieve; scrutinise.

Sifter (sift'er) *n.* he or that which sifts.

Sigh (si) *v.i.* to emit breath audibly; lament;—

n. a deep breathing.

Sight (sit) *n.* sense, act, or object of seeing.

Sightless (sit'les) *a.* wanting sight.

Sightlessness (sit'les-nes) *n.* the privation of sight.

Sightliness (sit'li-nes) *n.* comeliness.

Sightly (sit'li) *a.* pleasing to the eye.

Sign (sin) *n.* something that represents or signifies; token; proof; wonder; constellation;—*v.t.* to subscribe one's name; mark.

Signal (sig'nal) *n.* a sign to give notice;—*a.* eminent; remarkable.

Signalise (sig'nal-iz) *v.t.* to make distinguished.

Signally (sig'nal-i) *ad.* remarkably.

Signature (sig'nâ-tür) *n.* a name or mark signed or impressed.

Signer (si'ner) *n.* one who subscribes his name.

Signet (sig'net) *n.* a seal, or private seal.

Significance (sig-nif'i-kans) *n.* importance; meaning; import. [fact or meaning.]

Significant (sig-nif'i-kant) *a.* expressive of some

Significantly (sig-nif'i-kant-li) *ad.* with meaning.

Signification (sig-ni-fâ'shun) *n.* meaning by words or signs. [ing meaning.]

Significative (sig-nif'i-kâ-tiv) *a.* having or expressing

Signify (sig'ni-fi) *v.t.* to make known; betoken; intimate; imply; mean. [Sir, Mr.]

Signor, Signor (sê'nôr) *n.* an Italian word for

Sign-post (sin'pôst) *n.* a post on which a sign hangs.

Silence (sil'ens) *n.* stillness; muteness; oblivion;

—*v.t.* to still; stop;—*interj.* be silent.

Silent (sil'ent) *a.* still; mute; quiet.

Silently (sil'ent-li) *ad.* without speech or noise.

Silex (sil'eks) *n.* a flint and its metallic base.

Silhouette (sil-ô-ët') *n.* an outline or profile filled

in of a dark colour.

Silicious (sil-ish'us) *a.* pertaining to silex; flinty.

Siliquea (sil'i-kwâ) *n.* a pod with seeds fixed to

both sutures.

Silk (silk) *n.* the fine, soft thread produced by

the silk-worm, and cloth made of it;—*a.* consist-

ing of silk.

Silken (silk'n) *a.* made of silk; like silk; soft.

Silk-mercer (silk'mer-ser) *n.* a dealer in silks.

Silk-worm (silk'

worm) *n.* a

worm that pro-

duces silk.

Silky (sil'ki) *a.*

consisting of

silk; soft.

Sill (sil) *n.* founda-

tion timber of

a house or win-

dow.

Silliness (sil'ines)

n. simple folly.

Silly (sil'i) *a.* simple; weak; witless; foolish.

Silt (silt) *n.* salt mud or marsh.

Silva (sil'vâ) *n.* history of the forest trees of a country.

Silvan (sil'van) *a.* pertaining to woods.

Silver (sil'ver) *n.* a metal of a white colour;—*a.* made of silver;—*v.t.* to cover with silver.

Silverling (sil'ver-ling) *n.* a small silver coin.

Silversmith (sil'ver-smith) *n.* one who works in silver.

Silvery (sil'ver-i) *a.* resembling silver.

Simarre (si-mâr) *n.* a lady's robe; a long scarf.

Simia (sim'i-â) *n.* the monkey ape.

Similar (sim'i-lar) *a.* like; resembling.

Similarity (sim-i-lar'i-ti) *n.* resemblance; likeness.

Similarly (sim-i-lar-li) *ad.* in a like manner.

Simile (sim'i-le) *n.* similitude. [comparison.]

Similitude (si-mil'i-tud) *n.* likeness; resemblance;

Simmer (sim'er) *v.i.* to boil gently.

Simnel (sim'nel) *n.* a sweet cake. [of simony.]

Simoniacal (sim-u-ni-â-kal) *a.* guilty or consisting

Simony (sim'u-ni) *n.* the crime of buying or selling

of church preferment.

Simoom (si-môom') *n.* suffocating wind.

Simper (sim'per) *v.i.* to smile in a silly manner;—

n. an affected, foolish smile.

Simple (sim'pl) *a.* single; plain; artless; un-

mingled; silly;—*n.* something not mixed; a medicinal herb.

Simpleness (sim'pl-nes) *n.* state or quality of being

simple.

Simpler (sim'pler) *n.* one who collects simples;

herbalist. Also **Simplist**.

Simpleton (sim'pl-tun) *n.* a silly person.

Simplicity (sim-plis'i-ti) *n.* singleness; plainness;

artlessness. [simple.]

Simplification (sim-pli-fi-kâ'shun) *n.* act of making

Simplify (sim'pli-fi) *v.t.* to make simple.

Simply (sim'pli) *ad.* plainly; merely. [feit.]

Simulate (sim'u-lât) *v.t.* to imitate; feign; counter-

Simulation (sim-u-lâ'shun) *n.* act of feigning what

is not true. [ing at the same time.]

Simultaneous (sim-ul-tâ'ne-us) *a.* being or happen-

Simultaneously (sim-ul-tâ'ne-us-li) *ad.* at the same

time.

Sin (sin) *n.* a violation of divine law, or rule of

duty;—*v.i.* to depart knowingly from a rule of

duty. [see.]

Sinapism (sin'a-pizm) *n.* a poultice of mustard-

Since (sins) *prep.* after;—*ad.* from the time that;

—*conj.* because; considering that.

Sincere (sin-sêr') *a.* true; real; unfeigned.

Sincerely (sin-sêr'li) *ad.* truly; honestly.

Sincerity (sin-sêr'i-ti) *n.* freedom from disguise;

honesty. [arch.]

Sine (sin) *n.* a straight line from one end of an

Sinecure (sine-kür) *n.* office with pay but without

employment. [cure.]

Sinecurist (sine-kür-ist) *n.* one who has a sine-

Sinew (sin'u) *n.* a tendon; strength; muscle;—

v.i. to unite as with a sinew.

Sinewy (sin'u-i) *a.* strong; muscular.

Sinful (sin'fool) *a.* guilty of sin; unholy; wicked.

Sinfully (sin'fool-i) *ad.* with sin. [sinful.]

Sinfulness (sin'fool-nes) *n.* the state of being

Sing (sing) *v.t.* or *i.* [pret. Sang, Sung; pp. Sung]

to utter musical or melodious sounds; chant;

celebrate.

Singe (sing) *v.t.* to burn the external part; scorch;

—*n.* a slight burning of the surface.

Singer (sing'er) *n.* one who sings. [notes.]

Singing (sing'ing) *n.* the act of uttering musical

Single (sing'l) *a.* separate; individual; alone;

unmarried; sincere;—*v.t.* to choose one from a

number.

Single-entry (sing'gl-en-tri) *n.* in book-keeping,

entry of transactions to one account only.

Singleness (sing'gl-nes) *n.* simplicity; sincerity.

Singly (sing'gli) *ad.* individually; only; by

oneself.

Sing-song (sing'song) *n.* a drawling tone in singing.

Singular (sing'gû-lar) *a.* particular; remarkable;

rare; odd. [singularity.]

Singularist (sing'gû-lar-ist) *n.* one who affects

Singularity (sing'gû-lar'i-ti) *n.* peculiarity; oddity.



Silk-worm.

Singularly (sing'gū-lar-lī) *ad.* peculiarly; strangely; remarkably. [lucky.]

Sinister (sin'is-ter) *a.* left; bad; unfair; un-

Sinistral (sin-is-tror'al) *a.* rising from the left to right, as a spiral line.

Sinistrous (sin'is-trus) *a.* on the left; perverse.

Sink (sɪŋk) *v.t.* [pret. Sunk, Sank; pp. Sunk] to immerse; depress; degrade; reduce; suppress; make by delving;—*v.i.* to fall down or to the bottom; fall gradually; enter into; decline;—*n.* a drain to carry off filthy water in a house.

Sinker (sɪŋ'ker) *n.* a weight as on a fish line to sink it. [a public debt.]

Sinking-fund (sɪŋ'king-fund) *n.* a fund to reduce

Sinless (sin'les) *a.* free from sin; innocent.

Sinner (sin'er) *n.* a transgressor.

Sin-offering (sin'of-er-ing) *n.* a sacrifice for sin.

Sinter (sin'ter) *n.* dross of iron; a crystalline rock formed from mineral waters.

Sinuate (sin'ū-āt) *v.t.* to wind and turn.

Situation (sin'ū-ā'shun) *n.* a winding.

Sinuosity (sin'ū-ōs'i-ti) *n.* the quality of winding in and out.

Sinuuous (sin'ū-us) *a.* winding in and out.

Sinus (sin'us) *n.* a fold; opening; bay; recess; cavity. [into the mouth in small quantities.]

Sip (sɪp) *n.* a taste, as of liquor;—*v.t.* or *i.* to draw

Siphon (sɪ'fun) *n.* a bent tube for drawing liquor from casks.

Sippet (sɪp'et) *n.* a small sop.

Sir (sɜr) *n.* a title of address to a man; title of a baronet.

Sirdar (ser'dar, ser-dar') *n.* a native chief in Persia; in Egypt the commander-in-chief.

Sire (sɪr) *n.* father; male parent of a beast; term of address to a king;—*v.t.* to generate.

Siren (sɪ'ren) *n.* a mermaid noted for singing;—*a.* enticing; fascinating. [star.]

Sirius (sɪr'ius) *n.* a large bright star; the dog

Sirloin (ser'loin) *n.* the loin of beef.

Sirocco (si-rok'ō) *n.* a noxious south-east wind in Italy.

Sirrah (sɪr'ah) *n.* sir—used in anger or in sport.

Sirup (sɪr'up) *n.* vegetable juice boiled with sugar. Also written Syrup.

Siskin (sɪs'kin) *n.* a small song-bird.

Sister (sɪs'ter) *n.* a female born of the same parents as another.

Sisterhood (sɪs'ter-hood) *n.* a society of females.

Sisterly (sɪs'ter-li) *a.* becoming a sister.

Sit (sɪt) [*v.t.* [pret. and pp. Sat] to be placed; perch; rest; brood; meet officially;—*v.t.* to seat; keep the seat upon.]

Site (sɪt) *n.* a situation; local position.

Sitting (sɪt'ing) *n.* act or time of resting; incubation; session.

Situated (sit'ū-ā-ted) *a.* being in any condition.

Situation (sit'ū-ā'shun) *n.* relative position, location, or condition. [sitting posture.]

Sitz-bath (sɪts'bath) *n.* a tub for bathing in a

Six (sɪks) *a.* five and one.

Sixfold (sɪks'fold) *a.* taken six times.

Sixpence (sɪks'pens) *n.* half a shilling.

Sixteen (sɪks'ten) *a.* ten and six.

Sixteenth (sɪks'tenth) *a.* the ordinal of sixteen.

Sixth (sɪksth) *a.* the ordinal of six.

Sixtieth (sɪksth'ti) *ad.* in the sixth place.

Sixtieth (sɪks'ti-eth) *a.* the ordinal of sixty.

Sixty (sɪks'ti) *a.* six times ten.

Sizable (sɪ'zā-bl) *a.* of a reasonable bulk.

Sizar (sɪ'zar) *n.* a student at Cambridge of the rank below a pensioner.

Size (sɪz) *n.* bulk; quantity; a glutinous substance;—*v.t.* to arrange according to size; to cover with size.

Sizing (sɪ'zing) *n.* a kind of weak glue.

Sizy (sɪ'zi) *a.* glutinous; ropy.

Skate (skāt) *n.* a sliding shoe; a large flat fish;—*v.t.* to slide with skates on the ice.

Skater (skā'ter) *n.* one who skates.

Skedaddle (ske-dad'l) *v.t.* to run away.

Skein (skān) *n.* a knot or number of knots of thread, silk, or yarn.

Skeleton (ske'l'e-tun) *n.* the bones of an animal retained in their natural position; framework; outline.

Sketch (skech) *n.* an outline; a rough draft;—*v.t.* or *i.* to draw the outline; make a rough draft; give the chief points of.

Skew (skū) *a.* oblique; awry;—*ad.* obliquely. [Arch.] a slanting coping, as at the corner of a gable.

Skewer (skū'er) *n.* a pin to fasten meat;—*v.t.* to fasten with skewers.

Skil (skē) *n.* a long flat piece of wood fastened to the foot for the purpose of travelling over snow.

Skid (skid) *n.* a short piece of timber; a slider; drag.

Skiff (skɪf) *n.* a small, light boat. [encd.]

Skilful (skil'fool) *a.* qualified with skill; experi-

Skilfully (skil'fool-i) *ad.* with knowledge and dexterity.

Skilfulness (skil'fool-ness) *n.* dexterity.

Skill (skɪl) *n.* familiar knowledge united to readiness of performance; dexterity;—*v.t.* to know or be knowing.

Skilled (skild) *a.* having familiar knowledge.

Skillet (skil'et) *n.* a small boiler.

Skim (skɪm) *v.t.* or *i.* to take off scum; touch slightly.

Skimmer (skɪm'er) *n.* a utensil to take off scum.

Skimmings (skɪm'ings) *n.pl.* matter skimmed off.

Skin (skɪn) *n.* covering of the flesh; hide; rind;—*v.t.* to deprive of the skin;—*v.t.* to form a skin over.

Skinflint (skɪn'flint) *n.* a niggard.

Skinny (skɪn'i) *a.* consisting of skin only.

Skip (skɪp) *v.t.* to pass over; omit;—*v.i.* to leap or spring lightly;—*n.* a leap; passing over.

Skipper (skɪp'er) *n.* master of a ship.

Skirmish (sker'mish) *n.* a slight battle;—*v.t.* to fight slightly or in small parties.

Skirt (skɜrt) *n.* a border; the loose lower part of a woman's dress;—*v.t.* or *i.* to border; be on the border.

Skit (skɪt) *n.* a jeer or jesting remark.

Skittish (skɪt'ish) *a.* shy; timid.

Skittishly (skɪt'ish-li) *ad.* shyly; timidly.

Skittles (skɪt'lz) *n.pl.* nine-pins.

Skiver (skɪ'ver) *n.* split sheepskin.

Skulk (skul'k) *v.t.* to lurk; hide. [duty.]

Skulker (skul'ker) *n.* one who skulks or avoids

Skull (skul) *n.* bone that encloses the brain.

Skull-cap (skul'cap) *n.* a headpiece; a close-fitting cap.

Skunk (skungk) *n.* a fetid carnivorous animal.

Scurry (skur'i) *n.* haste; impetuosity. [See Scurry.]

Sky (ski) *n.* the aerial region.

Skylark (ski'lark) *n.* a high-flying singing bird.

Skylight (ski'lit) *n.* a window in a roof or deck.

Sky-rocket (ski'rok-et) *n.* a species of fireworks.

Sky-sail (ski'sāl) *n.* a small sail above the royal.

Skyward (ski'ward) *ad.* towards the sky.

Slab (slab) *n.* a plane of stone; outside piece of

sawed timber;—*v.t.* to cut slabs from.

Slabber (slab'er) *v.t.* to slaver.

Slabby (slab'i) *a.* glutinous; thick; dirty.

Slack (slak) *a.* loose; relaxed; remiss;—*v.t.* or *i.* to loosen; diminish speed; relax; repress. Also

Slacken *n.* small, broken coal.

Slackness (slak'nes) *n.* remissness.

Slag (slag) *n.* dross of metal.

Slain (slān) *pp.* of Slay.

Slake (slāk) *v.t.* to quench, as thirst; mix with

water, and reduce to powder, as lime.

Slam (slam) *v.t.* to shut with force;—*n.* a violent

striking.

Slander (slan'der) *v.t.* to injure by false reports; defame; calumniate;—*n.* false and malicious report; calumny.

Slanderer (slan'der-er) *n.* a defamer.



Skew.

Slanderous (slan'der-us) *a.* defamatory.

Slang (slang) *n.* low language.

Slant (slant) *v.t.* or *i.* to turn or be turned obliquely; slope;—*a.* sloping;—*n.* a sloping direction; a gibe.

Slanting (slan'ting) *a.* sloping; inclining.

Slantwise (slant'wiz) *ad.* obliquely.

Slap (slap) *v.t.* to strike with open hand;—*n.* a blow with something flat.

Slapdash (slap'dash) *ad.* all at once; rashly.

Slash (slash) *v.t.* or *i.* to make long cuts; strike at;—*n.* a long incision.

Slat (slat) *n.* a narrow strip of board.

Slate (slat) *n.* a flat piece of dark gray stone for covering buildings and writing on;—*v.t.* to cover with slate. [buildings.]

Slater (slat'er) *n.* one whose business is to slate

Slattern (slat'ern) *n.* a woman negligent of her dress and house.

Slatternly (slat'ern-li) *a.* like a slattern; slovenly.

Slate (slat'i) *a.* consisting of or like slate.

Slaughter (slaw'ter) *n.* destruction of life;—*v.t.* to kill; slay; butcher. [butchering cattle.]

Slaughter-house (slaw'ter-hous) *n.* a house for slaughtering

Slaughteous (slaw'ter-us) *a.* murderous.

Slave (slav) *n.* a person held in bondage; a drudge.

Slaver (slav'er) *n.* a slave-ship; (slav'er)—*n.* spittle; drivelling;—*v.i.* to emit spittle;—*v.t.* to drive.

Slaverer (slav'er-er) *n.* a driveller.

Slavery (slav'eri) *n.* compulsory service; bondage.

Slave-trade (slav'trad) *n.* traffic in human beings.

Slavish (slav'ish) *a.* servile; mean; laborious.

Slavishly (slav'ish-li) *ad.* in a slavish manner.

Slavishness (slav'ish-nes) *n.* servility.

Slay (slay) *v.t.* [pret. Slew; pp. Slain] to put to death; kill.

Slayer (slay'er) *n.* one who kills.

Sleave (slev) *n.* silk or thread untwisted;—*v.t.* to separate threads.

Sled, Sledge (sled, slej) *n.* a carriage on runners used over the snow;—*v.t.* to convey on a sled.

Sledding (sled'ing) *n.* the running of sleds; snow enough for sleds.

Sledge (slej) *n.* a large hammer.

Sleek (slek) *a.* smooth; glossy;—*v.t.* to make smooth and glossy.

Sleekly (slek'li) *ad.* smoothly; softly.

Sleeky (slek'ki) *a.* smooth and glossy.

Sleep (slep) *n.* repose; slumber;—*v.t.* [pret. and pp. Slept] to rest with the voluntary exercise of the powers of the mind suspended.

Sleeper (slep'per) *n.* one who sleeps; a horizontal timber to support a weight, rails, etc.

Sleepful (slep'fool) *a.* inclined to sleep.

Sleepiness (slep'pi-nes) *n.* drowsiness.

Sleeping sickness (slep-ping-sik'nes) *n.* a peculiar disease common in many parts of the interior of Africa.

Sleepless (slep'les) *a.* having no sleep.

Sleeplessness (slep'les-nes) *n.* want of sleep.

Sleep-walking (slep'waw-king) *n.* somnambulism.

Sleepy (slep'pi) *a.* disposed to sleep; drowsy.

Sleet (slet) *n.* rain and snow or hail falling together;—*v.i.* to snow or hail with rain.

Sleety (slet'i) *a.* consisting of or bringing sleet.

Sleeve (slev) *n.* covering of the arm;—*v.t.* to put sleeves in.

Sleigh (slay) *n.* a vehicle for travelling on snow.

Sleight (slit) *n.* an artful trick; dexterity.

Slender (slen'der) *a.* thin and long.

Slenderness (slen'der-nes) *n.* smallness of diameter; slowness.

Slept (slept) *pret.* and *pp.* of Sleep.

Slice (slis) *n.* a thin piece cut off; a thin, broad knife;—*v.t.* to cut into thin pieces; divide.

Slidery (slid'eri) *a.* slippery.

Slide (slid) *v.t.* or *i.* [pret. Slid; pp. Slid, Slidden] to move along the surface; slip;—*n.* a smooth, easy passage on something.

Slight (slit) *a.* thin; weak; trifling;—*v.t.* to treat with neglect;—*n.* neglect.

Slightly (slit'li) *ad.* superficially.

Silly (sli'li) *ad.* in a silly manner.

Slim (slim) *a.* slender and long; weak.

Slime (slim) *n.* a glutinous substance; moist earth.

Slimy (sli'mi) *a.* viscous; clammy.

Sling (sling) *n.* a weapon for throwing stones; a hanging bandage; a rope with hooks for hoisting;—*v.t.* [pret. and pp. Slung] to throw with a sling; hang or swing with a rope.

Slink (slingk) *v.t.* or *i.* [pret. and pp. Slunk] to sneak away.

Slip (slip) *v.t.* or *i.* to slide involuntarily; escape;—*n.* sliding; mistake; twig; narrow piece; sloping bank for shipbuilding.

Slip-knot (slip'not) *n.* a knot that slips.

Slipper (slip'er) *n.* a loose shoe.

Slippery (slip'er-i) *a.* smooth; unstable; uncertain; hard to keep or walk on. [heels.]

Slipshod (slip'shod) *a.* wearing shoes down at the heels.

Slipslop (slip'slop) *a.* ill-made; feeble;—*n.* poor composition; bad liquor. A duplication of Slop.

Slit (slit) *n.* a long cut or rent;—*v.t.* [pret. Slit; pp. Slit, Slitted] to divide lengthwise.

Slitter (slit'er) *n.* one who, or that which, slits.

Slitting-mill (slit'ing-mil) *n.* a mill where iron bars are slit into nail rods, etc.

Sliver (sliv'er, sliv'er) *v.t.* to divide into thin pieces;—*n.* a long slice cut off.

Sloe (slo) *n.* the fruit of the blackthorn.

Sloop (sloop) *n.* a vessel having one mast only.

Slop (slop) *v.t.* to make a puddle;—*n.* wetness by negligence; a mean liquor.

Slope (slop) *a.* inclining; slanting;—*n.* a declivity;—*v.t.* or *i.* to form obliquely; incline.

Sloping (slop'ing) *a.* oblique; inclined.

Sloppy (slop'i) *a.* wet and dirty.

Slops (slops) *n.pl.* dirty water; ready-made clothes.

Slot (slot) *n.* a broad, flat wooden bar;—*n.* a hollow or depression.

Slouch (slouch) *n.* sluggishness; a slow-moving animal.

Slouchful (slouch'fool) *a.* idle; lazy; sluggish.

Slouch (slouch) *n.* a hanging down;—*v.t.* or *i.* to depress; stoop or bend down.

Slough (slou) *n.* a miry place;—(sluf) *n.* the cast skin of a serpent;—*v.t.* to cast off as a slough.

Slovely (slou'i) *a.* miry; boggy. [ness.]

Sloven (sluv'n) *n.* a man careless of dress and neatness.

Slovenliness (sluv'n-li-nes) *n.* neglect of cleanliness; untidiness. [disorderly.]

Slovenly (sluv'n-li) *a.* negligent of dress; untidy;

Slow (slow) *a.* not fast or quick; not prompt; tardy; dilatory.

Slowly (slow'li) *ad.* not quick; tardily.

Slowness (slow'nes) *n.* state of being slow; want of readiness; dullness.

Slubber (slub'er) *v.t.* to do coarsely; daub.

Sludge (sludj) *n.* mud; mire; melting ice or snow.

Slue (slu) *v.t.* or *i.* to turn about its axis.

Slug (slug) *n.* a drone; a kind of snail.

Sluggard (slug'ard) *n.* a person habitually lazy.

Sluggish (slug'ish) *a.* habitually lazy; slothful; slow in motion.

Sluggishly (slug'ish-li) *ad.* slothfully.

Sluggishness (slug'ish-nes) *n.* indolence; slowness.

Suice (slu) *n.* a stream of water issuing through a floodgate; a floodgate.

Suicy (slu'ci) *a.* falling, as from a sluice.

Slum (slum) *n.* a low, dirty street or district.

Slumber (slum'ber) *v.t.* to sleep slightly;—*n.* light sleep.

Slumberer (slum'ber-er) *n.* one who slumbers.

Slumberous (slum'ber-us) *a.* inviting slumber sleep.



Sloop.

Slump (slump) *v.t.* to sink through ice or snow into mud;—*v.t.* to throw into a mass;—*a.* taken together; gross;—*n.* the gross amount.

Slung (slung) *pret.* and *pp.* of Sling.

Slunk (slunk) *pret.* and *pp.* of Slink.

Slur (slur) *v.t.* to soil; sully; perform in a smooth, gliding manner;—*n.* a mark in music; disgrace.

Slush (slush) *n.* watery mud or snow; refuse fat or grease for lubrication. [neatness.]

Slut (slut) *n.* a woman who neglects dress and

Sluttish (slut'ish) *a.* negligent; dirty.

Sly (sly) *a.* artful; cunning; crafty.

Sly-boots (sly'boóts) *n.* a sly person.

Slyly (sly'ly) *ad.* with art; slyly.

Smack (smak) *v.t.* to kiss; crack as a whip;—*n.* a kiss;—*n.* a coasting vessel;—*n.* a flavour;—*v.t.* to have a taste.

Small (smawl) *a.* little in size, quantity, or degree; petty; weak; gentle; mean;—*n.* the slender part of a thing. [pistols.]

Small-arms (smawl'armz) *n.pl.* muskets, rifles.

Smallish (smaw'lish) *a.* somewhat small.

Smallness (smaw'nes) *n.* state of being small.

Small-pox (smawl'poks) *n.* an eruptive disease.

Smart (smárt) *a.* quick; active; brisk;—*v.t.* to have a keen pain.

Smarten (smár'tn) *v.t.* to make smart.

Smartly (smárt'li) *ad.* briskly; wittily.

Smartness (smárt'nes) *n.* the quality of being smart.

Smash (smash) *v.t.* to dash to pieces.

Smatter (smat'er) *v.t.* to talk superficially.

Smatterer (smat'er-er) *n.* a person of superficial knowledge.

Smattering (smat'er-ing) *n.* slight knowledge.

Smear (smér) *v.t.* to daub; soil; pay over.

Smell (smel) *v.t.* or *i.* [*pret.* and *pp.* Smelled or Smelt] to perceive by the nose;—*n.* odour; scent.

Smelt (smelt) *v.t.* to smelt ore;—*n.* a small fish of the salmon family.

Smelter (smel'ter) *n.* one that smelts ore.

Smile (smil) *v.t.* to look as when pleased;—*n.* a look of pleasure.

Smiling (smil'ing) *a.* appearing gay.

Smirk (smérk) *v.t.* to smile affectedly;—*n.* an affected smile. [to strike; kill; blast.]

Smite (smit) *v.t.* [*pret.* Smote; *pp.* Smit, Smitten]

Smith (smith) *n.* one who works in metals.

Smithery (smith'er-i) *n.* the work or workshop of a smith. Also Smithy.

Smock (smok) *n.* a shift; a chemise.

Smock-frock (smok'frok) *n.* a coarse shirt or frock worn by farm labourers.

Smokable (smók'ka-bl) *a.* that may be smoked.

Smoke (smók) *n.* exhalation from burning substances;—*v.t.* to emit smoke;—*v.t.* to hang in smoke; use a pipe or cigar.

Smokeless (smók'les) *a.* having no smoke.

Smoker (smók'ker) *n.* one who smokes.

Smoky (smók'ki) *a.* emitting smoke; like smoke; obscure.

Smooth (smóórn) *a.* even on the surface; glossy; easy; soft; mild; fawning;—*v.t.* to make smooth or easy; soften; palliate.

Smoothly (smóórn'li) *ad.* evenly; calmly.

Smoothness (smóórn'nes) *n.* evenness; mildness; gentleness.

Smote (smót) *pret.* of Smite.

Smother (smuñ'er) *v.t.* stifle or suffocate;—*n.* a smoke; thick dust. [vent.]

Smoulder (smól'der) *v.t.* burn slowly or without

Smouldering (smól'der-ing) *a.* burning and smoking without vent. [out vent.]

Smouldry (smól'dri) *a.* burning and smoking with-

Smudge (smuj) *v.t.* to smear with dirt or smoke; blacken;—*n.* a dirty mark; stain.

Smug (smug) *a.* neat; affectedly nice.

Smuggle (smug'l) *v.t.* to import without paying duties; convey privately.

Smuggler (smug'ler) *n.* one who smuggles.

Smuggling (smug'ling) *n.* unlawful exportation or importation of goods subject to duty.

Smugness (smug'nes) *n.* neatness.

Smut (smut) *n.* soot; foul matter;—*v.t.* or *i.* to mark with smut.

Smutch (smuch) *v.t.* to blacken with smoke.

Smuttiness (smut'i-nes) *n.* soil from smoke; obscenity.

Smutty (smut'i) *a.* soiled; obscene.

Snack (snak) *n.* a share; repast.

Snaffle (snaf'l) *n.* a bridle with a bit without branches. [rough branch.]

Snag (snag) *n.* a tooth standing out; a knot; a

Snaggy (snag'i) *a.* full of knots or sharp points.

Snail (snál) *n.* a slimy reptile.

Snake (snák) *n.* a kind of serpent.

Snap (snap) *v.t.* to break short;—*v.t.* to bite at;—*n.* act of breaking suddenly.

Snappish (snap'ish) *a.* apt to snap; peevish.

Snare (snár) *n.* anything which entraps; a noose;—*v.t.* to ensnare.

Snarl (snarl) *v.t.* to entangle;—*v.t.* to growl, as a dog;—*n.* entanglement; a complicated difficulty.

Snatch (snach) *v.t.* to seize hastily;—*n.* a hasty catch. [meanly.]

Sneak (snék) *v.t.* to creep away privately; behave

Sneaking (sné'king) *a.* mean.

Sneakingly (sné'king-li) *ad.* slyly; meanly.

Sneer (snér) *v.t.* to show contempt by look, word, or tone; insinuate contempt;—*n.* a look or expression of disdain or contempt.

Sneerer (sné'rer) *n.* one who sneers.

Sneeringly (sné'ring-li) *ad.* with a look of contempt or scorn.

Sneeze (snéz) *v.t.* to eject air suddenly through the nose;—*n.* a single act of sneezing.

Sneezing (sné'zing) *n.* the act of ejecting air audibly through the nose. [door; latch.]

Snib (snib) *v.t.* to fasten; bolt;—*n.* catch of a

Snicker (snik'er) *v.t.* to laugh with small catches of the breath. Also Snigger.

Sniff (snif) *v.t.* or *i.* to draw air audibly up the nose; snuff; scent;—*n.* smell; scent; whiff.

Snift (snift) *v.t.* to snuff; smell. Also Snifter.

Sniggle (snig'l) *v.t.* to snare; catch;—*v.t.* to fish for eels. [clip or shred.]

Snip (snip) *v.t.* to cut off; nib;—*n.* a single cut; a

Snipe (snip) *n.* a small gallatorial bird; a block-head. [to run at the nose; cry.]

Snivel (sniv'l) *n.* the running of the nose;—*v.t.*

Snob (snob) *n.* one who affects gentility; a shoe-maker. [tentious.]

Snobbish (snob'ish) *a.* like a snob; affected; pre-

Snooze (snóóz) *v.t.* to sleep; doze;—*n.* a short sleep; nap. [n. a breathing with noise.]

Snore (snór) *v.t.* to breathe with noise in sleep;

Snoring (snó'ring) *n.* breathing noisily in sleep.

Snort (snort) *v.t.* to force air through the nose with a noise. [of a pipe; nozzle.]

Snout (snout) *n.* the long nose of a beast; end

Snow (snó) *n.* frozen vapour which falls in flakes;—*v.t.* to fall in flakes.

Snowball (snó'baw'l) *n.* a ball of snow.

Snowdrift (snó'drift) *n.* bank of snow.

Snowdrop (snó'drop) *n.* a bulbous plant with white flower. [to walk on snow.]

Snowshoe (snó'shóó) *n.* a frame to enable a person

Snowy (snó'i) *a.* full of snow; white.

Snub (snub) *v.t.* to clip off; nip; check;—*n.* a rebuke; reprimand; knot in wood.

Snuff (snuf) *v.t.* to nip off the top of a candle-wick; to sniff; to smell; to inhale;—*v.t.* to inhale air with noise;—*n.* pulverised tobacco snuffed up.

Snuffers (snuf'erz) *n.pl.* an instrument to snuff candles.

Snuffle (snuff'l) *v.t.* to speak through the nose.

Snuffles (snuff'lz) *n.pl.* obstructions in the nose.

Snuffy (snuf'i) *a.* soiled with snuff; musty.

Snug (snug) *a.* lying close; private.

Snuggle (snug'l) *v.t.* to lie close.

Snugly (snug'li) *ad.* closely; safely.

So (só) *ad.* thus; in like manner or degree; on this account; at this time.

Soak (sók) *v.t.* or *i.* to steep in a liquid; drench.

Soap (sóp) *n.* a compound of oil and alkali;—*v.t.* to rub with soap.

Soapy (sō'pī) *a.* like soap. [*ing* flight.]
Soar (sōr) *v.t.* to mount on the wing;—*n.* a tower.
Sob (sob) *v.t.* to sigh convulsively;—*n.* a convulsive cry.
Sober (sō'ber) *a.* serious; grave; temperate; not intoxicated;—*v.t.* to make sober or grave.
Soberly (sō'ber-li) *ad.* seriously.
Sobriety (sō-brī'e-ti) *n.* habitual temperance; gravity.
Sobriquet (sō-brē-kē') *n.* a nickname.
Socage (sō'ij) *n.* a tenure of land under a certain service. [*a* for conversation.]
Sociability (sō-shā-bil'i-ti) *n.* disposition for society.
Sociable (sō'shā-bl) *a.* conversable; familiar; friendly.
Sociably (sō'shā-bli) *ad.* conversably.
Social (sō'shāl) *a.* pertaining to or fond of society; companionable.
Socialism (sō'shāl-izm) *n.* the doctrine that a community of interests is the best form of society.
Socialist (sō'shāl-ist) *n.* advocate of Socialism.
Socially (sō'shāl-i) *ad.* in a social manner.
Society (sō-si'e-ti) *n.* union of persons in one interest; an association; persons living in the same circle; social intercourse.
Socinian (sō-sin'i-an) *n.* one who denies the divinity and atonement of Christ.
Sociology (sō-shi-ol'ō-jī) *n.* science of society and social institutions. [*a* ploughshare.]
Sock (sok) *n.* a shoe for actors; a short stocking;
Socket (sok'et) *n.* a hollow into which something is inserted; cavity of the eye, tooth, etc. Dim. of **Sock**.
Sod (sod) *n.* earth with roots of grass; turf; sward;—*v.t.* to cover with turf.
Soda (sō'dā) *n.* fixed mineral alkali, the basis of common salt.
Sodality (sō-dal'i-ti) *n.* fellowship.
Sodden (sod'n) *pp.* of **Seethe**;—*a.* boiled; soaked and softened.
Sofa (sō'fā) *n.* a long seat stuffed.
Soffit (sof'it) *n.* the under part of a lintel or ceiling.
Soft (soft) *a.* easily yielding; smooth; mild; gentle in motion; easy.
Soften (sof'n) *v.t.* or *i.* to make or become soft.
Softish (sof'tish) *a.* somewhat soft.
Softly (sof'tli) *ad.* tenderly; silently.
Softness (sof'tnes) *n.* quality of being soft.
Soll (soll) *v.t.* or *i.* to daub; stain; make or become dirty;—*n.* spot; stain; upper stratum of the earth; mould; land; country.
Solace (sō-lā) *n.* an evening party.
Solace (sō-lās) *v.t.* to give comfort to; console; allay;—*n.* comfort in grief.
Solar (sō-lār) *a.* pertaining to the sun.
Sold (sōld) *pret.* and *pp.* of **Sell**.
Solder (sōl'der, sōl'der) *v.t.* to unite with metallic cement;—*n.* metallic cement for lead. Also written **Soder**.
Soldier (sōl'jer) *n.* a man in military service; warrior. [*like* brave.]
Soldierly (sōl'jer-li) *a.* like a good soldier; war-
Soldiership (sōl'jer-ship) *n.* military character; martial skill.
Soldiery (sōl'jer-i) *n.* a body of soldiers.
Sole (sol) *n.* bottom of the foot, or shoe; a marine flat fish, allied to the flounder;—*v.t.* to furnish with soles;—*a.* single; alone.
Solecism (sol'e-siz) *v.t.* to commit solecism.
Solecism (sol'e-sizm) *n.* impropriety in language.
Solecistic (sol'e-sis'tik) *n.* barbarous in phrase.



Soffit.

Solely (sōl'i) *ad.* singly; only.
Solemn (sol'em) *a.* religiously grave; marked with solemnity; serious; formal.
Solemnness (sol'em-nes) *n.* solemnity.
Solemnity (sol'em-ni-ti) *n.* a religious ceremony; seriousness.
Solemnisation (sol'em-ni-zā'shun) *n.* celebration.
Solemnise (sol'em-niz) *v.t.* to celebrate; make serious. [*a* solemn rite.]
Solemniser (sol'em-ni-zer) *n.* one who performs
Solemnly (sol'em-li) *ad.* with religious reverence; gravely.
Solences (sol'nes) *n.* state of being alone.
Sol-fa (sol'fā) *v.t.* to sing the notes of the gamut.
Solfeggio (sol-fej'ō) *n.* an exercise on the musical scale. [*to* obtain.]
Solicit (so-lis'it) *v.t.* to ask with earnestness; try
Solicitant (so-lis'i-tant) *n.* one who solicits.
Solicitation (so-lis-i-tā'shun) *n.* entreaty.
Solicitor (so-lis'i-ter) *n.* one who solicits; a law agent; legal adviser. [*solicitor*.]
Solicitorship (so-lis'i-tur-ship) *n.* office of a
Solicitous (so-lis'i-tus) *a.* anxious; careful.
Solicitously (so-lis'i-tus-li) *ad.* with anxiety.
Solicitousness (so-lis'i-tus-nes) *n.* a female who solicits.
Solitude (so-lis'i-tūd) *n.* anxiety; carefulness.
Solid (sol'id) *a.* firm; compact; sound;—*n.* a solid substance. [*interests*.]
Solidarity (sol-i-dar'i-ti) *n.* a complete union of
Solidify (so-lid'i-fi) *v.t.* to make solid.
Solidity (so-lid'i-ti) *n.* state of being solid; compactness; firmness.
Solidly (sol'id-li) *ad.* compactly.
Soliloquise (sol'il'u-kwiz) *v.t.* to utter a soliloquy.
Soliloquy (sol'il'u-kwi) *n.* a talking alone.
Solitaire (sol'i-tār) *n.* a recluse; an ornament for the neck; a game for one person.
Solitarily (sol'i-tā-ri-li) *ad.* in solitude.
Solitariness (sol'i-tā-ri-nes) *n.* forbearance of company; loneliness. [*gloomy*.]
Solitary (sol'i-tā-ri) *a.* single; living alone;
Solitude (sol'i-tūd) *n.* state of being alone; a lonely life or place; desert.
Solimisation (sol-mi-zā'shun) *n.* reciting the *do, re, mi* of the gamut; sol-fa-ing.
Solo (sō'lō) *n.* a musical piece for a single voice or instrument.
Solstice (sol'stis) *n.* one of the two points where the sun ceases to recede from the equator; the time of this.
Solstitial (sol-stish'al) *a.* belonging to a solstice.
Solubility (sol-u-bil'i-ti) *n.* quality of being soluble.
Soluble (sol'u-bl) *a.* capable of being dissolved in a fluid.
Solution (sol'u'shun) *n.* the process of dissolving in a fluid; the mixture resulting from it; explanation.
Solute (sol'u-tiv) *a.* tending to dissolve.
Solvability (sol-va-bil'i-ti) *n.* solvency.
Solvable (sol'vā-bl) *a.* that may be solved.
Solve (solv) *v.t.* to explain; unfold; clear up.
Solvency (sol'ven-si) *n.* ability to pay debts.
Solvent (sol'vent) *a.* dissolving; able to pay debts;—*n.* a fluid which dissolves any substance.
Solver (sol'ver) *n.* one who solves or explains.
Somatic (sō-mat'ik) *a.* bodily; corporeal.
Somatics (sō-mat'iks) *n.* science of material bodies. Also **Somatology**.
Sombre (som-ber) *a.* dark; gloomy; melancholy.
Sombrous (som'brus) *a.* dark; gloomy.
Some (sum) *a.* noting an indefinite number or quantity; more or less; a little; a portion.
Somebody (sum'bod-i) *n.* a person unknown or indeterminate.
Somehow (sum'how) *ad.* one way or another.
Somersault, **Somerses** (sum'er-sawlt, sum'er-set) *n.* a leaping and turning heels over head.
Something (sum'thing) *n.* an indefinite thing or event; a portion;—*ad.* in some degree.
Sometime (sum'tim) *a.* having been formerly;—*ad.* at a time not fixed; once.
Sometimes (sum'timz) *ad.* at one time; at certain times; at intervals.

Somewhat (sum'hwt) *n.* something more or less; —*ad.* in some degree or amount. [another.]
Somewhere (sum'hwār) *ad.* in some place or
Sonnambullism (som-nam'bu-lizm) *n.* a walking in sleep.
Sonnambulist (som-nam'bu-list) *n.* one who walks in sleep.
Somniferous (som-nif'e-rus) *a.* tending to cause sleep. Also **Somnific**. [sleep.]
Somnologist (som-nil'u-kwist) *n.* one who talks in sleep.
Somnolence (som'nu-lens) *n.* sleepiness.
Somnolent (som'nu-lent) *a.* sleepy.
Son (sun) *n.* a male descendant.
Sonata (so-nā'tā) *n.* a musical composition for one or more instruments in three parts.
Song (song) *n.* a poem; a hymn.
Songster (song'ster) *n.* a singer.
Songstress (song'stres) *n.* a female singer.
Sonnet (son'et) *n.* a poem in 14 lines working out one theme or thought.
Sonneter (son-e-tēr) *n.* a composer of sonnets.
Sonorous (so-nō'rus) *a.* giving sound when struck.
Sonship (sun'ship) *n.* the state of being a son.
Soon (soon) *ad.* in a little time; shortly after; immediately. [tion;—*v.t.* to black with soot.]
Soot (soot) *n.* a black powder formed by combustion.
Sooth (sooth) *n.* truth; reality;—*a.* true; pleasing.
Soothe (sooth) *v.t.* to quiet or please with soft words; assuage; soften.
Soothe (soo'ther) *n.* one who soothes.
Soothsay (sooth'sā) *v.t.* to foretell; predict.
Soothsayer (sooth'sā-er) *n.* a predictor.
Sooty (soot'i) *a.* containing or soiled by soot.
Sop (sop) *n.* anything dipped or soaked for food; anything given to satisfy;—*v.t.* to steep in liquor. [specious fallacy.]
Sophism (sof'izm) *n.* a fallacious argument.
Sophist (sof'ist) *n.* an insidious reasoner.
Sophistical (so-fis'ti-kāl) *a.* pertaining to a sophist, or to sophistry. [rupt.]
Sophisticate (so-fis'ti-kāt) *v.t.* to adulterate; corrupt.
Sophistication (so-fis'ti-kā'shun) *n.* act of adulterating; quibbling; a quibble.
Sophistry (sof-is'tri) *n.* fallacious reasoning.
Soporific (sō-pu-rif'ik) *a.* causing sleep; somniferous.
Soprano (so-prā'nō) *n.* the highest kind of female voice; treble; one who sings the kind or tune.
Sorcerer (sor'ser-er) *n.* a magician; enchanter.
Sorceress (sor'ser-es) *n.* an enchantress.
Sorcerous (sor'ser-us) *a.* containing enchantments.
Sorcery (sor'ser-i) *n.* enchantment; witchcraft.
Sordid (sor'did) *a.* filthy; mean; vile; avaricious.
Sordidly (sor'did-li) *ad.* meanly; basely; covetously.
Sordidness (sor'did-nes) *n.* filthiness; meanness.
Sore (sor) *n.* a painful or diseased place in the skin or flesh; grief;—*a.* tender; painful; grieved; vexed;—*ad.* greatly; painfully.
Sorely (sor'li) *ad.* with pain.
Soreness (sor'nes) *n.* tenderness; painfulness.
Sororicide (so-rō'ri-sid) *n.* the murder or murdering of a sister.
Sorrel (sor'el) *a.* of a reddish-brown colour;—*n.* a reddish-brown colour; a plant allied to the dock.
Sorribly (sor'i-li) *ad.* meanly; poorly.
Sorrow (sor'ō) *n.* pain produced by a sense of loss; regret; grief;—*v.i.* to mourn; grieve.
Sorrowful (sor'ō-fool) *a.* causing or exhibiting sorrow; sad; dejected.
Sorrowless (sor'ō-less) *a.* free from sorrow.
Sorry (sor'i) *a.* grieved for something lost or past; poor; worthless.
Sort (sort) *n.* a species; kind; manner;—*v.t.* or *i.* to arrange; put in classes; select; associate; suit.
Sortable (sor'ta-bl) *a.* that may be sorted.
Sortie (sor'tē) *n.* sally of troops from a besieged place.
Sortilege (sor'ti-lej) *n.* drawing lots; divination by drawing lots.
Sot (sot) *n.* a habitual drunkard.

Sottish (sot'ish) *a.* given to liquor; stupid; drunken.
Sottishness (sot'ish-nes) *n.* drunken stupidity.
Sou (sō) *n.* a French halfpenny; the 20th of a franc;—*pl.* Sols.
Souchong (sōō-shong') *n.* a kind of black tea.
Sought (sawt) *pret.* of Seek.
Soul (sōl) *n.* the immortal spirit of man; life; intellect; essence; energy; a person.
Soulless (sō'les) *a.* without soul or spirit; mean.
Sound (sound) *n.* a noise; a narrow sea; air-bladder of a fish;—*a.* safe; whole; healthy; correct; orthodox;—*v.t.* to cause to make a noise; to measure the depth of;—*v.i.* to make a noise; to use the line and lead in finding the depth of water.
Sounding (soun'ding) *n.* ascertaining the depth of water;—*pl.* a part of the sea in which the bottom can be reached.
Soundless (soun'dles) *a.* that cannot be sounded.
Soundly (soun'dli) *ad.* justly; firmly; severely.
Soundness (soun'dnes) *n.* entireness; health; solidity; validity.
Soup (sōop) *n.* a decoction of flesh, vegetables, etc.
Soup-kitchen (sōop'ki-chen) *n.* establishment to supply soup to the poor.
Sour (sour) *a.* acid; tart; crabbed;—*v.t.* or *i.* to make or become acid or cross in temper.
Source (sōrs) *n.* a spring; fountain; origin; first cause.
Sourish (sour'ish) *a.* somewhat sour.
Sourly (sour'li) *ad.* with acidity.
Sourness (sour'nes) *n.* acidity; tartness; harshness.
Souse (sous) *n.* pickle made of the ears and feet of swine; a plunge in water;—*v.t.* or *i.* to plunge in water; steep in pickle. [A variant of Sauce.]
Souter (sōō'ter) *n.* a shoemaker.
South (south) *n.* point toward the sun at noon;—*a.* in a southern direction;—*ad.* toward the south.
South-east (south-est') *n.* a point between south and east.
Southerly (suth'er-li) *a.* being at the south; coming from the south.
Southern (suth'ern) *a.* belonging to the south.
Southern-wood (suth'ern-wood) *n.* an aromatic plant. [—*n.* course south.]
Southing (sou'thing) *a.* going towards the south;
Southron (suth'run) *n.* an inhabitant of the south.
Southward (suth'ward, suth'ard) *ad.* towards the south.
South-west (south'west) *n.* a point between south and west;—*a.* being at the south-west.
South-west (south'west-er, sou-west'er) *n.* a wind from the south-west; a sailor's waterproof hat.
Souvenir (sōō've-nēr) *n.* a remembrancer.
Sovereign (sov'rin, sov'e-rin) *a.* supreme in power;—*n.* a supreme ruler; a gold coin, value 20s. sterling.
Sovereignty (sov'rin-ti, sov'e-rin-ti) *n.* supreme power.
Sow (sow) *n.* a female swine.
Sow (sō) *v.t.* or *i.* (*pret.* Sowed; *pp.* Sowed, Sown) to scatter as seed for growth; spread.
Sower (sō'er) *n.* one who sows.
Sown (sōn) *pp.* of Sow, scattered.
Spa (spā) *n.* a general name for springs of mineral water.
Space (spās) *n.* room; distance; interval;—*v.t.* to arrange intervals between.
Spacious (spā'shus) *a.* large in extent; ample; capacious. [of cards.]
Spade (spād) *n.* an instrument for digging; a suit.
Spade-ful (spād'fool) *n.* as much as a spade will hold.
Span (span) *n.* nine inches; the space from the end of the thumb to that of the little finger when both are extended; spread of an arch; space of time;—*v.t.* to measure by spans; arch over; embrace.
Spangle (spang'gl) *n.* a small boss;—*v.t.* to set with spangles.

Spaniel (span'yel) *n.* a sporting dog;—*a.* fawning; obsequious.

Spanish (span'ish) *a.* pertaining to Spain;—*n.* the language of Spain.

Spanker (spang'ker) *n.* the after sail of a ship or barque.

Spanking (spang'king) *a.* going free; dashing.

Spar (spär) *n.* a long

beam; nautical term for mast, yard, boom, and gaff;—*v.t.* to furnish with spars.

Spare (spär) *v.t.* or *i.* to save; withhold; do without; part with; forbear; treat tenderly; be frugal;—*a.* frugal; superfluous; scanty; lean.

Spareness (spär'nes) *n.* state of being spare.

Sparer (spär'er) *n.* one who spares or saves.

Sparerib (spär'rib) *n.* rib of meat with little flesh on it.

Sparingly (spär'ing-li) *ad.* in a sparing manner.

Spark (spärk) *n.* a particle of fire; a gay man; lover.

Sparkish (spär'kish) *a.* lively; gay.

Sparkle (spär'kl) *n.* a little spark; lustre;—*v.i.* to emit sparks; glitter. [sparkles.]

Sparkler (spär'ker) *n.* one who or that which sparks.

Sparkling (spär'king) *n.* glittering; brilliant; lively.

Sparkingly (spär'king-li) *ad.* with twinkling.

Sparrow (spar'ö) *n.* a small familiar bird.

Sparry (spär'i) *a.* resembling spar.

Sparsely (spär'sli) *ad.* thinly. [enduring.]

Spartan (spär'tan) *a.* pertaining to Sparta; brave;

Spasm (spazm) *n.* involuntary contraction of muscles; a sudden fit or effort. [convulsive.]

Spasmodic (spaz-mod'ik) *a.* consisting in spasm;

Spastic (spas'tik) *a.* pertaining to a spasm.

Spatter (spät'er) *v.t.* to sprinkle on;—*v.i.* to sputter. [plasters.]

Spatula (spät'u-la) *n.* an apothecary's slice for

Spavin (spav'in) *n.* a tumour on a horse's leg.

Spavined (spav'ind) *a.* affected with spavin.

Spawn (spawn) *n.* the eggs of frogs and fishes;—

v.t. or *i.* to deposit, as spawn.

Spawner (spaw'ner) *n.* the female fish.

Speak (spek) *v.t.* or *i.* [pret. Spoke, Spoke; pp.

Spoke, Spoken] to say; talk; pronounce; utter

words; converse. [able to speak.]

Speakable (spe'ka-bl) *a.* that may be uttered;

Speaker (spe'ker) *n.* one who speaks; the presid-

ing officer in a deliberative assembly.

Spear (spär) *n.* a pointed weapon; lance;—*v.t.* to

stab with a spear.

Spearman (spär'man) *n.* one armed with a spear.

Special (spesh'al) *a.* particular; noting some-

thing more than ordinary.

Specialty (spesh-i-al'i-ti) *n.* peculiar case; special

quality or object.

Specially (spesh'al-i) *ad.* particularly.

Specialty (spesh'al-ti) *n.* particularity; a special

contract under seal; that for which a person

is distinguished.

Specie (spe'shi) *n.* coined money.

Species (spe'shez) *n.* sort; kind; class.

Specific (spe-sif'ik) *a.* distinguishing one from

another; comprehended under a kind;—*n.* a

certain remedy. [icularly.]

Specifically (spe-sif'ik-al-i) *ad.* definitely; par-

Specification (spe-sif-i-ka'shun) *n.* act of specifying;

thing specified. [specific.]

Specificness (spe-sif'ik-nes) *n.* quality of being

Specific (spe-sif'i-fi) *v.t.* to mention particularly.

Specimen (spe-si-men) *n.* a sample.

Speciosity (spe-shi-os'i-ti) *n.* fair outward show or

appearance. [at first sight; plausible.]

Specious (spe'shus) *a.* pleasing; appearing well

Speciously (spe'shus-li) *ad.* with fair appearance.

Speck (spek) *n.* a stain; a small spot;—*v.t.* to spot.

Speckle (spek'l) *n.* a small speck;—*v.t.* to mark

with spots.



Spaniel.

Spectacle (spek'ta-kl) *n.* a show; sight;—*n.pl.* glasses to assist the sight. [shows.]

Spectacular (spek-tak'u-lar) *a.* pertaining to

Spectator (spek-tä'ter) *n.* a looker on; a beholder.

Spectral (spek'tral) *a.* pertaining to a spectre.

Spectre (spek'ter) *n.* an apparition; ghost.

Spectrum (spek'trum) *n.* an image seen after

the eyes are closed; exhibition of the colours of

light separated by a prism.

Specular (spek'u-lar) *a.* like a mirror.

Speculate (spek'u-lät) *v.i.* to meditate; buy in

expectation of a rise in price.

Speculation (spek-u-lä'shun) *n.* mental view; act

of speculating.

Speculatist (spek'u-lä-tist) *n.* one who forms

theories.

Speculative (spek'u-lä-tiv) *a.* given to specula-

tion; theoretical.

Speculator (spek'u-lä-ter) *n.* one who speculates.

Speculum (spek'u-lum) *n.* a glass that reflects

images; mirror.

Speech (spech) *n.* language; discourse; oration.

Speechify (spe'chi-fi) *v.i.* to make a speech;

harangue.

Speechless (spech'les) *a.* not able to speak.

Speed (späd) *v.t.* or *i.* [pret. and pp. Sped] to

hasten; despatch; aid; move quickly; succeed;

—*n.* haste; despatch.

Speedily (spe'di-li) *ad.* quickly; hastily.

Speedwell (spe'dwel) *n.* a small herbaceous shrub.

Speedy (spe'di) *a.* quick; hasty.

Spell (spel) *n.* a charm; a turn at work;—*v.t.* or *i.*

[pret. and pp. Spelled, Spelt] to name in order

the letters of a word; take a turn at work.

Speller (spel'er) *n.* one that spells; a spelling-

book.

Spelt (spelt) *n.* a kind of wheat; German wheat.

Spelter (spel'ter) *n.* zinc.

Spencer (spen'ser) *n.* a kind of short coat worn by

females. a fore and aft sail.

Spend (spend) *v.t.* [pret. and pp. Spent] to con-

sume; waste;—*v.i.* to make expense.

Spendthrift (spend'thrift) *n.* a prodigal.

Spent (spent) *a.* exhausted; spawned.

Sperm (sperm) *n.* animal seed; spawn of fishes;

spermaceti.

Spermaceti (sper-mä-sé'ti) *n.* a fatty matter from

the head of whales. [seminal.]

Spermatic (sper-mat'ik) *a.* consisting of seed;

Sperm-oil (sperm'oil) *n.* oil obtained from the

spermaceti whale.

Spew (spü) same as Spue.

Sphenoidal (sfe-noi'dal) *a.* resembling a wedge.

Spherical (sfär'al) *a.* like or inhabiting a sphere.

Sphere (sfär) *n.* a globe; orb; circuit; province;

—*v.t.* to place in a sphere.

Spherical (sfär'i-kal) *a.* having the form of a

sphere; globular; round.

Spherically (sfär'i-kal-i) *ad.* in form of a sphere.

Sphericity (sfär-is'i-ti) *n.* roundness.

Spherics (sfär'iks) *n.pl.* doctrine of the sphere;

spherical geometry.

Spheroid (sfä'roid) *n.* a body nearly spherical.

Spheroidal (sfä'roi'dal) *a.* formed like a spheroid.

Spherule (sfär'ool) *n.* a little sphere.

Sphinx (sfinks) *n.* a monster with the body of

a lion and the face

of a woman.

Spice (spis) *n.* an aro-

matic plant;—*v.t.*

to season with spice.

Spicery (spi'ser-i) *n.*

spices in general.

Spicular (spik'u-lar)

a. having a sharp

point.

Spicule (spik'ul) *n.* a

small granule or

point.

Spicy (spi'si) *a.* like spice; pungent; hot; showy;

dashing. [catching prey.]

Spider (spi'der) *n.* an insect that spins webs for

Spigot (spig'ut) *n.* a peg to stop a cask.



Sphinx.

- Spike** (spik) *n.* an ear of corn; a long nail of iron or wood;—*v.t.* to fasten with a spike.
- Spikelet** (spik'let) *n.* a little spike.
- Spike-nard** (spi'k'nard) *n.* a highly aromatic plant and its oil.
- Spiky** (spi'ki) *a.* having a sharp point.
- Spile** (spil) *n.* a pin for a cask.
- Spill** (spil) *v.t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* Spilled, Spilt] to allow to run out or fall; shed;—*v.i.* to be lost by shedding. [*out* and *twist* into threads.
- Spin** (spin) *v.t.* or *i.* [*pret.* and *pp.* Spun] to draw
- Spinage** (spin'ij) *n.* a garden plant. Also **Spinach**.
- Spinal** (spi'nal) *a.* belonging to the backbone.
- Spindle** (spin'dl) *n.* a pin to form thread on;—*v.i.* to become thin or tall.
- Spine** (spin) *n.* the backbone; a thorn.
- Spinat** (spin'et) *n.* a musical instrument.
- Spineriferous** (spi-nife-rus) *a.* bearing spines; thorny.
- Spinner** (spin'er) *n.* one who spins; a spider.
- Spinosity** (spi-nos'i-ti) *n.* state of being spiny.
- Spinous** (spi'nus) *a.* full of spines; thorny. Also **Spinose**. [*maiden*]
- Spinster** (spin'ster) *n.* a woman who spins; a **Spiracle** (spi'ra-kl, spi'r'a-kl) *n.* a breathing-hole; any minute passage.
- Spiral** (spi'ral) *a.* winding like a screw.
- Spirally** (spi'ral-i) *ad.* in a spiral form.
- Spire** (spir) *n.* a winding line like a screw; curl; tapering body; steeple; stalk.
- Spirea** (spi-re'a) *n.* a genus of white flowering plants; meadow sweet.
- Spirit** (spir'it) *n.* breath; the soul; a ghost; mental force or disposition; liveliness; vigour; real meaning; alcohol;—*v.t.* to animate; excite.
- Spirited** (spir'i-ted) *a.* full of life or fire; lively.
- Spiritless** (spir'it-less) *a.* without spirit.
- Spiritous** (spir'i-tus) *a.* refined; ardent.
- Spirit-rapping** (spir'it-rap'ping) *n.* pretended power of communicating with the spirits of deceased persons by raps or knocks.
- Spiritual** (spir'i-tu-al) *a.* incorporeal; pertaining to the soul, the Holy Spirit, or sacred things; not lay or temporal. [*meaning to*; refine.]
- Spiritualise** (spir'i-tu-al-iz) *v.t.* to give a spiritual
- Spiritualism** (spir'i-tu-al-izm) *n.* doctrine that spirit exists independently of matter; belief that deceased persons can be communicated with by a spiritual medium.
- Spirituality** (spir'i-tu-al'i-ti) *n.* immateriality; spiritual nature or state of mind. [*manner*].
- Spiritually** (spir'i-tu-al-i) *ad.* in a spiritual
- Spirituos** (spir'i-tu-us) *a.* consisting of spirit; ardent.
- Spirit**. See **Sput**.
- Spiry** (spi'ri) *a.* of a spiral form; having spires.
- Spissated** (spi's-a-ted) *a.* made dense or compact; thickened. [*stances*].
- Spissitude** (spi's-i-tud) *n.* thickness of soft sub-
- Spit** (spit) *n.* an iron prong; saliva; spittle; a point of land running into the sea;—*v.t.* to put on a spit;—*v.t.* or *i.* to eject spittle.
- Spitchcock** (spich'kok) *n.* an eel split and broiled;—*v.t.* to dress an eel thus. [**Spitcock**].
- Spite** (spit) *n.* rancorous ill will; grudge;—*v.t.* to treat maliciously; thwart; vex.
- Spiteful** (spit'fool) *a.* malicious; malignant.
- Spitefully** (spit'fool-i) *ad.* with malice.
- Spitfire** (spit'fir) *n.* a violent, passionate person.
- Spittle** (spit'l) *n.* moisture of the mouth; saliva.
- Spittoon** (spi-ttoon) *n.* a vessel to spit in.
- Splash** (splash) *v.t.* or *i.* to spatter or dash with or in water or mud.
- Splashboard** (splash'börd) *n.* a board over the wheels of a vehicle to prevent splashing. Also **Splasher**. [*muddy*].
- Splashy** (splash'i) *a.* full of dirty water; wet and
- Splay-footed** (splä'foot-ed) *a.* having the foot turned outward. [*choly*].
- Spleen** (splän) *n.* the milt; ill humour; melan-
- Spleeny** (splä'ni) *a.* angry; peevish.
- Spplendent** (splen'dent) *a.* shining; bright.
- Splendid** (splen'did) *a.* showy; magnificent.
- Splendidly** (splen'did-li) *ad.* with great show.
- Splendour** (splen'dur) *n.* great brightness; magnificence; brilliance.
- Splenetic** (spile-net'ik, splen'e-tik) *a.* full of spleen; sullen;—*n.* a peevish person. [*spleen*].
- Splenic** (splä'nik, splen'ik) *a.* belonging to the
- Splice** (splic) *v.t.* to unite, as two ends of a rope;—*n.* union of ropes by interweaving.
- Splint** (splint) *n.* a thin piece of wood used in setting a broken bone;—*v.t.* to tie with splints.
- Splinter** (splin'ter) *n.* a piece of wood or other substance broken off;—*v.t.* or *i.* to split or rend into thin pieces.
- Splintery** (splin'ter-i) *a.* like splinters.
- Split** (split) *v.t.* or *i.* [*pret.* and *pp.* Split] to divide lengthwise; rend; divide; burst;—*n.* rent; fissure; separation.
- Splobber** (spul'ter) *v.t.* to scatter saliva in speaking, or ink from the pen in writing;—*n.* bustle; stir.
- Spoil** (spoil) *v.t.* to take by force; plunder; corrupt; vitiate;—*v.i.* to practise robbery; decay;—*n.* plunder.
- Spoiler** (spoi'ler) *n.* one that spoils.
- Spoke** (spök) *pret.* of **Speak**;—*n.* the ray or bar of a wheel or ladder.
- Spoken** (spök'kn) *pp.* of **Speak**.
- Spokeshave** (spök'shav) *n.* a kind of plane used by wheelwrights.
- Spokesman** (spök'sman) *n.* one who speaks for others.
- Spoilation** (spö-li ä'shun) *n.* the act of plundering.
- Spondaic** (spon-dä'ik) *a.* pertaining to a spondee.
- Spondee** (spon'de) *n.* a poetic foot of two long syllables.
- Sponge** (spun) *n.* a porous marine substance;—*v.t.* to wipe out with a sponge; imbibe; live by mean arts. Also written **Sponge**.
- Sponge-cake** (spun'kāk) *n.* a light sweet cake.
- Sponger** (spun'jer) *n.* one who sponges.
- Sponginess** (spun'ji-nes) *n.* quality of being spongy.
- Spongy** (spun'ji) *a.* porous; soft.
- Sponsal** (spon'sal) *a.* relating to marriage.
- Sponsor** (spon'sgr) *n.* one who becomes surety for another.
- Spontaneity** (spon-tä-nē-i-ti) *n.* the quality of acting freely without constraint.
- Spontaneous** (spon-tä-ne-us) *a.* voluntary; produced without external force.
- Spontaneously** (spon-tä-ne-us-li) *ad.* of free-will; voluntarily.
- Spool** (spool) *n.* a hollow cylinder used by weavers, etc.;—*v.t.* to wind on spools. [*liquida*].
- Spoon** (spoon) *n.* a small utensil for dipping up
- Spoonful** (spoon'fool) *n.* as much as a spoon can hold.
- Spoon-meat** (spoon'mēt) *n.* food eaten with a spoon.
- Spoony** (spoon'i) *a.* being in love; soft; easily affected. [*kilt*].
- Sporran** (spor'an) *n.* a pouch worn in front of the
- Sport** (spört) *n.* play; mirth;—*v.t.* to play; make mirth.
- Sportful** (spört'fool) *a.* making sport.
- Sportive** (spört'iv) *a.* merry; playful.
- Sportiveness** (spört'iv-nes) *n.* playfulness.
- Sportsman** (spörts'man) *n.* one fond of or skilled in field sports. [*skill* in field sports].
- Sportsmanship** (spörts'man-ship) *n.* practice or
- Spot** (spot) *n.* a stain; a blemish; a place;—*v.t.* to mark; tarnish; stain.
- Spotless** (spot'les) *a.* free from spots; pure.
- Spousal** (spou'zal) *a.* matrimonial;—*n.* marriage.
- Spouse** (spouz) *n.* a husband or wife. [*wife*].
- Spouseless** (spouz'les) *a.* having no husband or
- Spout** (spout) *n.* a projecting mouth of a vessel; a pipe;—*v.t.* or *i.* to issue out of a narrow orifice; speak pompously.
- Spouter** (spou'ter) *n.* one who spouts speeches.
- Sprain** (sprän) *n.* excessive straining of the ligaments of the joints;—*v.t.* to overstrain the ligaments.
- Sprang** (sprang) *pret.* of **Spring**.
- Sprat** (sprat) *n.* a small fish of the herring family.

Sprawl (sprawl) *v.i.* to lie with the limbs stretched out; spread ungracefully.

Spray (sprā) *n.* a small shoot; any liquid blown or driven in small particles.

Spread (spred) *v.t.* or *i.* [*pret.* and *pp.* **Spread**] to extend; expand; diffuse; —*n.* extent; expansion.

Spree (sprē) *n.* a merry frolic; drunken frolic.

Sprig (sprig) *n.* a small branch; twig; —*v.t.* to work with sprigs.

Spriggy (sprig'i) *a.* full of sprigs or small branches.

Spright (sprit) *n.* a spirit; a shade; an incorporeal agent; an apparition.

Sprightly (sprit'li) *a.* gay; brisk; lively.

Sprightliness (sprit'i-nes) *n.* briskness; vivacity.

Sprightly (sprit'li) *a.* brisk; lively; active; vigorous.

Spring (spring) *v.i.* [*pret.* **Sprang**, **Sprung**; *pp.* **Sprung**] to rise out of the ground; arise; start; bound; —*v.t.* to fire, as a mine; crack, as a mast; open, as a leak; —*n.* the season of the year when plants begin to grow; a leap; a fountain.

Springe (spring) *n.* a snare.

Springhalt (spring'hawlt) *n.* a lameness in horses.

Springiness (spring'i-nes) *n.* elasticity.

Springing (spring'ing) *n.* act of leaping.

Spring-tide (spring'tid) *n.* tide at the new and full moons.

Spring-time (spring'tim) *n.* the vernal season; [spring.]

Springy (spring'i) *a.* containing springs; elastic.

Sprinkle (spring'kl) *v.t.* or *i.* to scatter in drops.

Sprinkling (spring'king) *n.* act of scattering in small particles.

Sprite (sprit) *n.* a spirit; a ghost.

Sprout (sprout) *v.t.* to shoot; bud; —*n.* a shoot of a plant.

Spruce (sprōós) *a.* neat; trim.

Sprucely (sprōós'li) *ad.* with affected neatness.

Spruceness (sprōós'nes) *n.* neatness in dress.

Sprung (sprung) *pret.* and *pp.* of **Spring**.

Spry (sprī) *a.* nimble; active. [weeds.]

Spud (spud) *n.* a narrow spade for rooting out

Spue (spū) *v.t.* to vomit; eject from the stomach.

Also written **Spew**.

Spume (spūm) *n.* froth; foam.

Spumescence (spū-mes'ens) *n.* frothiness.

Spumous (spū'mus) *a.* consisting of froth or scum; foamy.

Spunk (spungk) *n.* dry rotten wood; resolute

Spunky (spung'ki) *a.* spirited; active.

Spun-yarn (spun'yarn) *n.* cord made of two or three rope yarns twisted.

Spur (spur) *n.* an instrument with sharp points for horsemen; —*v.t.* to prick; incite; —*v.i.* to press forward. [spur.]

Spurgall (spur'gawl) *n.* a place excoriated by a

Spurge (spuri) *n.* a plant with an acrid, milky juice, used to remove corns.

Spurious (spū'ri-us) *a.* not genuine; false.

Spuriously (spū'ri-us-li) *ad.* falsely. [spurious.]

Spuriousness (spū'ri-us-nes) *n.* the state of being

Spurn (spurn) *v.t.* to reject with disdain.

Spurrier (spur'ier) *n.* one who makes spurs.

Spurt (spurt) *v.t.* to throw out a stream; —*v.i.* to issue forcibly or at intervals; —*n.* a sudden gush; —*n.* short, impulsive effort.

Sputter (spu'ter) *v.i.* to throw spittle; talk indistinctly.

Sputterer (spu'ter-er) *n.* one who sputters.

Spy (spi) *v.t.* or *i.* to see at a distance; discover; detect; inspect secretly; —*n.* one who watches and conveys information secretly.

Spyglass (spi'glas) *n.* small telescope.

Squab (skwob) *a.* unfeathered; short and stout; —*n.* a young pigeon.

Squabbish (skwob'ish) *a.* thick; fat; heavy.

Squabble (skwob'li) *v.i.* to wrangle; —*n.* a wrangle.

Squabbler (skwob'ler) *n.* a noisy, contentious person.

Squad (skwod) *n.* a company; a small party.

Squadron (skwod'run) *n.* part of a fleet; a body of troops.

Squalid (skwol'id) *a.* foul; filthy.

Squalidity (skwo-lid'i-ti) *n.* foulness.

Squalidness (skwol'id-nes) *n.* foulness; filthiness.

Squall (skwawl) *n.* a sudden gust of wind; a loud

scream; —*v.t.* to scream or cry out violently.

Squaller (skwaw'ler) *n.* one who screams or cries loudly.

Squally (skwaw'li) *a.* subject to squalls.

Squalor (skwol'er, skwāl'er) *n.* filthiness.

Squander (skwon'der) *v.t.* to spend lavishly.

Squanderer (skwon'der-er) *n.* a spendthrift.

Square (skwar) *a.* having four equal sides and right angles; —*n.* a figure that is square, as a block of houses or a body of troops; a carpenter's tool; product of a number multiplied by itself; —*v.t.* to make square or equal; multiply a number by itself; —*v.t.* to suit.

Squash (skwosh) *v.t.* to press into pulp; crush flat; —*n.* sudden fall of soft bodies; a kind of gourd.

Squat (skwot) *v.i.* to sit upon the hams and heels; —*n.* the posture of sitting on the hams; —*a.* cowering; short and thick.

Squatter (skwot'er) *n.* one who settles on new land without title.

Squaw (skwaw) *n.* an Indian woman.

Squeak (skwēk) *v.t.* to utter a short, sharp, shrill sound; —*n.* a shrill sound.

Squeal (skwēl) *v.t.* to cry with a shrill sound; —*n.* a sharp, shrill, prolonged cry of a pig.

Squeamish (skwē'mish) *a.* nice; fastidious.

Squeamishly (skwē'mish-li) *ad.* in a fastidious manner.

Squeamishness (skwē'mish-nes) *n.* fastidiousness.

Squeezable (skwē'zā-bl) *a.* that can be squeezed.

Squeeze (skwēz) *v.t.* or *i.* to press close; —*n.* close compression. [throw squibs.]

Squib (skwib) *n.* a firework; a lampoon; —*v.t.* to squint (skwint) *v.t.* or *i.* to look obliquely; —*n.* act or habit of squinting.

Squire (skwir) *n.* a gentleman next in rank to a knight; a country gentleman; —*v.t.* to attend as a squire. [Ireland.]

Squireen (skwir'en) *n.* half squire, half farmer, in

Squirm (skwerm) *v.t.* to twist and struggle; climb by embracing and scrambling.

Squirrel (skwir'el) *n.* a small rodent animal with a bushy tail.

Squirt (skwert) *v.t.* or *i.* to eject fluid out of a narrow orifice; throw out; —*n.* a small syringe; a small, quick stream.

Stab (stab) *v.t.* or *i.* to pierce with a pointed weapon; kill; thrust; injure secretly; —*n.* a thrust; secret stroke or blow. [support.]

Stableness (sta-bil'i-ment) *n.* act of making firm; [support.]

Stability (sta-bil'i-ti) *n.* firmness.

Stable (stā'bl) *a.* fixed; durable; —*n.* a house for beasts; —*v.t.* or *i.* to house, keep, or dwell in a stable.

Stabling (stā'bling) *n.* stables in general.

Stably (stā'bli) *ad.* fixedly; firmly.

Stack (stak) *n.* a pile of hay, grain, wood, etc.; —*v.t.* to pile in stacks.

Staddle (stad'l) *n.* a staff; a small tree.

Stadium (stā'di-um) *n.* a furlong; forty rods; an oblong area or course.

Staff (staf) *n.* a stick for support; five lines and spaces in music; a stanza; certain officers attached to an army; officials of a department; —*pl.* **Staffs** or **Staves**.

Stag (stag) *n.* male red deer.

Stage (stāj) *n.* a raised floor; a theatre; any place of exhibition; distance between places in a road; degree of progress. [carriage.]

Stage-coach (stāj'kūch) *n.* a public travelling

Stager (stāj'jer) *n.* one who has long acted on the stage of life. [the stage.]

Stage-player (stāj'plā-er) *n.* an actor of plays on

Stagey (stāj'ji) *a.* in the style of the stage; theatrical.

Stagger (stag'er) *v.t.* to reel in walking; begin to give way; —*v.t.* to make to hesitate; shock.



- Stagnancy** (stag'nān-si) *n.* state of being without motion or flow. [still]
- Stagnant** (stag'nant) *a.* not flowing; impure;
- Stagnate** (stag'nāt) *v.i.* to cease to flow; become motionless or dull [or action.]
- Stagnation** (stag-nā'shun) *n.* cessation of flowing
- Staid** (stād) *a.* steady; grave.
- Stain** (stān) *v.t.* to tinge; dye; discolour; disgrace;—*n.* a blot; spot; disgrace.
- Stainer** (stā'ner) *n.* one who stains or dyes.
- Stainless** (stān'les) *a.* free from stains.
- Stair** (stār) *n.* a step or series of steps for ascending or descending.
- Staircase** (stār'kās) *n.* the place for stairs.
- Stake** (stāk) *n.* a sharpened stick of wood; a post; martyrdom; anything pledged in a wager;—*v.t.* to mark or defend with stakes; hazard; wager; pledge.
- Stake-holder** (stāk'hōl-der) *n.* one with whom the bets are deposited in a wager.
- Stalactic** (stā-lak'tik) *a.* resembling an icicle; pertaining to stalactite.
- Stalactite** (stā-lak'tit, stāl'ak-tit) *n.* a mineral in form of an icicle.
- Stale** (stāl) *a.* vapid and tasteless;—*n.* a decoy; a long handle;—*v.i.* to discharge urine.
- Stalk** (stawk) *n.* the stem of a plant;—*v.t.* or *i.* to walk with long steps; strut; pursue deer or game. [of fishing net.]
- Stalker** (staw'ker) *n.* one who stalks game; a kind
- Stalky** (stawk'ki) *a.* resembling a stalk.
- Stall** (stawl) *n.* a stand for a beast; a bench;—*v.t.* to keep in a stall; induct.
- Stallage** (staw'lij) *n.* right of erecting stalls in a market; rent for the same.
- Stall-fed** (stawl'fed) *a.* fattened in a stable.
- Stallion** (stal'yun) *n.* a horse for stock.
- Stalwart** (stal'wart) *a.* bold; strong;—*n.* a strong and sturdy person; a steadfast partisan.
- Stamen** (stā'men) *n.* foundation; support; filament and anther of a flower;—*pl.* Stamens, Stamina.
- Stamina** (stam'i-nā) *n.* whatever constitutes the principal strength or support of anything; power of endurance.
- Stammer** (stam'er) *v.t.* or *i.* to halt or falter in speaking; stutter;—*n.* defective utterance.
- Stamp** (stamp) *v.t.* or *i.* to strike downward with the foot; impress; imprint; coin;—*n.* an instrument for making an impression; mark impressed; cast; form.
- Stampede** (stam'ped) *n.* a sudden fright and running of cattle, horses, etc.
- Stamper** (stam'per) *n.* one who stamps; a tool for stamping. [cease to flow.]
- Stanch** (stānsh) *v.t.* or *i.* to stop from flowing;
- Stanchion** (stan'shun) *n.* an upright bar or beam used for a prop or support.
- Stanchless** (stānsh'les) *a.* that cannot be stopped.
- Stand** (stand) *v.t.* or *i.* [pret. and pp. Stood] to endure; sustain; abide by; be on the feet; cease to move; be firm; maintain a position;—*n.* a stop; station; musket and accoutrements.
- Standard** (stan'dard) *n.* an established rule or measure; criterion; post; staff with a flag; ensign;—*a.* standing; legal; trustworthy. [tree]
- Stander** (stan'der) *n.* one who stands; a standard
- Stannary** (stan'ā-ri) *n.* a tin-mine.
- Stannic** (stan'ik) *a.* of or pertaining to tin. Also Stannous. [in poetry.]
- Stanza** (stan'za) *n.* a staff or number of verses
- Stanzaic** (stan-zā'ik) *a.* relating to stanzas.
- Staple** (stā'pl) *n.* loop of iron;—*n.* mart for goods; the pile of textile fabrics; principal production;—*a.* chief; principal. [ties]
- Stapler** (stā'plēr) *n.* a dealer in staple commodities
- Star** (stār) *n.* a luminous body in the heavens; the mark (*); a badge of honour; a distinguished person;—*v.t.* to set or adorn with stars.
- Starboard** (stār'bōrd) *n.* right side of a ship.
- Starch** (stārch) *n.* a substance to stiffen cloth;—*a.* stiff;—*v.t.* to stiffen with starch. [formal.]
- Starched** (stārch't) *a.* stiffened with starch; stiff;
- Starchedness** (stārch'ched-nēs) *n.* stiffness; formality of manner.
- Starcher** (stārch'er) *n.* one who starches.
- Starchy** (stārch'i) *a.* stiff; precise.
- Stare** (stār) *v.t.* to look with eyes wide open;—*n.* a fixed look.
- Starer** (stār'er) *n.* an eager gazer. [stare.]
- Star-gazer** (stār'gāz'er) *n.* one who observes the
- Stark** (stārk) *a.* stiff; strong; mere; entire;—*ad.* wholly; entirely.
- Starless** (stār'les) *a.* having no stars visible.
- Starlight** (stār'lit) *n.* light from the stars;—*a.* lighted by stars.
- Starling** (stār'ling) *n.* a bird of the sparrow family easily taught to whistle.
- Starry** (stār'i) *a.* adorned with stars.
- Start** (stārt) *v.t.* or *i.* to rouse; set in motion, begin; move suddenly; deviate; wince; broach;—*n.* a sudden motion; outset.
- Startful** (stārt'fool) *a.* apt to start; skittish.
- Startle** (stārt'l) *v.t.* or *i.* to excite suddenly; surprise; shock; be alarmed. Freq. of Start.
- Startling** (stārt'ling) *a.* suddenly surprising.
- Startup** (stārt'up) *n.* an upstart.
- Starve** (stārv) *v.t.* to perish with hunger;—*v.t.* to kill with hunger or want.
- Starveling** (stārv'ling) *n.* he or that which is lean,—*a.* pining with want.
- Starwort** (stārv'wurt) *n.* a plant with radiated compound flowers.
- State** (stāt) *n.* condition; pomp; a community; civil power;—*v.t.* to express in words, in detail, or formally;—*a.* public and ceremonial; royal.
- State-craft** (stāt'kraft) *n.* statesmanship; political dexterity.
- Stated** (stāt'ed) *a.* fixed; established; regular.
- Steadily** (stāt'ed-li) *ad.* at fixed periods.
- Stateliness** (stāt'li-nēs) *n.* grandeur.
- Stately** (stāt'li) *a.* lofty and grand; dignified;—*ad.* loftily. [etc., verbally or in writing.]
- Statement** (stāt'ment) *n.* account of facts, reasons,
- State-room** (stāt'rōom) *n.* a reserved apartment in a vessel. [of government.]
- Statesman** (stāt'sman) *n.* one skilled in the art
- Statesmanship** (stāt'sman-ship) *n.* qualifications, acts, or employments of statesmen.
- Statcal** (stāt'ik-āl) *a.* pertaining to the science of bodies at rest. [rest.]
- Statics** (stāt'iks) *n.pl.* the science of bodies at
- Station** (stā'shun) *n.* situation; office; rank; a railway stopping-place;—*v.t.* to fix in a certain place.
- Statinal** (stā'shun-āl) *a.* pertaining to a station.
- Stationary** (stā'shun-ā-ri) *a.* fixed in a place; settled; not improving. [pens, etc.]
- Stationer** (stā'shun-er) *n.* one who sells paper,
- Stationery** (stā'shun-er-i) *n.* articles sold by a stationer, as paper, etc. [tics.]
- Statistical** (stā-tis'ti-kal) *a.* pertaining to statistics.
- Statistician** (stāt-is-tish'ān) *n.* one versed in statistics.
- Statistics** (stā-tis'tiks) *n.pl.* a collection of facts and figures respecting the civil condition of a people. [carver.]
- Statuary** (stāt'ū-ā-ri) *n.* art of carving images; a
- Statue** (stāt'ū) *n.* an image carved in marble or bronze.
- Statuesque** (stāt-ū-esk') *a.* resembling a statue.
- Statuette** (stāt-ū-et') *n.* a small statue.
- Stature** (stāt'ūr) *n.* the natural height of an animal. [relative position.]
- Status** (stāt'us) *n.* standing; present condition;



Starling.

Statutable (stat'ü-tä-bl) *a.* made by, or conformable to, a statute.

Statute (stat'üt) *n.* a law enacted by a legislature.

Statutory (stat'ü-tü-ri) *a.* established by statute.

Staunch (stänsh) *a.* firm; sound; true; steadfast.

Stave (stäv) *n.* a thin piece of timber for casks; a staff; stanza;—*v.t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* Stove or Staved] to break or burst; push off; delay.

Stay (stä) *v.t.* or *i.* [*pret.* Staid or Stayed] to stop; delay; prevent; prop; abide; dwell; wait; trust;—*n.* stand; stop; a rope to support a mast.

Stayer (stä'er) *n.* one who stays.

Stay-lace (stä'läs) *n.* lace for stays.

Staymaker (stä'mä-ker) *n.* one who makes stays for females.

Stays (staz) *n.pl.* a bodice for females; any support.

Stay-sail (stä'säl) *n.* a sail extended along a stay.

Stead (sted) *n.* place; room; turn.

Steadfast (sted'fast) *a.* firm; constant.

Steadfastly (sted'fast-li) *ad.* firmly.

Steadfastness (sted'fast-nes) *n.* firmness of mind or conduct.

Steadily (sted'i-li) *ad.* with firmness.

Steadiness (sted'i-nes) *n.* constancy.

Steady (sted'i) *a.* firm; uniform;—*v.t.* to hold or keep firm; support. [*for* broiling.]

Steak (stāk) *n.* slice of beef, etc., broiled, or cut

Steel (stēl) *v.t.* or *i.* [*pret.* Stole; *pp.* Stole, Stolen] to take goods privately and unlawfully; pilfer; purloin.

Stealer (stä'ler) *n.* one who steals.

Stealth (stelh) *n.* act of stealing; secret means.

Steam (stēm) *n.* the vapour of water;—*v.t.* to rise in vapour;—*v.t.* to expose to steam.

Steamboat (stēm'bōt) *n.* a vessel propelled by steam. [*by* steam.]

Steam-engine (stēm'en-jin) *n.* an engine worked

Steamer (stē'mer) *n.* a steamboat; a vessel in which articles are steamed.

Steam-gauge (stēm'gā) *n.* instrument to show the pressure of steam in the boiler.

Steed (stēd) *n.* a horse, especially a spirited horse for state or war.

Steel (stēl) *n.* iron with a small portion of carbon; a tool for sharpening knives upon;—*a.* made of steel;—*v.t.* to harden.

Steel-clad (stēl'klad) *a.* armed with steel.

Steelyard (stēl'yārd) *n.* a kind of balance for weighing.

Steep (stēp) *a.* greatly inclined;—*n.* a precipitous place;—*v.t.* to soak in a liquid; imbue.

Steeple (stē'pl) *n.* spire of a church.

Steeplechase (stē'pl-chās) *n.* a horse-race across the country.

Steepness (stēp'nes) *n.* the state of being steep.

Steer (stēr) *n.* a young ox;—*v.t.* or *i.* to direct with the helm; pursue a course.

Steerage (stē'rīj) *n.* room in the fore-part of a ship; act of steering; management.

Steerer (stē'rēr) *n.* one who steers; a pilot.

Steersman (stēr'sman) *n.* one who steers a ship.

Stellar (stē'lär) *a.* relating to stars.

Stellate (stē'lät) *a.* like stars.

Stelliform (stē'l-form) *a.* star-shaped.

Stem (stēm) *n.* the main body of a plant; stock of a family; prow of a ship;—*v.t.* to oppose, as a current; stop.

Stench (stēnsh) *n.* an offensive smell.

Stencil (stēn'sil) *n.* an open-work pattern over which colours are passed by a brush;—*v.t.* to paint or colour with stencils. [*short*hand.]

Stenographer (stē-nog'ra-fer) *n.* one who writes in shorthand. [*in* shorthand]

Stenographic (stēn-u-grafik) *a.* expressing in shorthand. [*in* shorthand]

Stenography (stē-nog-ra-fi) *n.* the art of writing

Stentorian (stēn-tō'r-i-an) *a.* very loud; able to utter a loud sound.

Step (step) *v.t.* to move the feet; walk;—*v.t.* to set; fix the foot of a mast;—*n.* a pace; gait; degree.

Step-child (step'child) *n.* a child by marriage only.

Step-father (step'fä-thēr) *n.* a father by marriage only.

Step-mother (step'muth-er) *n.* a mother by marriage only.

Steppe (step) *n.* a vast, uncultivated plain in Asia.

Step-son (step'sun) *n.* a son by marriage only.

Stereoscope (stē're-u-skōp, stēr'e-u-skōp) *n.* an optical instrument through which two objects appear as one.

Stereotype (stē're-u-tip, stēr'e-u-tip) *n.* fixed, immovable types;—*a.* done on fixed types;—*v.t.* to form or compose in fixed types.

Stereotyper (stē're-u-ti-pgr, stēr'e-u-ti-pgr) *n.* one who makes stereotypes.

Sterile (stēr'il) *a.* barren; unfruitful.

Sterility (stē-ril'i-ti) *n.* quality or state of being barren.

Sterling (stēr'ling) *n.* English money;—*a.* of the standard weight; genuine.

Stern (stēr'n) *n.* the hinder part of a ship;—*a.* severe in look; harsh. [*the stern.*]

Stern-chaser (stēr'n-chä-ser) *n.* a gun to fire from Sternly (stēr'n'li) *ad.* harshly.

Sternmost (stēr'n'mōst) *a.* farthest astern.

Sternness (stēr'n'nes) *n.* harshness. [*sneezing.*]

Sternutation (stēr-nü'tä'shun) *n.* the act of

Sternutatory (stēr-nü'tä-tü-ri) *n.* a substance which provokes sneezing. [*sneezing.*]

Stertorous (stēr'tu-rus) *a.* breathing heavily;

Stethoscope (steth'u-skōp) *n.* an instrument used to distinguish sounds in the thorax.

Stevedore (stē've-dör) *n.* one who contracts to load and unload vessels.

Stew (stū) *v.t.* or *i.* to seethe; boil;—*n.* meat stewed; a hot-house. [*of* another.]

Steward (stū'ard) *n.* a man who manages the affairs

Stewardess (stū'är-des) *n.* a female waiter in a passenger ship.

Stewardship (stū'ard-ship) *n.* office of a steward.

Stew-pan (stū'pan) *n.* pan in which things are stewed. [*action;* inflammatory.]

Sthenic (sthen'ik) *a.* attended with excessive

Stibial (stib'i-äl) *a.* antimonial. [*trees.*]

Stich (stik) *n.* a line or verse; a row or rank of

Stick (stik) *n.* a piece of wood;—*v.t.* or *i.* [*pret.* and *pp.* Stuck] to fix; adhere; hesitate; stop; stab; thrust in.

Stickiness (stik'i-nes) *n.* quality of adhering.

Stickler (stik'ler) *v.t.* to contend obstinately.

Stickler (stik'ler) *n.* an umpire; second; obstinate

Stiff (stif) *a.* unbending; stubborn; formal; constrained.

Stiffen (stif'n) *v.t.* to make stiff;—*v.t.* to grow stiff.

Stiffly (stif'li) *ad.* stubbornly; rigidly.

Stiffness (stif'nes) *n.* want of pliability; formality.

Stifle (stif'l) *v.t.* to suppress; choke;—*n.* knee-joint of a horse.

Stigma (stig'mä) *n.* any mark of infamy; in Botany, the top of the pistil.

Stigmatic (stig-mat'ik) *a.* marked with a stigma.

Stigmatise (stig-mä-tiz) *v.t.* to mark with infamy.

Stiletto (sti-lēt'tō) *n.* a small dagger.

Still (stil) *v.t.* to silence; calm; quiet;—*a.* silent; motionless;—*ad.* to this time; nevertheless; notwithstanding.

Still (stil) *v.t.* to distil;—*v.t.* to trickle down;—*n.* a boiler used in distillation.

Still-born (stil'born) *a.* born lifeless.

Stillness (stil'nes) *n.* calm; quietness.

Stilly (stil'i) *a.* quiet; calm;—*ad.* silently; quietly.

Stilt (stilt) *n.* a piece of wood with a rest for the foot, used in walking.

Stilton (stil'tun) *n.* a rich kind of cheese.

Stimulant (stim'ü-lant) *a.* tending to excite action;—*n.* a stimulating medicine. [*stir.*]

Stimulate (stim'ü-lät) *v.t.* to excite; instigate;

Stimulation (stim'ü-lä'shun) *n.* the act of exciting.

Stimulative (stim'ü-lä-tiv) *a.* tending to excite; stimulating.

Stimulus (stim'ü-lus) *n.* something that rouses either to mental action or to vital energy.

Sting (sting) *v.t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* Stung] to pierce or pain acutely;—*n.* defensive weapon of a bee, wasp, etc.; a thrust from it; anything pointed and painful.

Stingily (stin'ji-li) *ad.* with mean covetousness.

Stinginess (stin'ji-nes) *n.* mean covetousness; avarice.

Stingless (sting'les) *a.* having no sting.

Stingy (stin'ji) *a.* meanly covetous; niggardly.

Stink (stink) *n.* an offensive smell;—*v.t.* to emit an offensive smell. [*limit*; restrain.]

Stint (stint) *n.* a limit; restraint; task;—*v.t.* to

Stipend (sti'pend) *n.* settled pay; wages; salary.

Stipendiary (sti-pen'di-a-ri) *a.* receiving a stipend.

Stipple (stip'l) *v.t.* or *i.* to engrave by means of dots instead of lines.

Stipulate (stip'u-lät) *v.i.* to covenant.

Stipulation (stip-u-lä'shun) *n.* an agreement; condition. [*for contracts.*]

Stipulator (stip'u-lä-ter) *n.* one who covenants

Stir (ster) *v.t.* or *i.* to move; incite; rouse; be active; move about; to stir to action;—*n.* bustle; agitation; commotion.

Stirk (sterk) *n.* a young ox or heifer.

Stirrup (stir'up) *n.* an iron suspended by a strap for a horseman's foot.

Stitch (stich) *v.t.* to sew; join;—*v.i.* to practise sewing;—*n.* a single pass of a needle.

Stiver (sti'ver) *n.* a Dutch copper coin about three farthings.

Stoat (stöt) *n.* the ermine.

Stock (stok) *n.* body of a plant; progenitor of a family; a cravat; capital; store; cattle;—*pl.* frame in which the feet of criminals were confined; public funds;—*v.t.* to furnish or store.

Stockade (sto-käd') *n.* a line of stakes for a barrier;—*v.t.* to fortify with stakes.

Stockbroker (stok'brö-ker) *n.* one who deals in stocks.

Stock-exchange (stok'eks-chänj) *n.* building where stocks are bought and sold; association of stock-brokers. [*leg.*]

Stocking (stok'ing) *n.* a covering for the foot and

Stock-jobber (stok'job-er) *n.* one who speculates in stocks. [*public stocks.*]

Stock-jobbing (stok'job-ing) *n.* the dealing in the

Stock-still (stok'stil) *a.* motionless.

Stokey (stok'i) *a.* thick and stout.

Stole (stök) *n.* one who affects indifference to pleasure or pain.

Stoical (stök'i-kal) *a.* unfeeling; cold. [*pain.*]

Stoicism (stök'i-sizm) *n.* insensibility to pleasure or

Stole (stöl) *n.* a long vestment.

Stolid (stöl'id) *a.* stupid; foolish. [*stupidity.*]

Stolidity (sto-lid'i-ti) *n.* dullness of intellect;

Stomach (stum'ak) *n.* the organ of digestion; appetite;—*v.t.* to brook or endure. [*breast.*]

Stomacher (stum'ach-er) *n.* ornament for the

Stomachic (sto-mak'ik) *a.* strengthening the

Stomach;—*n.* medicine for the stomach.

Stomachless (stum'ak-less) *a.* having no appetite.

Stone (stön) *n.* a hard mass of earthy or mineral

matter; a gem; concretion in the bladder; nut of a drupe; a weight of 14 pounds;—*a.* made of or like stone;—*v.t.* to pelt or kill with stones; free from stones. [*bird, allied to the robin.*]

Stone-chatter (stön'chat-er) *n.* a lively singing

Stone-cutter (stön'kut-er) *n.* hewer of stones.

Stone-dresser (stön'dres-er) *n.* one who smooths

stones for building. [*stone.*]

Stone-fruit (stön'frööt) *n.* fruit that contains a

Stoner (stön'er) *n.* one who kills with stones or walls with stones.

Stone-still (stön'stil) *a.* motionless as a stone.

Stoneware (stön'wär) *n.* potter's ware.

Stoniness (stön'ni-nes) *n.* abundance of stones.

Stony (stön'i) *a.* made of stones; full of stones; hard.

Stood (stood) *pret.* of Stand.

Stook (stook) *n.* a collection of sheaves set up.

Stool (stóol) *n.* a seat without a back.

Stoop (stóop) *v.i.* to bend forward; descend; yield;—*n.* act of stooping.

Stop (stop) *v.t.* to check motion; obstruct; hinder; intercept; close; regulate sounds;—*v.i.* to cease from motion; leave off;—*n.* cessation of motion; pause; a point in writing.

Stop-gap (stop'gap) *n.* a temporary expedient.

Stoppage (stop'ij) *n.* act of stopping; state of being stopped.

Stopper (stop'er) *n.* one who stops; that which closes the vent of a vessel; a short rope used in

fastening;—*v.t.* to close or secure. [*bottle.*]

Stoppel (stop'l) *n.* that which is used to close a

Storage (stör'ij) *n.* placing in store; rent for storing.

Store (stör) *n.* a large quantity; a warehouse;—*v.t.* to furnish; hoard; put in a warehouse.

Storehouse (stör'hous) *n.* a magazine or repository.

Storied (stör'id) *a.* related in story; having stories.

Stork (stork) *n.* a large wading bird.

Storm (storm) *n.* a violent wind; assault; com-

motion;—*v.t.* to attack by open force;—*v.i.* to blow with violence; rage.

Stormy (stor'mi) *a.* agitated with winds; violent.

Story (stör'i) *n.* history; a tale; a stage, or floor, of a building;—*v.t.* to tell; relate.

Stout (stout) *a.* large; strong; brave;—*n.* a kind of strong porter.

Stoutly (stout'li) *ad.* strongly; lustily. [*ness.*]

Stoutness (stout'nes) *n.* quality of strength; bold-

Stove (stöv) *n.* a place for a fire; an iron box for heating;—*pret.* of Stave.

Stow (stöv) *v.t.* to place or arrange compactly; pack.

Stowage (stöv'ij) *n.* act of stowing. [*asquint.*]

Strabismus (stra-bis'mus) *n.* a habit of looking

Straddle (strad'l) *v.t.* or *i.* to part the legs; walk with the legs apart.

Straggle (strag'l) *v.i.* to wander aside; ramble; be dispersed.

Straggler (strag'ler) *n.* one who straggles.

Straight (strät) *a.* not crooked; upward; direct;—*ad.* immediately.

Straighten (strät'n) *v.t.* to make straight.

Straightforward (strät'for-ward) *a.* going on in a

straight course; downright; honest.

Straightly (strät'li) *ad.* in a direct line.

Straightness (strät'nes) *n.* directness.

Straightway (strät'wa) *ad.* immediately.

Strain (strän) *v.t.* to stretch; exert to the utmost;

injure; constrain;—*n.* a sprain; force; song.

Strainer (strän'ger) *n.* an instrument for filtering.

Strait (strät) *a.* narrow; close; strict;—*n.* a narrow pass; distress; difficulty.

Straits (strät'n) *v.t.* to make narrow or tight; distress.

Strait-jacket (strät'jak-et) *n.* dress used to restrain lunatics. Also Strait-waistcoat.

Straitness (strät'nes) *n.* narrowness; strictness.

Strake (sträk) *n.* the iron band of a wheel.

Strand (strand) *n.* shore or beach;—one of the

twists of a rope;—*v.t.* or *i.* to run aground; be driven ashore.

Strange (stränj) *a.* wonderful; foreign.

Strangely (strän'ji) *ad.* in a strange manner.

Strangeness (strän'jes) *n.* oddness; singularity.

Stranger (strän'jer) *n.* a foreigner; one unknown; a guest. [*hinder from appearing.*]

Strangle (strang'gl) *v.t.* or *i.* to choke; suppress;

Strangles (strang'glz) *n.pl.* swellings in a horse's throat. [*strangling*; suffocation.]

Strangulation (strang-gü-lä'shun) *n.* the act of

Strangury (strang-gü-ri) *n.* difficulty in discharging urine. [*beat or fasten with a strap.*]

Strap (strap) *n.* a long strip of leather;—*v.t.* to

Strapping (strap'ing) *a.* tall, strong, and handsome.

Strass (stras) *n.* a kind of flint glass.

Stragem (strat'a-jem) *n.* artifice; trick.

Strategist (strat'e-jist) *n.* one skilled in military

movements. [*military movements.*]

Strategy (strat'e-ji) *n.* science of, or skill in, great

Strath (strath) *n.* a long, open valley. [*dance.*]

Strathspey (strath'spā) *n.* a lively Scotch tune or



Stirrup

Stratification (strat-i-fi-kā'shun) *n.* arrangement into strata. [beds.]
Stratified (strat'i-fid) *a.* arranged in layers or
Stratify (strat'i-fi) *v.t.* to form into layers.
Stratum (strā'tum) *n.* a layer, as of earth or rock; bed;—*pl.* Strata. [—*v.t.* to strew.]
Straw (straw) *n.* a stalk of grain; mass of stalks;
Strawberry (straw-ber'i) *n.* a plant and its fruit.
Straw-colour (straw'kul-ur) *n.* a beautiful yellowish colour.
Straw-hat (straw'hat) *n.* a hat of plaited straw.
Stray (strā) *v.i.* to wander; rove;—*n.* a beast that wanders;—*a.* wandering.
Streak (strēk) *n.* a line or long mark of different colour from the ground;—*v.t.* to mark with streaks; stripe.
Streaked (strēkt) *pp.* or *a.* striped.
Streaky (strē'ki) *a.* marked with streaks; striped.
Stream (strēm) *n.* a running water; a current; drift;—*v.t.* or *i.* to pour out, or flow abundantly.
Streamlet (strēm'let) *n.* a small stream.
Streamlet (strēm'let) *n.* a small stream.
Streamlet (strēm'let) *n.* a small stream.
Streamlet (strēm'let) *n.* a small stream.
Streamlet (strēm'let) *n.* a small stream.
Street (strēt) *n.* a way or road in a city. [street.
Street-door (strēt'dōr) *n.* door opening on the street.
Strength (strenght) *n.* power to act; force; vigour.
Strengthen (streng'thn) *v.t.* or *i.* to make or grow strong. [strength.]
Strengthen (streng'thn) *v.t.* or *i.* to make or grow strong.
Strengthen (streng'thn) *v.t.* or *i.* to make or grow strong.
Strengthen (streng'thn) *v.t.* or *i.* to make or grow strong.
Strengthen (streng'thn) *v.t.* or *i.* to make or grow strong.
Stress (stres) *n.* force; importance.
Stretch (stretch) *v.t.* or *i.* to draw out; expand; reach out; strain;—*n.* extension; effort; reach; utmost extent. [piece of timber.]
Stretcher (stretch'er) *n.* one that stretches; a
Strew (strōd, strō) *v.t.* to scatter.
Streaked (strē'ked) *a.* streaked. [channelled.]
Striation (strī-ā'shun) *n.* state of being finely
Stricken (strik'n) *pp.* struck.
Strickle (strik'l) *n.* an instrument for levelling corn in a measure.
Strict (strikt) *a.* severe; close; rigid.
Strictly (strikt'li) *ad.* rigorously.
Strictness (strikt'nes) *n.* severity; rigour.
Stricture (strikt'ūr) *n.* contraction; critical remark; censure. [long re-
Stride (strid) *n.* a long step;—*v.i.* to walk with
Strident (strī'dent) *a.* harsh; grating.
Strife (strif) *n.* contention; rivalry.
Strike (strik) *v.t.* or *i.* [*pret.* Struck; *pp.* Struck,
Stricken (strik'n) *pp.* struck.
String (string) *n.* a slender line; a series; things filed;—*v.t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* Strung] to furnish with strings.
Stringency (strin'jen-si) *n.* severe pressure.
Stringent (strin'jent) *a.* binding closely; pressing hard; urgent. [horse's legs.]
Stringhalt (string'hawlt) *n.* a twitching of a
Stringless (string'les) *a.* having no strings.
Stringy (string'i) *a.* rosy; fibrous.
Strip (strip) *v.t.* to make naked; deprive; peel;—*n.* a long narrow piece.
Stripe (strip) *n.* a line of a different colour; a lash;—*v.t.* to form with stripes.
Stripling (strip'ling) *n.* a youth.
Stripper (strip'er) *n.* one who strips.
Strive (striv) *v.t.* [*pret.* Strove; *pp.* Striven] to make effort; struggle; contend; aim.
Strivingly (striv'ing-li) *ad.* with laborious effort.
Stroke (strōk) *n.* a blow; a dash; a touch; masterly effort; sound of a clock; sweep of an oar; a sudden attack of disease or affliction;—*v.t.* to rub gently with the hand.

Stroll (strōl) *v.t.* to rove; ramble;—*n.* a ramble; excursion.
Stroller (strōler) *n.* a rover; a vagrant.
Strong (strōng) *a.* having great power; healthy; solid; forcible; energetic; intoxicating; bright; intense.
Stronghold (strōng'hōld) *n.* a fortress.
Strongly (strōng'li) *ad.* powerfully.
Strip (strip) *n.* a strip of leather for sharpening razors;—*v.t.* to sharpen. [ture.]
Structural (struk'tūr-əl) *a.* pertaining to structure.
Structure (struk'tūr) *n.* form; frame; an edifice.
Struggle (strug'l) *v.i.* to make great efforts with twistings of the body; contend; labour hard;—*n.* a violent effort; strife; agony.
Strum (strum) *v.i.* to play badly on a stringed instrument. [glands.]
Strumous (strōm'us) *a.* having swellings in the
Strumpet (strum'pet) *n.* a prostitute.
Strut (strut) *n.* an affected walk;—*v.i.* to walk affectedly.
Strychine (stri'k'nin) *n.* a vegetable poison.
Stub (stub) *n.* the stump of a tree.
Stubble (stub'l) *n.* stumps of rye, wheat, etc.
Stubborn (stub'urn) *a.* inflexible in opinion; obstinate.
Stubbornly (stub'urn-li) *ad.* obstinately.
Stubbornness (stub'urn-nes) *n.* obstinacy.
Stucco (stuk'ō) *n.* a kind of fine plaster;—*v.t.* to plaster with stucco.
Stuck (stuk) *pret.* and *pp.* of Stick.
Stud (stud) *n.* a small post; a button; a nail; a set of horses;—*v.t.* to set with studs.
Student (stū'dent) *n.* one who studies.
Studied (stū'did) *a.* premeditated.
Studio (stū'di-ō) *n.* the workshop, especially of a sculptor;—*pl.* Studios. [careful of.]
Studious (stū'di-us) *a.* given to study; diligent;
Studiously (stū'di-us-li) *ad.* with close application; carefully.
Study (stud'i) *n.* application to books; subjects of attention; a room for study;—*v.t.* or *i.* to apply the mind to.
Stuff (stuf) *n.* material; textile fabrics; cloth; worthless matter;—*v.t.* to fill full; fill with seasoning; fill the skin for preserving the form of an animal. [seasoning.]
Stuffing (stuff'ing) *n.* that which is used for filling;
Stuffy (stuf'i) *a.* close; ill-ventilated.
Stultify (stū'ti-fi) *v.t.* to make foolish.
Stum (stum) *n.* wine revived by new fermentation.
Stumble (stum'bl) *v.i.* to trip in walking; light upon by chance;—*n.* a trip; a blunder.
Doublet of Stammer. [blunders.]
Stumbler (stum'bler) *n.* one who stumbles or
Stumbling-block (stum'bling-blok) *n.* that which causes to err.
Stump (stump) *n.* the part of a tree, limb, or other body left after the rest is cut off; one of the sticks of a wicket;—*v.t.* to knock down the wicket.
Stumpy (stum'pi) *a.* full of stumps; stubby.
Stun (stun) *v.t.* to make senseless by a blow; stupefy.
Stung (stung) *pret.* and *pp.* of Sting.
Stunner (stun'er) *n.* one who stuns; an extraordinary person or thing.
Stunt (stunt) *v.t.* to hinder from growth.
Stupe (stūp) *v.t.* to foment.
Stupefaction (stū-pe-fak'shun) *n.* insensibility; torpor; stupidity.
Stupefier (stū-pe-fi-er) *n.* that which stupefies.
Stupefy (stū-pe-fi) *v.t.* to deprive of sensibility.
Stupendous (stū-pen'dus) *a.* astonishing in height or magnitude; wonderful. [astonishment.]
Stupendously (stū-pen'dus-li) *ad.* so as to excite
Stupid (stū'pid) *a.* wanting sense; foolish; done without reason or judgment. [foolishness.]
Stupidity (stū-pid'i-ti) *n.* dullness of intellect;
Stupidly (stū-pid-li) *ad.* foolishly; absurdly.
Stupor (stū'per) *n.* suspension of sensibility; numbness.
Sturdily (stur'di-li) *ad.* stoutly; hardily.

Sturdiness (stur'di-nes) *n.* quality of being hardy.
Sturdy (stur'di) *a.* stout; hardy; robust; forcible.
Sturgeon (stur'jun) *n.* a large cartilaginous fish.
Stutter (stur'ter) *v.i.* to stammer;—*n.* a hesitation in speech.

Stutterer (stur'ter-er) *n.* a stammerer.

Sty (sti) *n.* a pen for swine;—a small ulcer on the edge of the eye-lid. Sometimes written **Stye**.

Stygian (sti'j-an) *a.* infernal; dark; black.

Stylar (stil'ar) *a.* belonging to the style of a dial.

Style (stil) *n.* manner of writing; title; graver; pin of a dial; filament of a pistil;—*v.t.* to entitle; designate.

Styler (sti'let) *n.* a small poniard; a surgeon's instrument.

Stylish (sti'lish) *a.* fashionable in form or manner; showy.

Styptic (stip'tik) *a.* that stops bleeding;—*n.* an astringent medicine.

Suabe (su'a-bl) *a.* that may be sued at law.

Suassible (swa'si-bl) *a.* that may be persuaded.

Suasion (swa'shun) *n.* act of persuading.

Suasive (swa'siv) *a.* tending to persuade.

Suave (swav, swov) *a.* agreeable; pleasant; bland.

Subacid (sub-as'id) *a.* moderately acid. [state.]

Subaction (sub-ak'shun) *n.* act of reducing to any

Subagency (sub-a'jen-si) *n.* a subordinate agency.

Subaltern (sub-al'tern, sub-bawl'tern) *a.* inferior; subordinate;—*n.* an inferior officer. [turns.]

Subalternate (sub-al'ter'nat) *a.* succeeding by

Subaqueous (sub-a'kwe-us) *a.* being under the surface of water.

Subastral (sub-as'tral) *a.* under the stars.

Subcommittee (sub-ku-mit'ee) *n.* an under-committee.

Subconscious (sub-kon'shus) *a.* faintly conscious.

Subcutaneous (sub-ku-ta'ne-us) *a.* situated under the skin. [more parts.]

Subdivide (sub-di-vid') *v.t.* to divide a part into

Subdivision (sub-di-vizhun) *n.* a part of a division.

Subduable (sub-du'a-bl) *a.* that may be subdued.

Subdue (sub-du') *v.t.* to conquer; tame; soften.

Subduer (sub-du'er) *n.* he or that which subdues.

Subeditor (sub-ed-i'ter) *n.* an under or assistant editor.

Subitaneous (sub-i-ta'ne-us) *a.* sudden.

Subjacent (sub-ja'sent) *a.* lying under.

Subject (sub'jekt) *a.* being under authority; liable;—*n.* one who lives under the power of another; object or matter handled; topic; theme.

Subject (sub'jekt) *v.t.* to bring under power; expose; cause to undergo.

Subjection (sub-jek'shun) *n.* a being under control.

Subjective (sub-jek'tiv) *a.* relating to the subject or to the point of view taken by the individual person.

Subjectivity (sub-jek-tiv'i-ti) *n.* that which relates to personal consciousness; individuality.

Subjoin (sub-join') *v.t.* to add at the end.

Subjugate (sub-joo-gat) *v.t.* to bring under power; conquer. [subjection.]

Subjugation (sub-joo-ga'shun) *n.* act of subduing;

Subjunction (sub-jungk'shun) *n.* the act of subjoining.

Subjunctive (sub-jungk'tiv) *a.* added; subjoined.

Sublet (sub-let') *v.t.* to lease, as lessee, to another person. [n. product of sublimation.]

Sublimate (sub-li-mat) *v.t.* to refine by heat;—

Sublimation (sub-li-ma'shun) *n.* the act of bringing solid substances to a state of vapour, which is then condensed.

Sublime (sub-lim') *a.* high; lofty; grand; noble;—*n.* the lofty or grand in thought or style;—*v.t.* or *i.* to exalt; sublimate. [manner.]

Sublimely (sub-lim'i) *ad.* in a sublime or lofty

Sublimity (sub-lim'i-ti) *n.* loftiness of idea or language; nobleness of nature or character.

Sublunar (sub-loo-nar) *a.* being under the moon; earthly.



Style.

Submarine (sub-ma-ren') *a.* under the water of the sea.

Submerge (sub-merj') *v.t.* or *i.* to plunge under water; drown; sink. [under water.]

Submersion (sub-mer'shun) *n.* act of plunging

Submission (sub-mish'un) *n.* act of yielding to authority; resignation. [humble.]

Submissive (sub-mis'iv) *a.* yielding to another;

Submissively (sub-mis'iv-li) *ad.* with submission.

Submissiveness (sub-mis'iv-nes) *n.* submissive disposition.

Submit (sub-mit') *v.t.* or *i.* to yield to the power or opinion of another; refer; surrender; acquiesce. [something.]

Subnascent (sub-nas'ent) *a.* growing beneath

Subordinacy (sub-or'di-na-si) *n.* state of being subordinate.

Subordinate (sub-or'di-nat) *a.* inferior; subject;—*n.* an inferior;—*v.t.* to place in a lower order; subject. [of position or rank.]

Subordination (sub-or'di-na'shun) *n.* inferiority

Suborn (sub-orn') *v.t.* to cause to take a false oath; procure privately; bribe.

Subornation (sub-or-na'shun) *n.* act of suborning.

Suborner (sub-or'ner) *n.* one who suborns.

Subpena (sub-pe'na) *n.* a summons for witnesses;—*v.t.* to summon by subpena.

Subscribe (sub-scrib') *v.t.* to sign one's name; attest; promise to give by writing one's name.

Subscriber (sub-scri'ber) *n.* one who subscribes.

Subscript (sub'skript) *a.* underwritten.

Subscription (sub-skip'shun) *n.* the signing of a name; amount subscribed; attestation.

Subsection (sub-sak'shun) *n.* division or part of a section. [subsequent.]

Subsequence (sub'se-kwens) *n.* the state of being

Subsequent (sub'se-kwent) *a.* following in time or order; succeeding. [wards.]

Subsequently (sub'se-kwent-li) *ad.* later; after-

Subserve (sub-serv') *v.t.* to serve subordinatedly or instrumentally; help forward.

Subservience (sub-serv'i-ens) *n.* instrumental use.

Subservient (sub-serv'i-ent) *a.* helping to promote; acting as a tool. [vient manner.]

Subserviently (sub-serv'i-ent-li) *ad.* in a subserv-

Subside (sub-sid') *v.t.* to sink to the bottom; settle down; abate.

Subsidence (sub'si-dens) *n.* act of sinking down.

Subsidiary (sub-sid'i-a-ri) *a.* furnishing supplies; assisting.

Subsidize (sub'si-diz) *v.t.* to pay a subsidy to.

Subsidy (sub'si-di) *n.* aid in money.

Subsist (sub'sist') *v.t.* to have existence;—*v.t.* to maintain. [support.]

Subsistence (sub'sis'tens) *n.* real being; means of

Subsistent (sub'sis'tent) *a.* having real being; inherent. [surface; soil.]

Subsoil (sub'soil) *n.* a bed of earth beneath the

Subsolar (sub-so'lar) *a.* being under the sun.

Subspecies (sub-spe'shez) *n.* division of a species.

Substance (sub'stans) *n.* a being; essential part; matter; property.

Substantial (sub-stan'shal) *a.* real; solid.

Substantiality (sub-stan-shi-al'i-ti) *n.* state of having real existence. [essentially.]

Substantially (sub-stan'shal-i) *ad.* in the main;

Substantials (sub-stan'shalz) *n.pl.* essential parts.

Substantiate (sub-stan-shi-at) *v.t.* to prove or confirm. [ing good by proper evidence.]

Substantiation (sub-stan-shi-a'shun) *n.* act of making

Substantive (sub'stan-tiv) *n.* a noun;—*a.* noting existence; real.

Substitute (sub'sti-tut) *n.* one put in place of another;—*v.t.* to put in the place of another; exchange. [tuting or of being substituted.]

Substitution (sub'sti-tu'shun) *n.* state of substituting

Substitutional (sub'sti-tu'shun-al) *a.* pertaining to substitution. Also **Substitutionary**.

Substratum (sub-stra'tum) *n.* a layer under something; basis. [ing.]

Substruction (sub-struk'shun) *n.* an underbuild-

Substructure (sub-struk'tur) *n.* an underbuild- ing; foundation.

Subtend (sub-tend') *v.t.* to extend under; be opposite to.
Subtense (sub-tens') *n.* the chord of an arc.
Subterranean (sub-ter-'floo-ent) *a.* flowing beneath;
Subterfuge (sub-'ter-fūj) *n.* an artifice to escape; evasion. [surface of the earth.
Subterranean (sub-ter-'ra-ne-an) *a.* being under the
Subtle (sut'l) sub-'til) *a.* fine; thin; acute; shrewd; crafty. [refinement.
Subtilisation (sut-l-i-zā-'shun' sub-ti-li-zā-'shun) *n.*
Subtilise (sut-l-i-z, sub-ti-li-z) *v.t.* to make fine or thin; refine. [subtle.
Subtlety (sut-l-i, sub-'til-ti) *n.* quality of being
Subtle (sut'l) *a.* acute; piercing; cunning; artful.
Subtlety (sut-l-ti) *n.* acuteness; shrewdness; cunning.
Subtly (sut'll) *ad.* artfully; nicely. [deduct.
Subtract (sub-trakt') *v.t.* to withdraw a part;
Subtraction (sub-trak-'shun) *n.* the taking a lesser sum from a greater; a withdrawing.
Subtractive (sub-trak-'tiv) *a.* tending to subtract.
Subtrahend (sub-trā-'hend) *n.* number to be subtracted.
Suburban (sub-ur-'ban) *a.* being in the suburbs.
Suburbs (sub-'urbz) *n.pl.* confines of a city.
Subvention (sub-ven-'shun) *n.* act of coming in aid; government bounty. [ruin.
Subversion (sub-ver-'shun) *n.* total overthrow;
Subversive (sub-ver-'shiv) *a.* tending to ruin.
Subvert (sub-vert') *v.t.* to overthrow; ruin.
Subverter (sub-ver-'ter) *n.* one who overthrows.
Succeed (suk-sēd') *v.t. or i.* to follow in order; take the place of; obtain one's wish or object; prosper. [attempted.
Success (suk-ses') *n.* prosperous result of anything
Successful (suk-ses-'fool) *a.* having accomplished what was desired or intended.
Successfully (suk-ses-'fool-i) *ad.* prosperously.
Succession (suk-sesh-'un) *n.* series of things; right of succeeding; lineage; race; rotation.
Successional (suk-sesh-'un-al) *a.* noting succession.
Successive (suk-ses-'iv) *a.* following in order.
Successively (suk-ses-'iv-li) *ad.* in regular order.
Successful (suk-ses-'les) *a.* having no success.
Successor (suk-ses-'er) *n.* one who succeeds another.
Succinct (suk-singkt') *a.* compressed into a narrow compass; concise.
Succinctly (suk-singkt-'li) *ad.* briefly. [brevity.
Succinctness (suk-singkt-'nes) *n.* conciseness;
Succory (suk-'u-ri) *n.* chicory; wild endive.
Succour (suk-'ur) *v.t.* to relieve in distress; aid;—*n.* assistance in distress.
Succorer (suk-'ur-er) *n.* a helper; deliverer.
Succourless (suk-'ur-less) *a.* destitute of help or relief.
Succulence (suk-'n-lens) *n.* juiciness.
Succulent (suk-'n-lent) *a.* juicy.
Succumb (suk-kum') *v.i.* to yield; sink under.
Such (sukh) *a.* of the like kind; the same that.
Suck (suk) *v.t. or i.* to draw with the mouth; imbibe;—*n.* act of sucking; a small sip.
Sucker (suk-'er) *n.* one who or that which sucks; piston of a pump; a kind of pipe; shoot of a plant; fish of the carp family.
Suckle (suk'l) *v.t.* to nurse at the breast.
Suckling (suk-'ling) *n.* a child at the breast.
Suction (suk-'shun) *n.* act of drawing in.
Suctorial (suk-tō-'ri-al) *a.* adapted for sucking; adhering by suction.
Sudation (sū-dā-'shun) *n.* a sweating.
Sudden (sud-'n) *a.* coming without previous notice; hasty; abrupt.
Suddenly (sud-'n-li) *ad.* unexpectedly.
Suddenness (sud-'n-nes) *n.* a coming unexpectedly.
Sudorific (sū-du-'rif-ik) *a.* causing sweat;—*n.* a medicine that causes sweat.
Suds (sudz) *n.sing.* water impregnated with soap, and worked up into froth.
Sue (su) *v.t.* to prosecute in law;—*v.i.* to make legal claim; plead; entreat.
Suet (sū-'et) *n.* fat about the kidneys. [sustain loss.
Suffer (suf-'er) *v.t. or i.* to undergo; endure; allow;
Sufferable (suf-'gr-a-bl) *a.* that may be endured.

Sufferance (suf-'gr-ans) *n.* permission; endurance; patience. [one who permits.
Sufferer (suf-'er-er) *n.* one who undergoes suffering;
Suffering (suf-'er-ing) *n.* pain endured.
Suffice (su-'fis) *v.t.* to satisfy;—*v.i.* to be enough.
Sufficiency (su-'fish-'en-si) *n.* a full supply; ability; competence; conceit. [petent.
Sufficient (su-'fish-'ent) *a.* adequate to wants; com-
Sufficiently (su-'fish-'ent-li) *ad.* so as to satisfy.
Suffix (su-'fiks') *v.t.* to add a letter or word;—(sufiks) *n.* a letter or syllable added.
Suffocate (suf-'u-kāt) *v.t.* to choke by excluding air; stifle; smother. [strangling.
Suffocation (suf-'u-kā-'shun) *n.* the act of choking;
Suffocative (suf-'u-kā-'tiv) *a.* tending to suffocate.
Suffragan (suf-'ra-gan) *n.* an assistant bishop;—*a.* assisting.
Suffrage (suf-'rij) *n.* a vote; united voice.
Suffragette (suf-'ra-jette) *n.* a female agitator who demands the right of Parliamentary voting for women.
Suffragist (suf-'ra-jist) *n.* one that has or exercises the right of suffrage; a voter.
Suffuse (su-'fuz') *v.t.* to overspread, as with a fluid or colour.
Suffusion (su-'fū-'zhun) *n.* act of suffusing.
Sugar (shoo-'gar) *n.* the juice of canes or other plants reduced to a concrete state;—*v.t.* to sweeten.
Sugar-cane (shoo-'gar-kān) *n.* the cane whose juice produces sugar.
Sugar-loaf (shoo-'gar-lōf) *n.* muss or cone of refined sugar.
Sugary (shoo-'gar-ri) *a.* sweet.
Suggest (su-'jest') *v.t.* to hint; intimate.
Suggestion (su-'jes-'tyun) *n.* hint; intimation.
Suggestive (su-'jes-'tiv) *a.* containing a hint.
Suggestiveness (su-'jes-'tiv-nes) *n.* quality of being suggestive.
Suicidal (sū-'i-sī-dal) *a.* of the nature of suicide.
Suicide (sū-'i-sīd) *n.* self-murder; a self-murderer.
Suit (sūt) *n.* a set; process; prosecution; one of the four sets of a pack of cards;—*v.t. or i.* to fit or be fitted; become; agree.
Suitable (sū-'ta-bl) *a.* fitting; becoming.
Suitableness (sū-'ta-bl-nes) *n.* fitness.
Suitably (sū-'ta-bli) *ad.* fitly; properly.
Suite (swēt) *n.* a train of attendants; a regular set or series.
Suitor (sū-'tur) *n.* one courting; one who sues; a petitioner.
Sulkiness (suk-'ki-nes) *n.* silent or fitful sullenness.
Sulks (sulks) *n.pl.* a sulky mood or fit.
Sulky (sul'ki) *a.* silently sullen; sour.
Sullen (sul-'en) *a.* gloomy; dark; malignant; morose.
Sully (sul'i) *v.t. or i.* to soil; spot; tarnish.
Sulphate (sul-'fat) *n.* a compound of sulphuric acid and a base.
Sulphur (sul-'fur) *n.* brimstone.
Sulphurate (sul-'fu-rāt) *v.t.* to combine with sulphur;—*a.* sulphury.
Sulphuret (sul-'fu-ret) *n.* a combination of sulphur with an earth, metal, or alkali.
Sulphuric (sul-'fu-'rik) *a.* pertaining to sulphur.
Sulphurous (sul-'fu-rus) *a.* having the qualities of sulphur. [phurate.
Sulphury (sul-'fur-i) *a.* partaking of sulphur; sul-
Sultan (sul-'tan) *n.* Turkish emperor.
Sultana (sul-'tā-nā) *n.* the Turkish empress; a kind of raisin.
Sultanic (sul-'tan-'ik) *a.* belonging to the sultan.
Sultanship (sul-'tan-'ship) *n.* state or office of the sultan.
Sultriness (sul-'tri-nes) *n.* state of being sultry.
Sultry (sul-'tri) *a.* hot and close.
Sum (sum) *n.* the whole amount;—*v.t.* to collect into a total.
Sumless (sum-'les) *a.* not to be counted.
Summarily (sum-'g-ri-li) *ad.* briefly.



Sugar-Cane.

Summary (sum'ə-ri) *a.* brief; short; concise;—*n.* an abridged account.

Summation (su-mā'shun) *n.* the act of summing; aggregate.

Summer (sum'er) *n.* the hot season.

Summit (sum'it) *n.* the highest point or degree.

Summon (sum'un) *v.t.* to call by authority; cite; call to action.

Summoner (sum'un-er) *n.* one who summons.

Summons (sum'unz) *n.sing.* a citation.

Sumpter (sump'ter) *n.* a pack-horse.

Sumptuary (sump'tū-ə-ri) *a.* regulating expenses.

Sumptuous (sump'tū-us) *a.* characterised by expense and magnificence; costly.

Sumptuously (sump'tū-us-li) *ad.* in a magnificent manner.

Sumptuousness (sump'tū-us-nes) *n.* magnificence; costliness.

Sun (sun) *n.* the luminary that enlightens and warms the earth and other planets; any beneficent centre;—*v.i.* to expose to the sun.

Sunbeam (sun'bēm) *n.* a ray of the sun.

Sunburnt (sun'burnt) *a.* scorched or browned by the sun's rays.

Sunday (sun'dā) *n.* the Christian Sabbath.

Sunder (sun'der) *v.t.* to separate; divide.

Sundial (sun'di-al) *n.* an instrument to show the time by the shadow of a style.

Sundown (sun'doun) *n.* sunset.

Sundry (sun'dri) *a.* more than one or two; divers; several.

Sunfish (sun'fish) *n.* a large, flat, round sea-fish.

Sunflower (sun'flou-er) *n.* a plant having a flower with a large disk and yellow rays.

Sunlike (sun'lik) *a.* resembling the sun.

Sunny (sun'i) *a.* of or like the sun; bright; warm.

Sunrise (sun'riz) *n.* first appearance of the sun in the morning.

Sunset (sun'set) *n.* disappearance of the sun at night.

Sunshine (sun'shin) *n.* light of the sun;—*a.* bright

Sunstroke (sun'strōk) *n.* a nervous disease caused by exposure to the sun.

Sup (sup) *v.t. or i.* to take into the mouth, as liquid food; eat supper;—*n.* a small draught.

Superable (sū-per-ə-bl) *a.* that may be overcome.

Superabound (sū-per-ə-bound') *v.t.* to be very abundant; be more than enough.

Superabundance (sū-per-ə-bun'dāns) *n.* more than is sufficient.

Superabundant (sū-per-ə-bun'dant) *a.* more than

Superadd (sū-per-ad') *v.t.* to add over and above.

Superannuate (sū-per-an'ū-āt) *v.t.* to impair by old age.

Superannuated (sū-per-an'ū-ā-ted) *a.* disqualified

Superb (sū-perb') *a.* proud; magnificent.

Superbly (sū-perb'li) *ad.* grandly; splendidly.

Supercargo (sū-per-kar'gō) *n.* one who has the care of a cargo.

Supercilious (sū-per-sil'yus) *a.* haughty; dicta-

Superciliously (sū-per-sil'yus-li) *ad.* haughtily.

Supereminence (sū-per-em'i-nens) *n.* eminence above the common.

Supereminent (sū-per-em'i-nent) *a.* eminent in a high degree.

Supererogation (sū-per-er-u-gā'shun) *n.* a doing

Supererogatory (sū-per-er-u-gā-tu-ri) *a.* exceeding the calls of duty.

Superexcellence (sū-per-ek'se-lens) *n.* superior ex-

Superexcellent (sū-per-ek'se-lent) *a.* very excellent.

Superficial (sū-per-fish'al) *a.* being on the surface;

Superficiality (sū-per-fish-i-al'i-ti) *n.* a state of being superficial; shallowness.

Superficially (sū-per-fish'al-li) *ad.* on the surface

Superficies (sū-per-fish'ez) *n.* surface; exterior part of a thing.



Sundial

Superfine (sū-per-fin') *a.* very fine; over fine.

Superfluity (sū-per-floo'i-ti) *n.* abundance above necessity.

Superfluous (sū-per-floo-us) *a.* exceeding what is

Superhuman (sū-per-hū'mān) *a.* beyond what is human.

Superimpose (sū-per-im-pōz') *v.t.* to lay upon some-

Superincumbent (sū-per-in-kum'bent) *a.* lying or resting on.

Superinduce (sū-per-in-dūs') *v.t.* to bring in as

Superintend (sū-per-in-tend') *v.t.* to oversee.

Superintendence (sū-per-in-ten'dens) *n.* act of overseeing.

Superintendent (sū-per-in-ten'dent) *n.* a manager;

Superior (sū-pē-ri-ur) *a.* higher; greater;—*n.* one higher or more excellent; a chief.

Superiority (sū-pē-ri-or'i-ti) *n.* higher rank

Superlative (sū-pē-lā-tiv) *a.* expressing the highest degree.

Superlunar (sū-per-lōo'nar) *a.* not of this world.

Superman (sū-per-man) *n.* a higher order of man.

Supermundane (sū-per-mun'dān) *a.* being above the world.

Supernal (sū-per'nal) *a.* relating to things above;

Supernatant (sū-per-nā'tant) *a.* swimming on the surface.

Supernatural (sū-per-nat'ū-ral) *a.* being beyond

Supernaturalism (sū-per-nat'ū-ral-izm) *n.* doctrine of a divine or supernatural agency in the world.

Supernaturally (sū-per-nat'ū-ral-i) *ad.* beyond the laws of nature.

Supernumerary (sū-per-nū-me-rā-ri) *a.* exceeding the number necessary;—*n.* a person or thing beyond the stated number.

Superposition (sū-per-pō-zish'un) *n.* the order in which mineral strata are placed.

Superscribe (sū-per-skrib) *v.t.* to write on the surface, outside, or cover.

Superscription (sū-per-skip'shun) *n.* a writing over or on the outside.

Supersede (sū-per-sed') *v.t.* to take the place of; succeed; set aside.

Superstition (sū-per-stish'un) *n.* rigour in religion; religious credulity; false faith; false fear.

Superstitious (sū-per-stish'us) *a.* addicted to superstition.

Superstitiously (sū-per-stish'us-li) *ad.* in a super-

Superstitiousness (sū-per-stish'us-nes) *n.* quality of being superstitious.

Superstructure (sū-per-struk'tūr) *n.* that which is

Supervene (sū-per-vēn') *v.t.* to come extraneously; occur.

Supervient (sū-per-vēnyent) *a.* added; addi-

Supervention (sū-per-ven'shun) *n.* act of super-

Supervise (sū-per-viz') *v.t.* to overlook; inspect.

Supervision (sū-per-vish'un) *n.* inspection; super-

Supervisor (sū-per-vi'zer) *n.* an overseer.

Supine (sū-pin) *a.* a verbal noun.

Supine (sū-pin) *a.* lying on the back; indolent;

Supinely (sū-pin'li) *ad.* indolently.

Supineness (sū-pin'nes) *n.* indolence; heedlessness.

Supper (sup'er) *n.* the evening meal.

Superstition (sū-per-sish'un) *n.* a wanting supper.

Supplant (su-plant') *v.t.* to displace by stratagem; take the place of.

Supplanter (su-plan'ter) *n.* one who supplants.

Supple (sup'l) *a.* pliable; flexible;—*v.t. or i.* to make or become soft and pliant.

Supplement (sup-le-ment) *n.* an addition;—(sup-le-ment') *v.t.* to fill up; add to.

Supplementary (sup-le-men'ta-ri) *a.* added to supply what is wanted. Also Supplemental.

Suppleness (sup-li-nes) *n.* pliancy; flexibility.

Suppliant (sup-li-ant) *a.* entreating;—*n.* an humble petitioner.

Supplicate (sup-li-kat) *v.t.* to entreat earnestly; address in prayer;—*v.i.* to petition; implore.

Supplication (sup-li-kā'shun) *n.* humble petition; entreaty.

Supplicatory (sup-li-kā-tu-ri) *a.* containing suppli-

Supplier (su-pli'er) *n.* one that supplies.
Supplies (su-pliz') *n. pl.* things supplied.
Supply (su-pli') *v. t.* to fill or furnish;—*n.* sufficiency for wants. [to prop; sustain; maintain.
Support (su-pört') *n.* a prop; maintenance;—*v. t.*
Supportable (su-pört'-a-bl) *a.* that may be supported.
Supporter (su-pör'ter) *n.* one who, or that which, supports; adherent; figure on each side of an escutcheon.
Supportless (su-pört'-les) *a.* having no support.
Supposable (su-pö'za-bl) *a.* that may be supposed.
Supposal (su-pö'zal) *n.* supposition.
Suppose (su-pöz') *v. t.* to lay down or assume as true; imagine. [posed.
Supposition (sup-u-zish'un) *n.* something supposed.
Suppositional (sup-u-zish'un-äl) *a.* founded on supposition; hypothetical.
Supposititious (su-poz-i-tish'us) *a.* not genuine; illegitimate.
Suppress (su-pres') *v. t.* to crush; keep in; conceal; restrain from disclosure.
Suppressible (su-pres'-i-bl) *a.* that may be suppressed or concealed.
Suppression (su-presh'un) *n.* act of suppressing.
Suppressive (su-pres'iv) *a.* tending to suppress.
Suppressor (su-pres'er) *n.* one who suppresses.
Suppurate (sup'ü-rät) *v. t.* or *i.* to generate pus.
Suppuration (sup-ü-rä'shun) *n.* a ripening into matter. [tion.
Suppurative (sup'ü-rä-tiv) *a.* promoting suppuration.
Supramundane (sü-prä-mun'dän) *a.* above the world.
Supremacy (sü-prem'-a-si) *n.* highest authority.
Supreme (sü-prem') *a.* highest; chief;—*n.* the highest and greatest Being; God.
Supremely (sü-prem'li) *ad.* in the highest degree.
Sural (sü'ral) *a.* pertaining to the calf of the leg.
Surcease (sur-sēs') *v. t.* or *i.* to stop; leave off;—*n.* stop; cessation.
Surcharge (sur-charj') *v. t.* to overcharge;—*n.* excessive load.
Surcingle (sur-sing-gl) *n.* a girth which passes over the saddle.
Surcoat (sur'köt) *n.* a short coat worn over the other garments.
Surd (surd) *n.* a quantity whose root cannot be exactly expressed in numbers.
Sure (shōór) *a.* not liable to fall; certainly knowing; firm; confident; secure.
Surely (shōór'li) *ad.* certainly; firmly.
Sureness (shōór'nes) *n.* certainty.
Surety (shōór'ti) *n.* certainty; security against loss; a hostage. [for another.
Suretyship (shōór'ti-ship) *n.* state of being surety.
Surf (surf) *n.* foam of the waves dashing upon the shore.
Surface (sur'fis) *n.* the outside superficies.
Surfeit (sur'fit) *n.* fullness by excess;—*v. t.* or *i.* to feed to excess; cloy.
Surfy (sur'fi) *a.* covered with surf.
Surge (surj) *n.* a rising billow.
Surgeon (sur'jun) *n.* one who practises surgery.
Surgeoncy (sur-jun-si) *n.* the office of surgeon.
Surgery (sur'jer-i) *n.* the art of healing external injuries of the body; a place for surgical operations, etc.
Surgical (sur'ji-käl) *a.* pertaining to surgery.
Surgery (sur'ji) *n.* rising in surges; full of surges.
Surliness (sur'li-nes) *n.* crabbedness.
Surly (sur'li) *a.* cross and rude; crabbed; tempestuous. [n. suspicion; conjecture.
Surmise (sur-miz') *v. t.* to imagine; suspect;—
Surmiser (sur-mi'zer) *n.* one who surmises.
Surmount (sur-mount') *v. t.* to overcome.
Surmountable (sur-mount'-a-bl) *a.* that may be overcome.
Surmounter (sur-moun'ter) *n.* one who surmounts or overcomes.
Surname (sur'näm) *n.* a name added to the baptismal name;—*v. t.* to call by a family name.
Surpass (sur-pas') *v. t.* to go beyond. [others.
Surpassing (sur-pas'ing) *ppr.* or *a.* exceeding

Surplice (sur'plis) *n.* a white garment for clergy-men.

Surplus (sur'plus) *n.* excess beyond what is necessary; balance; residue.

Surplusage (sur'plus-ij) *n.* surplus excess.

Surprisal (sur-pri'zal) *n.* act of surprising.

Surprise (sur-priz') *n.* taking unawares; wonder suddenly excited;—*v. t.* to come unexpectedly; excite wonder in.

Surprising (sur-pri'zing) *a.* wonderful.

Surprisingly (sur-pri'zing-li) *a.* in a surprising manner.

Surrebutter (sur-e-but'er) *n.* the plaintiffs reply to the defendant's rebutter.

Surrender (sur-ren'der) *v. t.* or *i.* to deliver up; yield to another; resign;—*n.* the act of yielding to another.

Surrenderer (sur-ren'der-er) *n.* one who makes a surrender.

Surreptitious (sur-ep-tish'us) *a.* done by stealth.

Surreptitiously (sur-ep-tish'us-li) *ad.* by stealth.

Surrogate (sur'ü-gät) *n.* deputy of an ecclesiastical judge.

Surround (su-round') *v. t.* to encompass. [men.

Surtout (sur-tōó') *n.* a close-fitting outer coat for

Surveillance (sur-väl'yans) *n.* watch; oversight.

Survey (sur-vä') *v. t.* to view attentively; measure.

Surveyor (sur-vä') *n.* a general view; plan or draft.

Surveyor (sur-vä'ur) *n.* one who measures land; an inspector of goods, highways, etc.

Surveyorship (sur-vä'ur-ship) *n.* office of a surveyor. [another.

Survival (sur-vi'val) *n.* state of living beyond

Survive (sur-viv') *v. t.* to live after the death of another.

Survivor (sur-vi'ver) *n.* one who outlives another.

Survivorship (sur-vi'ver-ship) *n.* state of being a survivor; right of a survivor.

Susceptibility (su-sep-ti-bil'i-ti) *n.* the quality of receiving impressions.

Susceptible (su-sep'ti-bl) *a.* capable of receiving; impressible; sensitive. [reception.

Susciency (su-sip'i-en-si) *n.* act or state of

Suspect (sus-pekt') *v. t.* to mistrust; imagine without proof; think to be guilty.

Suspecter (sus-pek'ter) *n.* one who suspects.

Suspend (sus-pend') *v. t.* or *i.* to attach to something; cause to cease for a time; delay; debar; stop payment; hang. [pl. braces.

Suspender (sus-pen'der) *n.* one that suspends;—

Suspense (sus-pens') *n.* state of uncertainty.

Suspension (sus-pen'shun) *n.* act of hanging up; temporary cessation.

Suspensory (sus-pen'su-ri) *a.* that suspends.

Suspicion (sus-pish'un) *n.* mistrust.

Suspicious (sus-pish'us) *a.* apt to suspect.

Suspiciously (sus-pish'us-li) *ad.* so as to excite suspicion. [prolong.

Sustain (sus-tän') *v. t.* to bear; endure; sanction;

Sustainable (sus-tä'na-bl) *a.* that can be sustained.

Sustainer (sus-tä'ner) *n.* one who sustains.

Sustainment (sus-tän'ment) *n.* support.

Sustenance (sus'te-nans) *n.* food that sustains; support. [tenance.

Sustentation (sus-ten-tä'shun) *n.* support; main-

Sutler (sut'ler) *n.* one who sells provisions and liquors in a camp.

Suttee (su-tē') *n.* a widow who is burnt on the funeral pile of her husband.

Sutteeism (su-tē'izm) *n.* self-immolation of widows in Hindustan. [for seam.

Sutural (sü'tü-räl, sü'tü-räl) *a.* relating to a suture

Suture (sü'tür) *n.* a seam; joint of the skull.

Suzerain (sü'ze-rän) *n.* a feudal lord.

Swab (swob) *n.* a mop for cleaning floors or decks;—*v. t.* to clean with a swab.



Surplice.

Swabber (swob'er) *n.* one who uses the swab; a petty officer in a ship of war.

Swaddle (swod'l) *v.t.* to swathe; —*n.* clothes wound round the body.

Swag (swag) *v.i.* to sink by its weight; swing; —*n.* a bundle; stolen property.

Swagger (swag'er) *v.i.* to boast; brag.

Swaggerer (swag'er-er) *n.* one who brags.

Swaggy (swag'i) *a.* hanging down.

Swain (swān) *n.* a rustic youth.

Swallow (swol'ō) *n.* a migratory bird; the throat; —*v.t.* to take down the throat; engulf; absorb.

Swam (swam) *pret.* of Swim.

Swamp (swomp) *n.* wet, soft, spongy ground; —*v.t.* to overset, as a boat in water.

Swampy (swom'pi) *a.* soft and spongy.

Swan (swon) *n.* a large water-fowl.

Swap, Swop (swop) *n.* a blow; exchange; —*v.t.* to strike with a long stroke; exchange or barter.

Sward (sawrd) *n.* grassy surface of land; compact turf. [hive in a body, as bees.]

Swarm (sawrm) *n.* a multitude; —*v.i.* to leave a

Swarthy (sawr'thi) *a.* of a dark hue.

Swash (swosh) *v.i.* to dash noisily, as water; —*n.* splash of water; blustering noise.

Swashbuckler (swosh-buk'ler) *n.* a bully.

Swath (sawth) *n.* a line of grass, etc., cut down in mowing. Also **Swarth**.

Swathe (swāth) *n.* a band or fillet; —*v.t.* to bind with cloth or bandages.

Sway (swā) *v.t.* or *i.* to wield; govern; move or wave; influence; —*n.* rule; command; power.

Swear (swār) *v.i.* [pret. Swore; pp. Sworn] to affirm with a solemn appeal to God for the truth of what is affirmed; —*v.t.* to put to an oath; —*n.* an oath.

Swearer (swā'rer) *n.* one who swears.

Sweeping (swā'ring) *n.* act of swearing; profanity.

Sweat (swet) *n.* moisture from the skin; labour; —*v.t.* or *i.* to emit moisture through the pores; toil; drudge. [with perspiration.]

Sweatiness (swet'i-nes) *n.* state of being moist

Sweating-system (swet'ing-sis'tem) *n.* employing persons at their own homes for low wages.

Sweaty (swet'i) *a.* moist with sweat. [turnip.]

Swede (swed) *n.* a native of Sweden; a Swedish

Sweep (swēp) *v.t.* [pret. and pp. Swept] to brush with a broom; carry along; carry off; strike with a long stroke; drag; —*v.t.* to pass swiftly or with pomp; —*n.* act of sweeping; compass; range; a large oar. [sweeping.]

Sweepings (swē'pingz) *n.pl.* things collected in

Sweepstakes (swēp'stāks) *n.pl.* the whole money staked or won at a race.

Swoopy (swē'pi) *a.* passing over with speed; wavy.

Sweet (swēt) *a.* pleasing to the taste or senses; fragrant; melodious; fresh; mild; —*n.* anything sweet; a term of endearment. [or ox.]

Sweetbread (swēt'bred) *n.* the pancreas of a calf

Sweetbrier (swēt'bri-er) *n.* a thorny shrub of the rose kind which emits a very fragrant smell.

Sweeten (swē'tn) *v.t.* or *i.* to make or become sweet.

Sweetheart (swēt'hārt) *n.* a lover or mistress.

Sweetmeat (swēt'mēt) *n.* fruit preserved.

Sweetness (swēt'nes) *n.* gratefulness to the taste, smell, or ear.

Sweet-william (swēt-wil'yām) *n.* a garden flower of the pink species.

Swell (swel) *v.t.* to dilate or extend; —*v.t.* to be inflated; heave; grow louder; —*n.* increase in size or sound; rise of ground; waves; a dandy.

Swelling (swel'ing) *n.* a tumour. [with heat.]

Swelter (swel'ter) *v.t.* or *i.* to melt or be oppressed

Sveltry (swel'tri) *a.* sultry.

Swerve (swerf) *v.t.* to turn aside; deviate.

Swift (swift) *a.* moving with celerity; rapid; speedy; fleet; —*n.* a small bird, like the swallow.

Swiftly (swift'li) *ad.* rapidly; with velocity.

Swiftness (swift'nes) *n.* fleetness; speed; rapidity.

Swig (swig) *v.t.* or *i.* to drink in large draughts; —*n.* a large draught. [swine.]

Swill (swil) *v.t.* to drink largely; —*n.* drink for

Swim (swim) *v.t.* or *i.* [pret. Swam; pp. Swum] to move on a fluid; float; —*n.* act of swimming; air-bladder of a fish; —*v.t.* to be dizzy or giddy.

Swimmer (swim'er) *n.* one who swims.

Swimming (swim'ing) *n.* act of floating on water, dizziness or giddiness. [artifice.]

Swindle (swin'dl) *v.t.* to defraud with deliberate

Swindler (swin'dler) *n.* a cheat.

Swine (swin) *n.* sing. and pl. a hog.

Swineherd (swin'herd) *n.* a keeper of swine.

Swing (swing) *v.t.* or *i.* [pret. and pp. Swung] to move when suspended; whirl; cause to turn or be turned round; be hanged; —*n.* a waring motion; apparatus for swinging; free course.

Swinge (swing) *v.t.* to beat soundly.

Swingel (swing'gl) *n.* that part of a flail that falls on the ground in threshing.

Swinger (swing'er) *n.* one who swings.

Swingle (swing'gl) *v.t.* to clean flax by beating; —*n.* an instrument of wood like a knife for swingling flax.

Swinish (swi'nish) *a.* like swine; gross. [language.]

Swiss (swis) *n.* a native of Switzerland; its

Switch (swich) *n.* a flexible twig; a movable rail; —*v.t.* to beat with a switch; transfer by a switch.

Switchman (swich'man) *n.* one who tends a railway switch. [small gun that may be turned.]

Swivel (swiv'l) *n.* a ring turning on a staple; a

Swollen (swōln) *pp.* of Swell.

Swoon (swōon) *v.t.* to faint; —*n.* a fainting fit.

Swoop (swōop) *v.t.* or *i.* to sweep down on; catch on the wing; —*n.* downward flight of a bird of prey.

Sword (sōrd) *n.* a weapon for cutting or stabbing; death by the sword; war. [sword by.]

Sword-belt (sōrd'belt) *n.* a belt to suspend a

Sword (swōr) *pret.* of Swear.

Sworn (swōrn) *pp.* or *a.* of Swear.

Swoon (swōon) *v.t.* to swoon; —*n.* a swoon.

Swum (swum) *pret.* and *pp.* of Swim.

Swung (swung) *pret.* and *pp.* of Swing.

Sycarite (sik'a-rit) *n.* one addicted to luxury or pleasure. [maple-tree. Also Sycomore.]

Sycamore (sik'a-mōr) *n.* a species of fig-tree;

Sycophancy (sik'u-fan-si) *n.* mean flattery; servility. [a parasite.]

Sycophant (sik'u-fant) *n.* an obsequious flatterer;

Sycophantic (sik'u-fan'tik) *a.* servilely flattering.

Sycophantise (sik'u-fan-tiz) *v.t.* to play the sycophant.

Syllabic (sil-lab'ik) *a.* relating to syllables.

Syllabication (si-lab-i-kā'shun) *n.* the formation of syllables.

Syllable (sil'a-bl) *n.* a letter or combination of letters uttered by one articulation.

Syllabus (sil'a-bus) *n.* an abstract; brief outline.

Syllogism (sil'u-jizm) *n.* an argument consisting of three propositions.

Syllogistic (sil-u-jis'tik) *a.* consisting of a syllogism.

Sylvan (sil'van) *n.* a fabled deity of the wood; a faun. [sentation.]

Symbol (sim'bul) *n.* a type, emblem, or repre-

Symbolical (sim-bol'i-kal) *a.* expressing by signs.

Symbolise (sim'bu-liz) *v.t.* or *i.* to have resemblance; express or represent by symbol.

Symbology (sim-bol'ō-jī) *n.* art of expressing by symbols.

Symmetrical (si-met'ri-kal) *a.* proportional.

Symmetrically (si-met'ri-kal-i) *ad.* with due proportions. [tionate.]

Symmetrise (sim'e-triz) *v.t.* to make propor-

Symmetry (sim'e-tri) *n.* adaptation of parts to each other or to the whole.

Sympathetic (sim-pa-thet'ik) *a.* having a feeling in common with another.

Sympathise (sim'pa-thiz) *v.t.* to feel with another; express sympathy. [passion.]

Sympathy (sim'pa-thi) *n.* fellow feeling; com-

Symphonic (sim-fon'ik) *a.* pertaining to a symphony. [harmonious.]

Symphonious (sim-fō'ni-us) *a.* agreeing in sound;

Symphonist (sim-fu-nist) *n.* a composer of symphonies.

- Symphony** (sin'fu-ni) *n.* accordance of sounds; a musical composition for a full orchestra.
- Sympiesometer** (sim-pi-e-zom'e-ter) *n.* an instrument for determining the pressure of the atmosphere.
- Symptom** (sim'tum) *n.* an indication of disease; sign.
- Symptomatic** (sim-tu-mat'ik) *a.* indicating the existence of something else.
- Synæresis** (si-ner'e-sis, si-ne're-sis) *n.* contraction of a word by the omission of a letter.
- Synagogue** (sin'a-gog) *n.* a Jewish assembly or place of worship.
- Synchral** (sing'kru-nal) *a.* happening at the same time; simultaneous. Also **Synchronous**.
- Synchronise** (sing'kru-niz) *v.i.* to agree in time.
- Synchronism** (sing'kru-nizm) *n.* concurrence of events in time; tabular arrangement of contemporary events.
- Syncope** (sing'ku-pat) *v.t.* to contract, as a word; prolong a note in music.
- Syncope** (sing'ku-pat) *n.* contraction of a word; interruption of regular measure in music.
- Syncope** (sing'ku-pat) *n.* elision of one or more letters of a word; a fainting fit.
- Syncope** (sing'ku-pat) *n.* one who contracts words.
- Syncretism** (sin'kre-tizm) *n.* an attempted union of different religious systems of principles.
- Syndic** (sin'dik) *n.* a magistrate; an advocate.
- Syndical** (sin'dik-al) *a.* pertaining to syndicalism.
- Syndicalism** (sin'dik-al-ism) *n.* the policy of improving economic conditions by means of the general strike.
- Syndicalist** (sin'dik-al-ist) *n.* one who advocates syndicalism.
- Syndicate** (sin'di-kāt) *n.* office of a syndic; body of syndics; body of men united in some commercial transaction or speculation.
- Synod** (sin'ud) *n.* an ecclesiastical council; a conjunction of two or more stars.
- Synodic** (si-nod'ik) *a.* done by or pertaining to a synod; pertaining to a conjunction of planets or stars. Also **Synodical**.
- Synodically** (si-nod'ik-al-i) *ad.* by authority of a synod.
- Synonym** (sin'u-nim) *n.* a word which has the same meaning as another word.
- Synonymise** (si-non'i-miz) *v.t.* to express the same meaning in different words.
- Synonymous** (si-non'i-mus) *a.* expressing the same idea or thing.
- Synonymously** (si-non'i-mus-li) *ad.* in the same sense.
- Synonymy** (si-non'i-mi) *n.* quality of expressing the same meaning in different words.
- Synopsis** (si-nop'sis) *n.* a general view; conspectus; abstract;—*pl.* **Synopses**.
- Synoptical** (si-nop'ti-kal) *a.* affording a general view.
- Syntactic** (sin-tak'tik) *a.* pertaining to syntax.
- Syntax** (sin'taks) *n.* correct arrangement of words in sentences.
- Synthesis** (sin'the-sis) *n.* composition, or the putting of two or more things together.
- Synthetical** (sin-thet'ik-al) *a.* pertaining to synthesis or composition.
- Synthetically** (sin-thet'ik-al-i) *ad.* by synthesis; by composition.
- Syriac** (sir'ak) *a.* pertaining to Syria;—*n.* the language of Syria.
- Syrian** (sir'an) *a.* pertaining to Syria.
- Syringa** (sir-ing'ga) *n.* a genus of flowering plants—the lilac.
- Syringe** (sir'inj) *n.* a pipe for injecting liquids;—*v.t.* to inject or cleanse with a syringe.
- Syrup** (sir'up). See **Sirup**.
- System** (sis'tem) *n.* connection of parts or things; a whole connected scheme; regular order or method.
- Systematic** (sis-te-mat'ik) *a.* pertaining to system; methodical; duly connected.
- Systemise** (sis'te-miz) *v.t.* to reduce to system or method. Also **Systematise**.
- Systole** (sis'tu-lē) *n.* the shortening of a long syllable; contraction of the heart and arteries for expelling the blood and carrying on the circulation.
- Systolic** (sis-tol'ik) *a.* relating to systole.

T

- Tab** (tab) *n.* a broad cap-string or border; a shoe-latchet.
- Tabard** (tab'ard) *n.* a short gown; a herald's coat.
- Tabaret** (tab'a-ret) *n.* a stout satin-striped silk used for hangings or coverings.
- Tabby** (tab'i) *a.* brindled;—*n.* a coarse waved or watered silk; an artificial rock of lime, shells, gravel, etc.; a brindled cat. [by disease.]
- Tabefaction** (tab-e-fak'shun) *n.* a losing of flesh
- Tabefy** (tab'e-fi) *v.i.* to waste away by disease; lose flesh.
- Tabernacle** (tab'er-na-kl) *n.* a tent; a temporary habitation; place of worship;—*v.t.* to reside for a time.
- Tabid** (tab'id) *a.* wasted by disease.
- Table** (ta'bl) *n.* an article of furniture with a flat surface; a board; a synopsis;—*v.t.* to lay on the table; form into a table.
- Tableau** (tab'lō, ta-blō') *n.* a picture-like representation or still pantomime.
- Table-d'hôte** (tab'l-dōt) *n.* a meal for several persons at the same hour, and for fixed prices.
- Table-land** (ta'bl-land) *n.* elevated flat land.
- Tablet** (tab'let) *n.* a little table; a flat surface.
- Table-turning** (tab'l-tur-ning) *n.* movement of tables, ascribed by spiritualists to the agency of spirits. [prouch to; hold sacred.]
- Taboo** (ta-bōō') *n.* a prohibition;—*v.t.* to forbid ap-
- Tabor**, **Tabour** (tā'bur) *n.* a small drum.
- Tabret** (tab'ret, tā'bret) *n.* a tabour. Also **Tabouret**.
- Tabular** (tab'ū-lar) *a.* having a flat surface; formed in laminae or scales; arranged and classified in tables.
- Tacit** (tas'it) *a.* silent; implied.
- Tacitly** (tas'it-li) *ad.* without words; by implication.
- Taciturn** (tas'it-turn) *a.* habitually silent; reserved.
- Taciturnity** (tas-it-tur'ni-ti) *n.* habitual silence; reserve.
- Tack** (tak) *n.* a small nail; a rope; course of a ship; lease;—*v.t.* to fasten slightly;—*v.i.* to sail in tacks.
- Tacket** (tak'et) *n.* a small nail with a thick head.
- Tackle** (tak'l) *n.* machines for raising weights; ropes and rigging of a ship;—*v.t.* to harness; seize.
- Tackling** (tak'ling) *n.* rigging of ships; harness.
- Tact** (takt) *n.* nice perception in seeing what should be said or done; adroitness in speech or behaviour.
- Tactical** (tak'ti-kal) *a.* pertaining to tactics.
- Tactician** (tak-tish'an) *n.* one versed in tactics.
- Tactics** (tak'tiks) *n.pl.* the science and art of manoeuvring military and naval forces.
- Tactile** (tak'til) *a.* susceptible of touch.
- Tactless** (tak'tles) *a.* wanting tact.
- Tactual** (tak'tu-al) *a.* pertaining to touch.
- Tadpole** (tad'pōl) *n.* a young toad or frog.
- Taffel** (tafe-rel) *n.* upper part of a ship's stern. Also **Taffrail**.
- Taffeta** (tafe-ta) *n.* a glossy silk stuff

Tag (tag) *n.* a metal at the end of a string; any slight appendage;—*v.t.* to fit with a point; fasten to; append.

Tail (tāl) *n.* the hinder part; end; limitation.

Tailless (tāl'les) *a.* having no tail.

Tailor (tāl'ler) *n.* one who makes men's clothes.

Tailoress (tāl'lur-es) *n.* a female tailor.

Taint (tānt) *v.t.* or *i.* to infect; corrupt;—*n.* spot; blemish.

Tainless (tāl'nes) *a.* free from taint.

Taisch (tāsh) *n.* the sound of the voice of a dying person, heard by some one at a distance over which ordinary sounds cannot pass.

Take (tāk) *v.t.* [*pret.* Took; *pp.* Taken] to lay hold; capture; receive; choose; understand; assume; swallow;—*v.i.* to catch; please; have recourse to.

Taking (tā'king) *a.* captivating.

Takingness (tā'king-nes) *n.* the quality of pleasing.

Talbotype (tal'bō-tip) *n.* a photographic process invented by William Henry Talbot.

Talc (talk) *n.* a white or green coloured mineral having a soapy feel and occurring in thin flakes.

Talcose (tal'kōs) *a.* containing or consisting of talc.

Tale (tāl) *n.* a story; number.

Talebearer (tāl'bār-er) *n.* an officious informer.

Talent (tal'ent) *n.* a weight; gift; faculty.

Talented (tal'en-ted) *a.* possessing talents or abilities.

Talesman (tāl'ēz-man, tāl'z'man) *n.* a juror taken from among the bystanders in court.

Talion (tal'i-un, tāl'i-un) *n.* the law of retaliation—an eye for an eye, etc.

Talisman (tal'is-man) *n.* a magical charm engraved on metal or stone. [*protection.*]

Talismanic (tal'is-man'ik) *a.* affording magical

Talk (tawk) *n.* a familiar conversation; subject of discourse;—*v.t.* to converse familiarly; prate.

Talkative (taw'kə-tiv) *a.* given to much talking; loquacious.

Talker (taw'ker) *n.* one who talks.

Tall (tawl) *a.* high in stature; lofty; long.

Tallage (tal'aj) *n.* a term applied to denote all those taxes to which the crown demesne lands and royal towns were subject under the Anglo-Norman kings.

Tallness (tawl'nes) *n.* height of stature.

Tallow (tal'ō) *n.* hard fat of an animal;—*v.t.* to smear with tallow. [*makes candles.*]

Tallow-chandler (tal'ō-chand-ler) *n.* one who

Tally (tal'i) *n.* a notched stick for keeping accounts;—*v.t.* or *i.* to mark with notches; agree; correspond. [*hounds.*]

Tally-ho (tal'i-hō) *n.* the huntsman's cry to his

Talmud (tal'mud) *n.* a book of Hebrew traditions and comments.

Talmudist (tal'mu-dist) *n.* one versed in the Talmud.

Talon (tal'un) *n.* the claw of a bird of prey.

Talus (tāl'us) *n.* slope of a rampart.

Tamable (tā'ma-bl) *a.* that may be tamed.

Tamal (tā-mal') *n.* a dish of crushed Indian corn highly seasoned and sold in the streets of Texas and Mexico.

Tamarind (tam'a-rind) *n.* a tree and its fruit.

Tamarisk (tam'a-risk) *n.* a shrub with long white or pink flowers.

Tambour (tam'bōór) *n.* a small drum; a kind of embroidery;—*v.t.* and *i.* to embroider on a cushion.

Tambourine (tam-boō-rēn') *n.* a kind of drum.

Tame (tām) *a.* mild; accustomed to man; spiritless;—*v.t.* to reclaim from wildness; subdue.

Tameless (tām'les) *a.* wild; untamable.

Tamely (tām'li) *ad.* with mean submission.

Tameness (tām'nes) *n.* gentleness. [*secretly.*]

Tamper (tam'per) *v.t.* to meddle with; practise

Tampion (tam'pi-un) *n.* the stopper of a cannon.

Tan (tan) *v.t.* to convert, as skin into leather; make brown;—*v.i.* to become tanned;—*n.* bark prepared for tanning.

Tandem (tan'dem) *a.* one after another;—*n.* a cycle on which two can ride, one in front of the other.

Tang (tang) *n.* a strong taste; a projection; the tongue of a buckle; ensnare; entangle;—*v.t.* to ring; to twang;—*v.i.* to ring.

Tangency (tan'jen-si) *n.* touch.

Tangent (tan'jent) *n.* a line which touches a curve, but when produced does not cut it.

Tangibility (tan-ji-bil'i-ti) *n.* quality of being tangible.

Tangible (tan'ji-bl) *a.* perceptible by the touch.

Tangle (tang'gl) *v.t.* or *i.* to unite confusedly; ensnare; entangle;—*n.* a knot of things; an edible sea-weed.

Tangly (tang'gli) *a.* covered with tangle.

Tank (tang'k) *n.* a cistern; a reservoir.

Tanka (tan'ka) *n.* the water population of Canton living permanently upon boats.

Tankard (tang'kard) *n.* a drinking-cup with a lid.

Tanner (tan'er) *n.* one who tans hides.

Tannery (tan'er-i) *n.* house for tanning.

Tannin (tan'in) *n.* the astringent substance of bark.

Tanning (tan'ing) *n.* the process of converting raw hides into leather by tannin. [*ing.*]

Tantalisation (tan-tā-li-zā'shun) *n.* act of tantalising.

Tantalise (tan'tā-liz) *v.t.* to tease or torment with false hopes.

Tantalising (tan'tā-li-zing) *a.* tormenting.

Tantalism (tan'tā-lizm) *n.* torment by vain hopes.

Tantamount (tan'tā-mout) *a.* equivalent; equal in value or meaning.

Tantivy (tan-tiv'i) *ad.* swiftly; rapidly.

Tantrum (tan'trum) *n.* a fit of ill-humour.

Tan-yard (tan'yārd) *n.* a yard where tanning is carried on.

Tap (tap) *v.t.* to touch lightly; to broach;—*v.i.* to knock gently;—*n.* a gentle touch; a hole or pipe for drawing liquor; a plug or spile.

Tape (tāp) *n.* a narrow fillet of woven work.

Taper (tā'per) *n.* a small wax candle;—*a.* long and slender;—*v.t.* or *i.* to make small; decrease gradually.

Tapestry (tap'es-tri) *n.* cloth woven with figures.

Tape worm (tāp'werm) *n.* a worm bred in the intestines.

Tapioca (tap-i-ō'ka) *n.* a farinaceous food prepared from *Cassava*, a Brazilian plant.

Tapir (tā'per) *n.* a thick-skinned quadruped with a short proboscis. [*served.*]

Tap-room (tap'rōom) *n.* a room where liquors are

Tap-root (tap'rōot) *n.* the chief root.

Tapster (tap'ster) *n.* one who draws liquors.

Tar (tār) *n.* a resinous substance obtained from pine-trees;—*v.t.* to smear with tar.

Tarantella (tar-an-tel'la) *n.* a lively dance written in triplets, Neapolitan in origin and danced by one couple—regarded as a remedy for tarantism.

Tarantism (tar'ant-izm) *n.* a leaping or dancing mania, epidemic in character and somewhat like chorea or St. Vitus' dance.

Tarantula (tar-an'tū-lā) *n.* a species of spider found in South Italy, the bite of which, much dreaded, was long believed to cause tarantism.

Taraxacum (tar-aks'a-kum) *n.* the root of the dandelion, used as a tonic laxative in cases of liver complaint.

Tardily (tār'di-li) *ad.* with slow pace. [*ness.*]

Tardiness (tār'di-nes) *n.* slowness of motion; late-

Tardy (tār'di) *a.* noting a slow pace or motion; dilatory; late. [*for the cask or bag.*]

Tare (tār) *n.* a weed; vetch; allowance in weight

Target (tār'get) *n.* a small shield; a mark to shoot at.

Tariff (tar'if) *n.* a table of duties or customs.

Tarn (tār'n) *n.* a small mountain lake. [*ness.*]

Tarnish (tār'nish) *v.t.* or *i.* to sully; lose bright-

Tarpaulin (tār-paw'lin) *n.* canvas tarred.

Tarry (tār'i) *v.t.* to stay; continue; delay;—(tār'i) *a.* like tar. [*pie or pastry.*]

Tart (tārt) *a.* acid; sharp; severe;—*n.* a kind of

Tartan (tār'tan) *n.* woollen stuffs checked with stripes of various colours.

Tartar (tár'tar) *n.* an acid salt deposited from wine; concretion on the teeth;—*n.* native of Tartary. [hellish.]
Tartarean (tár-tá're-an) *a.* pertaining to Tartarus;
Tartareous (tár-tá're-us) *a.* consisting of or like tartar.
Tartaric (tár-tar'ik) *a.* pertaining to tartar.
Tartarise (tár-tá-riz) *v.t.* to impregnate with tartar.
Tartarus (tár-tá-rus) *n.* the infernal regions.
Tartish (tár'tish) *a.* somewhat tart.
Tartly (tár'tli) *ad.* sharply; keenly.
Tartness (tár'tnes) *n.* sharpness; sourness; severity.
Tartuffe (tar-toof') *n.* a hypocritical pretender in religion or morals.
Tar-water (tár-waw-ter) *n.* a cold infusion of tar.
Task (task) *n.* business or duty imposed; lesson; labour;—*v.t.* to impose a specific business.
Task-master (task-más-ter) *n.* one who imposes tasks. [work done by the job.]
Task-work (task-wurk) *n.* work set as a task;
Tassel (tas'l) *n.* an ornamental bunch of silk.
Tastable (tás'tá-bl) *a.* that may be tasted.
Taste (tást) *v.t.* to perceive by the palate; partake of; experience;—*v.i.* to eat of; have the flavour of;—*n.* sense of tasting; a small portion; flavour; choice; intellectual relish or discernment.
Tasteful (tást'fool) *a.* having a high relish; showing good taste.
Tastefully (tást'fool-i) *ad.* with good taste.
Tasteless (tást'les) *a.* having no taste; insipid.
Tastelessness (tást'les-nes) *n.* want of taste; insipidity.
Tastily (tás'ti-li) *ad.* with good taste.
Tasty (tás'ti) *a.* having taste; according to good taste. [piece; a rag.]
Tatter (tat'er) *v.t.* to rend in pieces;—*n.* a torn
Tatting (tat'ing) *n.* a kind of lace edging woven or knit from common thread.
Tattle (tat'l) *v.i.* to tell tales;—*n.* idle, trifling talk.
Tattler (tat'ler) *n.* an idle gossip.
Tattoo (ta-tóo') *n.* a beat of drums at night; figures stained on the skin;—*v.t.* to puncture the skin and stain the spots in figures.
Taught (tawt) *pret.* and *pp.* of Teach.
Taunt (tant, tawnt) *v.t.* to reproach with insulting words; revile; upbraid;—*n.* a gibe; scoff.
Taurine (taw'rin) *a.* relating to a bull.
Taurus (taw'rus) *n.* the bull—one of the signs in the zodiac.
Taut (taw't) *a.* tight; fully stretched or extended.
Tautological (taw-tó-loj'i-kal) *a.* repeating the same thing. [tology.]
Tautologist (taw-tol'ó-jist) *n.* one who uses tautology.
Tautology (taw-tol'ó-ji) *n.* repetition of the same thing in different words.
Tavern (taw'ern) *n.* a public-house; inn.
Tavern-keeper (taw'ern-kép-er) *n.* one who keeps a tavern. [marble.]
Taw (taw) *v.t.* to dress white leather;—*n.* a boy's
Tawdrily (taw'dri-li) *ad.* with excess of finery.
Tawdriness (taw'dri-nes) *n.* excess of finery.
Tawdry (taw'dri) *a.* gaudy in dress; showy without taste.
Tawer (taw'er) *n.* a dresser of white leather.
Tawny (taw'ni) *a.* of a yellowish brown colour, like tan. [ing boys.]
Tawse (tawz) *n.* a thick leather strap for chastis-
Tax (taks) *n.* a rate assessed on a person for public use; any burdensome duty;—*v.t.* to lay a tax; accuse.
Taxable (tak'sa-bl) *a.* liable to be taxed.
Taxation (tak-sá'shun) *n.* act of imposing taxes; impost.
Taxicab (tak'si-kab) *n.* a motor-cab with a taximeter. Shortened form **Taxi**.
Taxidermy (tak'si-der-mi) *n.* art of preserving skins of animals.
Taximeter (tak-si-me-ter) *n.* a mechanical contrivance attached to certain cabs to record the distance travelled and the fare payable.
Tea (tè) *n.* a plant or an infusion of it.

Teach (tèch) *v.t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* Taught] to instruct; inform; direct; counsel;—*v.i.* to practise teaching.
Teachable (tè'ch-a-bl) *a.* that may be taught.
Teachableness (tè'ch-a-bl-nes) *n.* aptness to learn.
Teacher (tè'cher) *n.* an instructor.
Tea-chest (tè'chest) *n.* a box lined with lead, in which tea is imported.
Tea-cup (tè'kup) *n.* a small cup in which tea is drunk. [timber.]
Teak (tèk) *n.* an East Indian tree or its valuable
Teal (tèl) *n.* a web-footed water-fowl.
Team (tèm) *n.* horses or oxen harnessed together; a company.
Teamster (tèm'ster) *n.* one who drives a team.
Tea-pot (tè'pot) *n.* a vessel in which tea is made.
Tear (tèr) *n.* a water from the eyes.
Tear (tèr) *v.t.* or *i.* [*pret.* Tore; *pp.* Torn] to pull or burst asunder; lacerate.
Tearful (tèr'fool) *a.* shedding tears; weeping.
Tearless (tèr'les) *a.* shedding no tears; unfeeling.
Tease (tèz) *v.t.* to comb or card; raise a nap; vex.
Teasel (tè'zil) *n.* a burr used in dressing cloth.
Tea-spoon (tè'spóon) *n.* a small spoon.
Teat (tæt) *n.* the nipple.
Technical (tek'ni-kal) *a.* pertaining to the arts or professions. [technical.]
Technicality (tek-ni-kal'i-ti) *n.* quality of being
Technically (tek'ni-kal-i) *ad.* in a technical manner. [the arts.]
Technics (tek'niks) *n.pl.* learning that respects
Technological (tek-nó-loj'i-kal) *a.* pertaining to technology.
Technology (tek-nol'ó-ji) *n.* a treatise on the arts.
Tectonic (tek-ton'ik) *a.* pertaining to building.
Te Deum (tè-dè'um) *n.* a hymn of joy.
Tedious (tè'dyus) *a.* tiresome from length or slowness; wearisome.
Tediously (tè'dyus-li) *ad.* wearisomely.
Tedium (tè'di-um) *n.* irksomeness.
Teem (tèm) *v.i.* to be prolific;—*v.t.* to bring forth.
Teemless (tèm'les) *a.* unfruitful. [twenty.]
Teens (tènz) *n.pl.* years between twelve and
Teeth (tèth) *n.pl.* of Tooth.
Teethe (tèrn) *v.i.* to breed teeth.
Teething (tè'ning) *n.* first growth of teeth, or process by which they come through the gums.
Teetotalism (tè-tó-tal-izm) *n.* principle or practice of entire abstinence from intoxicating liquors.
Teetotum (tè-tó-tum') *n.* toy like a top.
Tegular (teg'ul-lar) *a.* pertaining to tiles.
Tegument (teg-ù-ment) *n.* a covering.
Tegumentary (teg-ù-men-tà-ri) *a.* relating to coverings.
Teinds (tèndz) *n.pl.* tithes.
Telautograph (tel-au'tó-graf) *n.* a form of telegraph that transmits messages as set out by hand whether in writing or drawing.
Telegram (tel'e-gram) *n.* a telegraphic message or despatch.
Telegraph (tel'e-graf) *n.* a machine for communicating information by signals;—*v.t.* to convey by telegraph.
Telegraph-cable (tel'e-graf-ká-bl) *n.* a telegraphic line, consisting of one or more conducting wires, enclosed by an insulating and protecting material, to connect stations which are separated by a river, strait, or sea; ocean-cable.
Telegraphic (tel'e-graf'ik) *a.* pertaining to a telegraph. [who works a telegraph.]
Telegraphist (tel-eg'ra-fist, tel'e-graf-ist) *n.* one
Teleology (tel-e-ol'ó-ji) *n.* doctrine of the final cause of things.
Telephone (tel'e-fón) *n.* an electrical apparatus for transmitting sound to a distance.
Telescope (tel'e-sköp) *n.* an optical instrument for viewing distant objects. [scope.]
Telescopic (tel'e-skop'ik) *a.* pertaining to a tele-
Telewriter (tel'e-rit-er) *n.* a telautograph.
Tell (tel) *v.t.* or *i.* [*pret.* and *pp.* Told] to relate; inform; count; give an account; take effect.
Teller (tel'er) *n.* one who tells; a bank official who pays money on cheques.

Tell-tale (tel'tāl) *n.* an officious informer;—*a.* telling tales.

Telluric (tel-ū'rik) *a.* pertaining to the earth.

Temerity (te-mēr-i'ti) *n.* rash boldness.

Temper (tem'per) *n.* frame of mind; due mixture;—*v.t.* to mix in due proportion; modify; soften.

Temperament (tem'per-a-ment) *n.* constitution of the body or mind; disposition.

Temperance (tem'per-ans) *n.* moderate indulgence of the appetites.

Temperate (tem'per-at) *a.* moderate; sober.

Temperately (tem'per-at-li) *ad.* with moderation.

Temperature (tem'per-a-tūr) *n.* state with regard to heat or cold. [commotion.]

Tempest (tem'pest) *n.* violent wind; a storm;

Tempestuous (tem-pest'u-us) *a.* stormy; turbulent. [violence.]

Tempestuously (tem-pest'u-us-li) *ad.* with great

Templar (tem'plar) *n.* one of a religious military order; a lawyer.

Temple (tem'pl) *n.* an edifice erected to some deity; a church; slope of the head.

Templet (tem'plet) *n.* a piece of timber used in building. [or to this life; not spiritual.]

Temporal (tem'pu-ral) *a.* pertaining to the temple

Temporality (tem-pu-ral-i'ti) *n.* a secular possession; revenue of a churchman. [life.]

Temporally (tem'pu-ral-i) *ad.* with respect to this

Temporarily (tem'pu-ra-ri-li) *ad.* for a time only.

Temporary (tem'pu-ra-ri) *a.* continuing for a time only; transient.

Temprise (tem'pu-riz) *v.t.* to comply with the time or occasion; trim.

Tempriser (tem'pu-ri-zer) *n.* a time-server.

Tempt (temt) *v.t.* to put to trial; test; try to persuade. [which tempts.]

Temptation (tem-tā'shun) *n.* act of tempting; that

Tempter (tem'ter) *n.* one who entices to evil; Satan.

Temptingly (tem'ting-li) *ad.* in a manner to attract or allure.

Temptress (tem'tres) *n.* a female tempter.

Ten (ten) *a.* twice five.

Tenability (ten-a-bil'i-ti) *n.* state of being tenable.

Also Tenableness.

Tenable (ten-a-bl) *a.* that can be held.

Tenacious (te-nā'shus) *a.* holding fast; adhesive; stubborn.

Tenaciously (te-nā'shus-li) *ad.* adhesively.

Tenacity (te-nas'i-ti) *n.* the quality of being tenacious. [possession.]

Tenancy (ten'an-si) *n.* a holding or temporary

Tenant (ten'ant) *n.* one who holds property of another;—*v.t.* to hold or possess as a tenant.

Tenantable (ten'an-tā-bl) *a.* fit to be tenanted or occupied.

Tenantless (ten'ant-less) *a.* having no tenant.

Tenantry (ten'an-tri) *n.* tenants in general.

Tench (tensh) *n.* a fresh-water fish of the carp family.

Tend (tend) *v.t.* or *i.* to wait on or watch over; move in a certain direction; be inclined; contribute. [tion.]

Tendency (ten'den-si) *n.* drift; direction; inclination.

Tender (ten'der) *n.* a small vessel that attends a larger; a carriage with fuel attached to a locomotive; an offer or proposal; thing offered;—*v.t.* to offer for acceptance;—*a.* easily impressed or injured.

Tenderly (ten'der-li) *ad.* gently; kindly.

Tenderness (ten'der-nes) *n.* softness; kindness.

Tendinous (ten'di-nus) *a.* full of tendons.

Tendon (ten'dun) *n.* a hard insensible cord by which a muscle is attached to a bone.

Tendril (ten'dril) *n.* clasper of a vine.

Tenebrosity (ten-e-bros'i-ti) *n.* darkness; gloom.

Tenebrous (ten'e-brus) *a.* dark; gloomy; obscure.

Tenement (ten'e-ment) *n.* a house; an apartment; anything that can be held by a tenant.

Tenet (ten'et) *n.* opinion; principle; doctrine.

Tensfold (ten'fold) *a.* ten times more.

Tennis (ten'is) *n.* a play with racket and ball.

Tenon (ten'un) *n.* that part of timber which enters a mortise.

Tenor (ten'er) *n.* continued course; purport; part in music above the bass; one who sings tenor.

Tense (tens) *a.* strained tight; rigid;—*n.* inflection of a verb to express time. [ness; stiffness.]

Tenseness (tens'nes) *n.* state of being tense; rigid-

Tension (ten'shun) *n.* act of stretching; stiffness.

Tensive (ten'siv) *a.* giving the sensation of tension or contraction.

Tensor (ten'ser) *n.* a muscle that extends a part.

Tent (tent) *n.* a pavilion or movable lodge; a roll of lint;—*v.t.* to lodge in a tent;—*v.t.* to probe.

Tentacle (ten'ta-kl) *n.* an organ of certain insects for feeling or motion.

Tentative (ten'ta-tiv) *a.* trying; experimental.

Tenter (ten'ter) *n.* a machine for stretching cloth;—*v.t.* to stretch on hooks.

Tenth (tent) *a.* the ordinal often;—*n.* one part in ten; a tithe.

Tenthly (tent'hli) *ad.* in the tenth place.

Tenuity (ten-ū-i-ti) *n.* thinness; slenderness; rarity.

Tenuous (ten-ū-us) *a.* thin; slender.

Tenure (ten'ūr) *n.* a holding of lands or tenements; manner or conditions of holding.

Tepefaction (te-pe-fak'shun) *n.* act of warming.

Tepefy (te-pe-fi) *v.t.* or *i.* to make or become moderately warm.

Tepid (tep'id) *a.* moderately warm; lukewarm.

Tepidness (tep'id-nes) *n.* moderate warmth; lukewarmness. Also Tepidity. [idols.]

Teraphim (ter'a-fim) *n.pl.* household images or

Tercentenary (ter-sen'te-nā-ri) *n.* anniversary of 300 years. [turpentine.]

Terebinth (ter'e-binth) *n.* a tree or shrub yielding

Teredo (te-re'do) *n.* a worm very destructive from its habit of boring into wood; the ship worm.

Tergiversation (ter-ji-ver-sā'shun) *n.* a shifting or shuffling in conduct.

Term (term) *n.* a boundary; limited time; word; condition; time of session; rent-paying days;—*v.t.* to call; name.

Termagant (ter'ma-gant) *n.* a scolding woman;—*a.* boisterous; scolding; brawling.

Terminable (ter'mi-na-bl) *a.* that may be bounded.

Terminal (ter'mi-nal) *a.* ending; forming the end.

Terminate (ter'mi-nāt) *v.t.* to set the limit to a thing; put an end to; finish;—*v.t.* to end in space or time. [result.]

Termination (ter'mi-nā'shun) *n.* a limit; end;

Terminology (ter'mi-nol'ō-ji) *n.* explanation of terms. [of a railway, etc.;—*pl.* Termini.]

Terminus (ter'mi-nus) *n.* a boundary; either end

Termless (ter'm-less) *a.* unlimited.

Tern (tern) *a.* consisting of three. [three.]

Ternary (ter'nā-ri) *a.* proceeding by threes;—*n.*

Terpsichorean (terp-si-ku-re'ān) *a.* relating to dancing. [roof.]

Terrace (ter'as) *n.* a raised bank of earth; a flat

Terra-cotta (ter'a-kot'a) *n.* a composition of clay and sand.

Terrapin (ter'a-pin) *n.* a species of tortoise.

Terraqueous (te-rā'kwe-us) *a.* composed of land and water.

Terrene (te-rēn') *a.* pertaining to the earth.

Terrestrial (te-res'tri-āl) *a.* belonging to or existing on the earth. [ful; awful; shocking.]

Terrible (ter'i-bl) *a.* that may excite terror; fear-

Terribly (ter'i-bli) *ad.* dreadfully; violently.

Terrier (ter'i-er) *n.* a dog that pursues, burrowing animals into their holes. [dreadful.]

Terrific (te-rif'ik) *a.* adapted to excite terror;

Terrify (ter'i-fi) *v.t.* to frighten greatly.

Territorial (ter-i-tō'ri-āl) *a.* pertaining to territory.

Territory (ter'i-tu-ri) *n.* land or country belonging to a state or other body; domain.

Terror (ter'ur) *n.* great fear; dread; object of fear.

Terrorism (ter'ur-izm) *n.* state of terror; government by terror.



Tent.

Terse (tərs) *a.* neat; elegant; concise.

Terseness (tərs'nəs) *n.* smoothness; neatness; conciseness.

Tertian (tə'r-shən) *a.* happening every third day.

Tertiary (tə'r-shə-ri) *a.* third; of the third formation. [work.]

Tessellate (tes'e-lāt) *v.t.* to form into chequered

Tessellation (tes'e-lā'shun) *n.* the making of mosaic work.

Test (test) *n.* a cupel to try metals; trial; standard; proof;—*v.t.* to put to the proof; examine critically.

Testaceous (tes-tā'shus) *a.* having a hard shell.

Testament (tes'tā-ment) *n.* a will; one of the two divisions of the Scriptures. [will.]

Testamentary (tes-tā-men'tā-ri) *a.* relating to a Testate (tes'tāt) *a.* having made a will.

Testator (tes-tā'ter) *n.* one who leaves a will.

Testatrix (tes-tā'triks) *n.* a female who leaves a will. [who tests.]

Tester (tes'ter) *n.* a flat canopy over a bed; one

Testicle (tes'ti-kl) *n.* an organ of animals.

Testify (tes'ti-fi) *v.t.* to give testimony.

Testily (tes'ti-li) *ad.* peevishly.

Testimonial (tes-ti-mō'ni-al) *n.* a certificate of character; something given as a mark of honour.

Testimony (tes'ti-mu-ni) *n.* witness borne to a fact or truth; evidence; public declaration; the two tables of the law; divine revelation.

Testiness (tes'ti-nes) *n.* peevishness.

Testy (tes'ti) *a.* peevish; fretful.

Tetanus (tet'a-nus) *n.* lock-jaw.

Tete-a-tete (tāt-a-tāt') *n.* head to head; in private.

Tether (teth'er) *v.t.* to confine with a rope, as a beast;—*n.* rope or chain for tethering.

Tetragon (tet'ra-gun) *n.* a figure with four angles.

Tetrahedron (tet'ra-hē'drun) *n.* a figure of four equal triangles.

Tetrameter (te-tram'e-ter) *n.* a verse consisting of four measures or feet.

Tetrapod (tet'ra-pod) *n.* an insect having only four perfect legs;—*a.* four-legged or four-footed.

Tetrarch (tet'rārk, tet'rārk) *n.* the governor of a fourth part of a province.

Tetrarchate (tet'rār-kat) *n.* office or jurisdiction of a tetrarch. [syllables.]

Tetrasyllable (tet-ra-sil'a-bl) *n.* a word of four

Tetter (tet'er) *n.* a cutaneous disease.

Teutonic (tū-ton'ik) *a.* relating to the Teutons or ancient Germans.

Tew (tū) *v.t.* to work at; prepare for working; beat or dress;—*n.* materials for working.

Text (tekst) *n.* the original words of a book; words commented on; passage of Scripture.

Text-book (tekst'book) *n.* a book of general principles for students.

Textile (teks'til) *a.* woven.

Textual (teks'tū-al) *a.* contained in the text.

Textualist (teks'tū-al-ist) *n.* one versed in texts of Scripture; one who adheres closely to the text.

Texture (teks'tūr) *n.* anything woven; web; manner of weaving or connecting one part with another. [about 3s.]

Thaler (tā'ler) *n.* the German dollar, worth

Than (than) *ad.* or *conj.* noting comparison.

Thane (thān) *n.* an order of nobility in Old England standing between the *eorls* and the *ceorls*, but nearer to the former than the latter. Sometimes spelt *Thegn*. [favour.]

Thank (thank) *v.t.* to express gratitude for a

Thankful (thank'fool) *a.* full of gratitude.

Thankfully (thank'fool-i) *ad.* with a grateful sense of favours.

Thankfulness (thank'fool-nes) *n.* gratitude.

Thankless (thank'les) *a.* unthankful; not obtaining thanks. [tude.]

Thanklessness (thank'les-nes) *n.* want of grati-

Thank-offering (thank'of-er-ing) *n.* a gift or acknowledgment of mercy received.

Thanks (thankz) *n.pl.* expression of gratitude.

Thanksgiving (thankz'giv-ing) *n.* act of giving thanks; a day for expressing gratitude.

Thankworthy (thank'wur-thi) *a.* deserving thanks.

That (that) *a. pron.* designating a particular person or thing;—*conj.* noting cause or consequence. [v.t. to cover with straw.]

Thatch (thach) *n.* straw for covering a roof;—

Thatcher (thach'gr) *n.* one who thatches houses.

Thaw (thaw) *v.t.* or *i.* to melt as ice or snow;—*n.* dissolution of frost. [person or thing.]

The (the) *definite article*, denoting a particular

Theatre (thē'a-ter) *n.* a play-house; a place of action or exhibition. [ing a theatre.]

Theatrical (thē-at'ri-kal) *a.* pertaining to or suit-

Theatricals (thē-at'ri-kalz) *n.pl.* dramatic performances.

Thee (the) *pron.* objective case singular of Thou.

Theft (theft) *n.* a felonious taking of property; thing stolen.

Theine (thē'in) *n.* a bitter-tasting crystallisable principle, volatile in character, and found in tea.

Their (thēr) *pron.* *a.* belonging to them. Also

Theirs.

Theism (thē'izm) *n.* belief in a God.

Theist (thē'ist) *n.* one who believes in the being of a God.

Theistical (thē-is'ti-kal) *a.* pertaining to theism.

Them (them) *pron.* objective case of They.

Theme (thēm) *n.* subject or topic. [Selves.]

Themselves (them-selvz') *pron. pl.* Them and

Then (then) *ad.* at that time; in that case.

Thence (thens) *ad.* from that place or time; for that reason.

Thenceforth (thens'fōrth) *ad.* from that time.

Thenceforward (thens'fōr-ward) *ad.* from that time onward.

Theobroma (thē-ō-brōm'a) *n.* a genus of tropical American trees, belonging to the kola-nut family, from the best-known specimens of which come cocoa and chocolate.

Theobromine (thē-ō-brō'min) *n.* a bitter principle similar to theine, found in the chocolate nut.

Theocracy (thē-ok'ra-si) *n.* a government immediately directed by God.

Theocratical (thē-u-krat'i-kal) *a.* pertaining to theocracy.

Theodolite (thē-od'u-lit) *n.* an instrument for measuring heights or distances.

Theogony (thē-og'ō-ni) *n.* the story of the birth and descent of the gods, as told in ancient poetry.

Theologian (thē-u-lō'j-i-an) *n.* one versed in theology; a divine. [ology.]

Theological (thē-u-lō'j-i-kal) *a.* pertaining to the-

Theologist (thē-ol'u-jist) *n.* one versed in the science of divinity.

Theology (thē-ol'u-ji) *n.* the science of God and divine things.

Theomancy (thē-ō-man-si) *n.* the practice of divination by means of oracles, and other persons supposed to be inspired by the god whose aid was sought.

Theomania (thē-ō-mān'i-a) *n.* the belief of a madman either that he is God or the chosen abode of God.

Theomaniac (thē-ō-mān'i-ak) *n.* one who suffers from the delusions of theomania.

Theophany (thē-of'a-ni) *n.* the appearance of the gods to men; the visitation of the Patriarchs by God under the form of an angel or a human being; the incarnation of Christ.

Theorbo (thē-or'bō) *n.* a large base lute having two necks, one above the other.

Theorem (thē-u-rem) *n.* proposition to be proved by reasoning.

Theoretical (thē-u-ret'i-kal) *a.* pertaining to theory; speculative.

Theorise (thē-u-riz) *v.t.* to form theories; speculate.

Theory (thē-u-ri) *n.* a supposition to account for or explain things; rules of art as opposed to practice.

Theosophy (thē-os'u-fi) *n.* direct philosophical knowledge of God.



Tetrahedron.

Therapeutic (thér-ə-pū'tik) *a.* pertaining to the healing art.

Therapeutics (thér-ə-pū'tiks) *n.* the part of medical science which treats of remedies and their action.

There (thär) *ad.* in that place.

Thereabout (thär-ə-bout') *ad.* near that place.

Thereafter (thär-äfter) *ad.* after that.

Thereat (thär-at') *ad.* at that place; on that account.

Thereby (thär-bi') *ad.* by that; for that cause.

Therefore (thär-für) *ad.* for that reason; consequently.

Therein (thär-in') *ad.* in that or this.

Thereof (thär-ov') *ad.* of that or this.

Thereon (thär-on') *ad.* on that or this.

Thereto (thär-tōō') *ad.* to this or that.

Thereunder (thär-un'der) *ad.* under that.

Thereunto (thär-un-tōō') *ad.* unto this or that.

Thereupon (thär-u-pon') *ad.* upon that or this.

Therewith (thär-with') *ad.* with that.

Therewithal (thär-with-awl') *ad.* along with that.

Theriaca (thē-rī'ə-kə) *n.* a medical preparation of opium; a medicine in the form of an electuary, supposed to counteract the effect of snake-bite.

Therianthropism (thē-ri-an'thrō-pizm) *n.* the representation of deities in a form compounded of man and beast, as the Egyptian lioness-headed Sekhet, and ibis-headed Thoth.

Thermal (thēr-mal) *a.* warm; tepid.

Thermidor (thēr-mi-dor') *n.* the eleventh month in the calendar of the First French Republic, lasting from July 19 to August 18.

Thermometer (thēr-mom'e-ter) *n.* an instrument to measure heat.

Thermometrical (thēr-mu-met-ri-kal) *a.* pertaining to a thermometer.

Thermotics (thēr-mot'iks) *n. pl.* science of heat.

Thesaurus (thē-saw'rus) *n.* a treasury; a storehouse of literary information.

These (thēz) *pron. pl.* of This.

Thesis (thē'sis) *n.* a theme;—*pl.* Theses.

Thesmophoria (thēs-mō-fō-rī-ə) *n. pl.* an ancient Greek festival with mysteries, held annually in October by married women in honour of Ceres.

Thespian (thēs-pi-an) *a.* a term applied to tragic acting. [things.]

Theurgy (thē-ur-ji) *n.* the art of doing supernatural

Thew (thū) *n.* sinew; strength;—*pl.* sinews.

They (thū) *pron. pl.* the persons or things.

Thick (thik) *a.* dense; close; crowded; frequent; foggy; dull; intimate;—*ad.* closely; in quick succession.

Thicken (thik'n) *v. t. or i.* to make or become thick.

Thicket (thik'et) *n.* a wood with trees or shrubs closely set.

Thickly (thik'li) *ad.* closely; densely.

Thick-set (thik'set) *a.* closely planted; having a short, stout body;—*n.* a close hedge; a stout kind of cotton.

Thief (thēf) *n.* one who steals.

Thieve (thēv) *v. i.* to steal or practise theft.

Thievery (thēv'g-ri) *n.* the practice of stealing; theft.

Thievish (thē'vish) *a.* given to stealing.

Thigh (thi) *n.* part of the leg above the knee.

Thills (thilz) *n. pl.* shafts of a wagon or other carriage. [sewing.]

Thimble (thim'bl) *n.* a metal cap for the finger in

Thin (thin) *a.* lean; slender; small; fine;—*v. t. or i.* to make thin; rarely; become less dense or crowded.

Thine (tain) *a.* belonging to thee.

Thing (thing) *n.* event or action; any substance; something.

Think (think) *v. t. or i.* [pret. and pp. Thought] to imagine; judge; purpose; consider.

Thinly (thin'li) *ad.* in a scattered manner.

Third (therd) *a.* next to the second;—*n.* a third part; an interval of three tones in music.

Thirdly (therd'li) *ad.* in the third place.

Thirds (therdz) *n. pl.* the third part of an estate to which a widow is entitled by law.

Thirst (therst) *n.* a painful sensation from want of drink; eager desire for drink; longing for;—*v. i.* to feel thirst; desire vehemently.

Thirstiness (thers'ti-nes) *n.* state of being thirsty.

Thirsty (thers'ti) *a.* suffering from thirst; dry; parched; eagerly desiring.

Thirteen (thēr'ten) *a.* ten and three.

Thirteenth (thēr'tenth) *a.* the ordinal of thirteen.

Thirtieth (thēr-ti-eth) *a.* the ordinal of thirty.

Thirty (thēr'ti) *a.* thrice ten.

This (this) *a. or pron.* denoting a specific person or project;—*pl.* These. [Scotland.]

Thistle (this'l) *n.* a prickly plant; the emblem of

Thither (thith'er) *ad.* to that place; end or result.

Thitherward (thith'er-ward) *ad.* toward that place.

Tho (thō) contraction of **Though**.

Thole (thōl) *n.* a pin in the gunwale of a boat. Also written **Thowl**. [ing.]

Thong (thong) *n.* a strap of leather used for fasten-

Thor (thor, tor) *n.* the Scandinavian Jupiter or god of thunder.

Thoracic (tho-ras'ik) *a.* pertaining to the breast.

Thorax (thō'raks) *n.* the cavity of the chest.

Thorn (thorn) *n.* a sharp woody spine; a prickly shrub; anything troublesome.

Thornless (thorn'les) *a.* having no thorns.

Thorny (thor'ni) *a.* full of thorns.

Thorough (thur'u) *a.* passing through; complete; entire.

Thoroughbred (thur'u-bred) *n.* bred from the best blood on both sides, as a horse.

Thoroughfare (thur'u-far) *n.* a passage through; public street; right of passage.

Thoroughly (thur'u-li) *ad.* completely.

Thorpe (thorp) *n.* a homestead; hamlet.

Those (thōz) *pron. pl.* of That.

Thoth (thoth) *n.* the Egyptian god of wisdom, credited with being the inventor of art, science, and literature. He is represented as ibis-headed, with a tau-cross in his hand.

Thou (thou) *pron.* denoting the person addressed.

Though (thō) *conj.* admitting; allowing.

Thought (thawt) *pret.* and *pp.* of **Think**;—*n.* that which the mind thinks; reasoning; deliberation; idea; opinion; care.

Thoughtful (thawt'fool) *a.* given to thought; attentive; considerate. [tion.]

Thoughtfully (thawt'fool-i) *ad.* with contemplation; consideration for others. [foolish.]

Thoughtfulness (thawt'fool-nes) *n.* deep meditation; consideration for others.

Thoughtless (thawt'les) *a.* careless; inattentive; stupidly. [thought; heedlessness.]

Thoughtlessness (thawt'les-nes) *n.* want of

Thousand (thou'zand) *a.* or *n.* ten hundred.

Thousandfold (thou'zand-fold) *a.* multiplied by a thousand.

Thousandth (thou'zandth) *a.* ordinal of thousand.

Thraldom (thrawl'dum) *n.* slavery; bondage; servitude. [bondage.]

Thrall (thrawl) *v. t.* to enslave;—*n.* a slave; slavery;

Trash (trash) *v. t.* to beat out grain; beat soundly.

Thrasher (trash'er) *n.* one who thrashes grain; a large species of shark.

Thrashing-floor (trash'ing-flōr) *n.* a floor or area on which grain is beaten out.

Thread (thred) *n.* a small twist of silk, cotton, etc.; a filament; spiral part of a screw; uniform tenor;—*v. t.* to put a thread in.

Threadbare (thred'bār) *a.* worn out; trite; hackneyed. [loss, etc.]

Threat (thret) *n.* denunciation of punishment,

Threaten (thret'n) *v. t. or i.* to denounce evil against; menace; betoken evil; use threats.

Threatening (thret'ning) *a.* indicating danger; imminent.

Three (thrē) *a.* two and one.

Threefold (thrē'fōld) *a.* three double.

Threepence (thrē'pens, thrīp'ens) *n.* three pennies.

Threescore (thrē'skōr) *a.* thrice twenty.

Threnody (thre-nū-di) *n.* a song of lamentation; funeral dirge.

Thresh (thresh) *v.t.* to thrash. [gate.
Threshold (thresh'old) *n.* the door sill; entrance;
Threw (thròd) *pret.* of **Throw**.
Thrice (thrís) *ad.* three times.
Thrid (thrid) *v.t.* to slide through; thread.
Thrift (thrift) *n.* wise management; frugality; gain; a plant with rounded flowers.
Thriftily (thrift'i-li) *ad.* with wise or successful economy.
Thriftless (thrift'les) *a.* extravagant.
Thriftily (thrift'i) *a.* thriving by industry; frugal; careful; economical.
Thrill (thrill) *v.t.* to pierce; affect strongly;—*v.i.* to feel a sharp, shivering sensation;—*n.* a warbling; a shivering sensation.
Thrive (thriv) *v.i.* [*pret.* **Thrived**; *pp.* **Thrived**, **Thrive(n)**] to prosper by industry; grow; flourish.
Thriver (thri'vər) *n.* one who thrives.
Thriving (thri'ving) *a.* flourishing; prosperous.
Throat (thro't) *n.* fore part of the neck.
Throb (thro'b) *v.i.* to beat forcibly; palpitate;—*n.* a strong pulsation.
Throe (thrò) *n.* extreme pain; anguish; pains of child-birth;—*v.i.* to agonise.
Throne (thròn) *n.* a royal seat; sovereign power; a bishop's chair;—*pl.* spiritual powers;—*v.t.* to place on the throne.—
Throng (throng) *n.* a crowd of people;—*v.t.* or *i.* to crowd together; fill; press or annoy with numbers. [machine for spinning.
Throstle (thros'l) *n.* the mavis or song-thrush; a
Throttle (thro't'l) *n.* the windpipe;—*v.t.* or *i.* to choke by pressure; strangle.
Through (thròd) *prep.* from end to end; by means of;—*a.* from end to end.
Thoroughly (thrò'd'li) *ad.* thoroughly.
Throughout (thròd-out') *prep.* quite through; in every part.
Throve (throv) *pret.* of **Thrive**.
Throw (thrò) *v.t.* or *i.* [*pret.* **Threw**; *pp.* **Thrown**] to fling; cast; toss; turn; twist;—*n.* act of throwing; distance thrown; a cast; a fall.
Throwster (throv'ster) *n.* one who twists silk.
Thrum (thrum) *n.* the ends of a weaver's threads;—*v.t.* to insert threads;—*v.i.* to play coarsely.
Thrush (thrush) *n.* a singing bird;—*n.* ulcers in the mouth.
Thrust (thrust) *v.t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* **Thrust**] to push or drive with force;—*v.i.* to squeeze in; intrude; stab;—*n.* a pushing; stab.
Thud (thud) *n.* a blow or fall causing a dull, hollow sound.
Thug (thug) *n.* a member of a kind of secret religious fraternity in India which inculcated and practised stealthy murder by strangulation, together with robbery of the victim—extirpated about 1826-35; a ruffian; a cut-throat.
Thule (thú'le) *n.* a name given in ancient times to the most northern part of Europe then known. It was applied to the Orkney and Shetland Islands and also to Iceland.
Thumb (thum) *n.* the short, thick finger;—*v.t.* or *i.* to handle awkwardly; play or soil with the thumb.
Thump (thump) *v.t.* or *i.* to beat with something heavy; strike or fall with a heavy blow;—*n.* a heavy blow, fall, or sound.
Thunder (thun'dər) *n.* the sound which follows lightning;—*v.t.* or *i.* to sound as thunder; give out with noise and terror.
Thunderbolt (thun'dər-bólt) *n.* a shaft of lightning.
Thunderclap (thun'dər-klap) *n.* a burst of thunder.
Thundercloud (thun'dər-kloud) *n.* a cloud that threatens or discharges lightning and thunder.
Thunderous (thun'dər-us) *a.* producing or sounding like thunder. Also **Thundery**.
Thundershower (thun'dər-shou-ər) *n.* a shower accompanied with thunder.



Thrust in fencing.

Thunderstruck (thun'dər-struk) *a.* astonished with wonder. [incense.
Thurible (thú'r-i-bl) *n.* a metal censer for burning
Thursday (thurz'dá) *n.* fifth day of the week. [stroke.
Thus (thus) *ad.* so; in this manner.
Thwack (thwak) *v.t.* to beat; bang;—*n.* a heavy
Thwart (thwawrt) *v.t.* to cross; oppose;—*a.* being across; crosswise;—*n.* bench on which the rowers sit.
Thy (thi) *a.* belonging to thee.
Thyme (tim) *n.* an aromatic herb.
Thymy (ti'mi) *a.* abounding with thyme; fragrant.
Thyself (thi-self) *pron.* emphatical, thou or thee only.
Tiara (ti-á'ra) *n.* an ornamental head-dress; mitre of the high priest; triple crown of the pope.
Tibial (tib'i-ál) *a.* pertaining to the large bone of the leg.
Tic (tik) *n.* neuralgic pain.
Tick (tik) *n.* a large mite;—*n.* case or cover of a bed;—*n.* beat of a watch; small mark;—*v.i.* to beat; mark.
Ticket (tik'et) *n.* a card entitling to some right or privilege;—*v.t.* to distinguish by a ticket; put a ticket on; label. [ticks.
Ticking (tik'ing) *n.* closely woven cloth for bed
Tickle (tik'l) *v.t.* to excite a thrilling sensation by the touch; please. [nice; critical.
Ticklish (tik'lish) *a.* easily tickled; unsteady;
Tidal (ti'dál) *a.* relating to tides.
Tide (tid) *n.* flowing of the sea.
Tide-waiter (tid'wā-ter) *n.* a man who watches the landing of goods.
Tidily (ti'di-li) *ad.* with neatness.
Tidiness (ti'di-nes) *n.* neatness and simplicity.
Tidings (ti'dingz) *n.pl.* news; intelligence.
Tidy (ti'di) *a.* neat and simple; in good order;—*n.* an ornamental cover; a child's pinafore.
Tie (ti) *v.t.* to bind; fasten;—*n.* knot; obligation; bond; equality in numbers.
Tier (tēr) *n.* a row; a rank.
Tierce (tērs) *n.* a cask of 42 gallons; a thrust; sequence of three cards.
Tiercel (tēr'sel) *n.* the male hawk; goshawk.
Tiff (tif) *n.* a draught of liquor; a slight quarrel.
Tiffany (tif'a-ni) *n.* a thin silk.
Tiffin (tif'in) *n.* in India, lunch.
Tig (tig) *n.* a child's game of chasing and touching.
Tiger (tí'ger) *n.* a beast of prey; a young livery servant. [smaller than the tiger.
Tiger-cat (tí'ger-kat) *n.* a carnivorous animal
Tight (tit) *a.* close; compact; taut; dear; slightly intoxicated; saving.
Tighten (tí'tn) *v.t.* to make more tight.
Tightly (tít'li) *ad.* closely; compactly. [city.
Tightness (tít'nes) *n.* compactness; neatness; scar-
Tigress (tí'gres) *n.* a female tiger.
Take (tik) *n.* a clown; a dog.
Tilde (tíl'de) *n.* the diacritical" sign (˜) placed over *n* in Spanish to denote that between that letter and the next one the sound of *y* is inserted, as España=España.
Tile (til) *n.* a piece of baked clay for covering buildings;—*v.t.* to cover with tiles.
Tiler (tí'ler) *n.* one who covers buildings with tiles.
Tilery (tí'ler-i) *n.* place where tiles are made.
Also Tile-work.
Till (til) *n.* a money-box; a drawer for holding cash;—*prep.* or *ad.* until;—*v.t.* to plough; cultivate.
Tillable (tíl'a-bl) *a.* that may be tilled.
Tillage (tíl'ij) *n.* culture of land. [man.
Tiller (tí'ler) *n.* handle of a rudder; a husband-
Tilt (tílt) *n.* a thrust; a military exercise; a large hammer; inclination forward;—*v.t.* or *i.* to raise one end of; incline; ride and thrust with a lance; forge with a tilt-hammer.
Tilth (tílt) *n.* cultivation; cultivated land.
Tilt-hammer (tílt'ham-er) *n.* a heavy hammer in iron works.
Timber (tim'ber) *n.* wood for building; trunk of a tree; beam; joist;—*v.t.* to furnish with timber.

- Timbre** (tim'ber) *n.* quality of tone distinguishing voices or instruments.
- Timbrel** (tim'brel) *n.* a kind of drum.
- Time** (tim) *n.* absolute duration; a part of it; season; opportunity; allotted period; musical duration;—*v.t.* to adapt to the occasion; mark the time of.
- Timekeeper** (tim'kē-per) *n.* a clock or watch; one who keeps the time of workmen at work.
- Timeless** (tim'les) *a.* untimely; done at the wrong time. [*good time.*]
- Timely** (tim'li) *a.* in good time;—*ad.* early; in
- Timeous** (ti'mus) *a.* timely; early.
- Timepiece** (tim'pēs) *n.* a clock or watch.
- Time-server** (tim'ser-ver) *n.* one who complies with the times.
- Time-serving** (tim'ser-ving) *a.* obsequiously complying with prevailing opinions. [*orous.*]
- Timid** (tim'id) *a.* wanting courage; fearful; timid.
- Timidity** (ti-mid'i-ti) *n.* want of courage.
- Timidly** (tim'id-li) *ad.* in a weak or timid manner.
- Timocracy** (ti-mok'rā-si) *n.* government by men of property.
- Timorous** (tim'ur-us) *a.* fearful; timid.
- Timorously** (tim'ur-us-li) *ad.* with fear.
- Tin** (tin) *n.* a white metal much used;—*v.t.* to cover with tin.
- Tincture** (tingk'tūr) *n.* extract of a substance; tinge or shade of colour;—*v.t.* to tinge; imbue.
- Tinder** (tin'der) *n.* anything used to kindle fire from a spark.
- Tinder-box** (tin'der-boks) *n.* a box for tinder.
- Time** (tin) *n.* tooth of a harrow; spike of a fork.
- Tinfoil** (tin'foil) *n.* tin reduced to a thin leaf.
- Tinge** (tinj) *a.* a colour; dye; tincture;—*v.t.* to imbue; dye [*sound or pain.*]
- Tingle** (ting'gl) *v.i.* to feel a thrilling sensation of
- Tinker** (ting'ker) *v.t.* to solder; mend; cobble; patch;—*n.* mender of old metal ware.
- Tinkle** (ting'kl) *v.i.* to make sharp sounds;—*v.t.* or *i.* to make or cause small sharp sounds; clink; jingle;—*n.* a single sharp sound.
- Tinkling** (ting'kling) *n.* a small, quick, sharp sound.
- Tinman** (tin'man) *n.* one who deals in tin.
- Tinnine** (tin'nin) *n.* mine where tin is obtained.
- Tinned** (tind) *a.* covered with tin and hermetically sealed. [*Also Tinsmith.*]
- Tinner** (tin'er) *n.* one who works in a tinnine.
- Tinsel** (tin'sel) *n.* a shining dress stuff; ornamental lace; anything showy but of little value;—*a.* saudy; superficial;—*v.t.* to deck with tinsel.
- Tint** (tint) *n.* a slight colouring;—*v.t.* to colour; tinge. [*or tinkling of bells.*]
- Tintinabulation** (tin-ti-nab-ū-lā'shun) *n.* ringing
- Tiny** (ti'ni) *a.* very small.
- Tip** (tip) *n.* the end; the point;—*v.i.* to form a point; cover the end;—*v.i.* lower one end, as a cart. [*shoulders.*]
- Tippet** (tip'et) *n.* a covering for the neck and
- Tipple** (tip'l) *v.t.* or *i.* to drink in small quantities; drink habitually or to excess.
- Tippler** (tip'ler) *n.* a drunkard.
- Tipsey** (tip'si) *a.* intoxicated; drunk.
- Tip toe** (tip'tō) *n.* the end of the toes.
- Tip-top** (tip'top) *n.* the highest degree;—*a.* most excellent.
- Tirade** (ti-rād') *n.* a strain of censure or abuse.
- Tire** (tir) *n.* a tier or row; a band of iron for a wheel; head-dress; apparel;—*v.t.* to adorn; dress;—*v.t.* or *i.* to fatigue; weary; be exhausted.
- Tired** (tird) *a.* fatigued; weary.
- Tiresome** (tir'sum) *a.* tedious; wearisome.
- Tissue** (tish'ū) *n.* cloth interwoven with gold or silver; organic substance;—*v.t.* to form tissue.
- Tissue-paper** (tish'ū-pā'per) *n.* very thin gauze-like paper.
- Tit** (tit) *n.* a small horse; a tomtit.
- Titanic** (ti-tan'ik) *a.* gigantic.
- Tithable** (ti-thā'bl) *a.* subject to tithes.
- Tithe** (tiru) *n.* tenth of anything;—*v.t.* to levy a tenth.
- Titillate** (ti'ti-lat) *v.t.* to tickle.
- Titillation** (ti'ti-lā'shun) *n.* act of tickling; any slight pleasure.
- Title** (ti'tl) *n.* an inscription; right; appellation of honour;—*v.t.* to name; entitle.
- Title-deed** (ti'tl-dēd) *n.* writing proving a man's right or title to real property.
- Titmouse** (tit'mous) *n.* a small bird.
- Titter** (ti'ter) *v.i.* to laugh; giggle;—*n.* a restrained laugh.
- Titlle** (ti'tl) *n.* a small particle; iota; jot.
- Titlle-tattle** (ti'tl-tat'l) *n.* idle talk; an idle talker;—*v.t.* to prate; gossip.
- Titular** (ti'tū-lar) *a.* existing in name only.
- To** (tōō) *prep.* toward, or moving toward.
- Toad** (tōd) *n.* a reptile.
- Toad-eater** (tōd'e-ter) *n.* a mean, obsequious sycophant. Also **Toady**.
- Toadstool** (tōd'stōōl) *n.* a fungus plant.
- Toadysm** (tō'di-izm) *n.* sycophancy.
- Toast** (tōst) *v.t.* or *i.* to dry and scorch at the fire; drink to the health of: name when so doing;—*n.* bread dried and scorched; a sentiment, etc., honoured by drinking.
- Tobacco** (tu-bak'ō) *n.* a narcotic plant.
- Tobacconist** (tu-bak'u-nist) *a.* a dealer in tobacco.
- Tocsin** (tok'sin) *n.* an alarm-bell. [*steps.*]
- Toddle** (tod'l) *v.i.* to walk with short tottering
- Toddling** (tod'ling) *a.* waddling, as children, in walking. [*sweetened.*]
- Toddy** (tod'i) *n.* a mixture of spirit and water
- Toe** (tō) *n.* one of the extremities of the foot.
- Toffy**, **Toffee** (tof'i, tof'ē) *n.* a sweetmeat of sugar and butter.
- Toga** (tō'ga) *n.* the robe or outer garment of a Roman citizen; sometimes applied to a student's gown.
- Together** (too-geth'er) *ad.* in company.
- Toggery** (tog'er-i) *n.* clothes; garments.
- Toll** (toil) *v.t.* to work hard;—*n.* hard labour;—*n.* a net. [*mode of dressing.*]
- Toilet** (toi'let) *n.* a dressing-table; operation or
- Toilsome** (toi'sum) *a.* laborious; wearisome.
- Tokay** (tō-kā') *n.* wine made at Tokay, in Hungary.
- Token** (tō'kn) *n.* something intended to represent another thing; sign; symbol.
- Told** (tōld) *pret.* and *pp.* of Tell. [*in Spain.*]
- Toledo** (tō-lē-dō) *n.* a sword blade made at Toledo.
- Tolerable** (tol'e-rā-bl) *a.* that may be endured.
- Tolerably** (tol'e-rā-bli) *ad.* moderately well.
- Tolerance** (tol'e-rans) *n.* act of enduring.
- Tolerate** (tol'e-rāt) *v.t.* to allow by not hindering; suffer. [*sufferance.*]
- Toleration** (tol'e-rā'shun) *n.* act of tolerating;
- Toll** (tōl) *n.* a tax for passing; a miller's portion of grain for grinding;—*n.* sound of a bell;—*v.t.* or *i.* to ring a bell; sound, as a bell rung.
- Toll-bridge** (tōl'brij) *n.* a bridge where toll is paid for passing.
- Toll-gate** (tōl'gāt) *n.* a gate where toll is paid.
- Toll-gatherer** (tōl'gath-er-er) *n.* one who takes toll.
- Toll-house** (tōl'hous) *n.* house where toll is taken.
- Tomahawk** (tom'a-hawk) *n.* an Indian hatchet;—*v.t.* to cut with a tomahawk.
- Tomato** (tu-mā'tō, tu-mā'tō) *n.* a plant and its fleshy fruit, used raw or for sauces.
- Tomb** (tōōm) *n.* the grave; monument over a grave.
- Tomboy** (tom'boy) *n.* a romping girl. [*a grave.*]
- Tomestone** (tōōm'stōn) *n.* a stone erected over
- Tome** (tōm) *n.* a volume of a large work; a ponderous book. [*knick-knacks; trinkets.*]
- Tomfoolery** (tom-fōō'ler-i) *n.* foolish trifling;
- To-morrow** (tōō-mor'ō) *n.* day after the present.
- Tomtit** (tom'tit) *n.* a small perching bird; titmouse.
- Ton** (ton) *n.* the prevailing fashion.
- Ton** (ton) *n.* weight of 2240 pounds avoirdupois.
- Tone** (tōn) *n.* character of a sound or of the voice; harmony of colours; prevailing hue; state of mind or body; mood;—*v.t.* to utter with a whine; tune.
- Toned** (tōnd) *a.* having a tone.
- Toneless** (tōn'les) *a.* without tone.

Tongs (tongz) *n.pl.* instrument to handle fire or heated metals.

Tongue (tung) *n.* the organ of taste and speech; language; utterance; fluency; any tapering point or projection;—*v.t.* to chide; scold.

Tongue-tied (tung'tid) *a.* having an impediment in speech.

Tonic (ton'ik) *a.* relating to sounds; giving tone or strength to the system;—*n.* a medicine that increases bodily strength. [ton.]

Tonnage (tun'tij) *n.* amount of tons; duty by the **Tonquin Bean** (ton'kwin ben) *n.* bean of a leguminous plant, used to scent snuff.

Tonsil (ton'sil) *n.* a gland at the root of the tongue.

Tonsile (ton'sil) *a.* capable of clipping or being clipped. [or to shaving.]

Tonsorial (ton-s3'ri-al) *a.* pertaining to a barber

Tonsure (ton'sh3ur) *n.* act of shaving off the hair.

Tontine (ton't3n') *n.* annuity or survivorship.

Too (t33) *ad.* over; noting excess; also.

Tool (t33l) *n.* an instrument; a hireling.

Tooth (t33th) *n.* a bony substance in the jaw for chewing; a tine or prong;—*v.t.* to indent; furnish with teeth. [

Toothache (t33th'3k) *n.* a pain in the teeth.

Toothless (t33th'les) *a.* wanting teeth.

Toothpick (t33th'pik) *n.* an instrument to clean teeth.

Toothsome (t33th'sum) *a.* pleasing to the taste.

Top (top) *n.* the highest part;—*v.t.* or *i.* to cover on the top; tip; surpass; crop; rise above;—*n.* a child's toy. [yellow in colour.]

Topaz (t33'p3z) *n.* a mineral gem; the best are

Top-coat (top'k3t) *n.* an overcoat.

Top-dressing (top'dres'ing) *n.* manure laid on the surface of the land.

Tope (t33p) *v.t.* to drink to excess.

Topper (t33'per) *n.* a tippler.

Topic (top'ik) *n.* subject of discourse.

Topical (top'ik-al) *a.* pertaining to a place; local.

Topmast (top'm3st) *n.* the mast next above the lower mast.

Topmost (top'm3st) *a.* uppermost; highest.

Topographer (t33-p3g'r3-figr) *n.* a writer of topography. [a place.]

Topographical (top-3-gr3f'i-k3l) *a.* descriptive of

Topographically (top-3-gr3f'i-k3l-i) *ad.* by local description. [titular place.]

Topography (to-p3g'r3-fi) *n.* description of a par-

Topple (top'l) *v.t.* to fall or pitch forward.

Topsail (top's3l) *n.* sail extended on the topmast.

Torch (torch) *n.* a light made of combustible matter. [torches.]

Torch-light (torch'lit) *n.* a light of a torch or of

Torment (tor'm3nt) *n.* misery; anguish; he who, or that which, causes pain.

Torment (tor'm3nt') *v.t.* to torture; distress; vex.

Tormentor (tor'm3nt'3r) *n.* one who torments.

Also written **Tormentor**.

Torn (t33rn) *pp.* of **Tear**.

Tornado (tor-n3-d3) *n.* a violent tropical wind.

Torpedo (tor-p3-d3) *n.* a genus of fishes akin to

the skates and rays, having on each side of the head electric organs capable of giving an electric shock powerful enough to produce numbness; a submarine missile containing in itself the means of locomotion, and carrying a strong charge of a high-power explosive, used for attack in contradistinction to the mine which is used for defence;—*v.t.* to attack with torpedoes; to drive such a weapon against a ship.

Torpedo-boat (tor-p3-d3-b3t) *n.* a fast steaming war-ship used for discharging torpedoes. Note, however, that many of the largest vessels now possess torpedo-tubes. [a torpedo.]

Torpedo-boom (tor-p3-d3-b33m) *n.* a spar carrying

Torpedo-net (tor-p3-d3-net) *n.* a wire net draped round a ship at some distance from the sides to intercept torpedoes.

Torpescent (tor-p3's3ns) *n.* torpidity; numbness.

Torpescent (tor-p3's3nt) *a.* becoming numb or torpid.

Torpid (tor'pid) *a.* having lost the power of motion and feeling; dull; sluggish.

Torpidity (tor-pid'i-t3) *n.* numbness; insensibility; inactivity.

Torpor (tor'per) *n.* numbness; sluggishness.

Torrefaction (tor-e-f3k'shun) *n.* the act of roasting.

Torrefy (tor'e-fi) *v.t.* to parch; roast; scorch.

Torrent (tor'3nt) *n.* a violent rushing stream.

Torrid (tor'id) *a.* burning; hot; parched or parching.

Torsion (tor'shun) *n.* act of twisting.

Torso (tor's3) *n.* the trunk of a statue wanting head and limbs.

Tort (t33rt) *n.* wrong; injury done.

Tortive (tor'tiv) *a.* twisted; wreathed.

Tortoise (tor'tis, tor'tus) *n.* an animal covered with a hard shell.

Tortuous (tor'tu-us) *a.* twisted; wind-

ing; crooked; deceitful.

Torture (tor'tur) *n.* extreme pain; ang-

uish;—*v.t.* to put to the rack; inflict extreme pain; tor-

ment.

Tory (t33'ri) *n.* an extreme advocate of established institutions in state and church; conservative.

Toryism (t33'ri-izm) *n.* the principles of Tories.

Toss (t33s) *v.t.* to throw up or with violence; agitate;—*v.i.* to roll and tumble;—*n.* act of tossing.

Tot (t33t) *n.* anything little, especially a child; a small dram.

Tot (t33t) *v.t.* to sum up; to add;—*n.* a long column to be added. [sum.]

Total (t33't3l) *a.* whole; complete;—*n.* the whole

Totality (t33't3l'i-t3) *n.* the whole sum, quantity, or amount.

Totally (t33't3l-i) *ad.* wholly; completely; entirely.

Totem (t33't3m) *n.* a rude figure used as the family symbol among American Indians.

Tofter (t33't3r) *v.t.* to shake; be uneasy.

Touch (tuch) *v.t.* or *i.* to come or be in contact with; reach; handle or treat slightly; move; affect;—*n.* act or sense of touching; contact; hit; stroke; a little of.

Touchable (tuch'3-bl) *a.* that may be touched.

Touch-hole (tuch'h3l) *n.* vent of a firearm.

Touchiness (tuch'i-nes) *n.* peevishness. [ings.]

Touching (tuch'ing) *a.* adapted to affect the feel-

Touchstone (tuch'st3n) *n.* a criterion or test.

Touchwood (tuch'w33d) *n.* decayed wood that easily takes fire.

Touchy (tuch'i) *a.* peevish; irritable.

Tough (tuf) *a.* not brittle; firm; stiff; tenacious; hard to chew.

Toughen (tufn) *v.t.* to make tough.

Toughish (tuf'ish) *a.* somewhat tough.

Toughly (tuf'li) *ad.* in a tough manner.

Toughness (tuf'nes) *n.* firmness of cohesion; strength of texture.

Tour (t33r) *n.* a journey in a circuit; excursion; jaunt;—*v.t.* to make a journey.

Tourist (t33r'ist) *n.* one who makes a tour.

Tournament (t33r'n3-ment) *n.* martial sport on horseback.

Tourniquet (t33r'n'i-k3t) *n.* an instrument used for compressing the main artery of the thigh or arm, to prevent loss of blood from accident or through amputation or to stop the circulation through an aneurism.

Tournure (t33r'nur) *n.* contour; shape; a bustle.

Touse (t33uz) *v.t.* or *i.* to pull or haul about; tear; rave. [customers;—*n.* a touter.]

Tout (t33ut) *v.t.* to ply for or seek custom or



Tonsure.



Tortoise.

Touter (tou'ter) *n.* one who hangs on to ply for customs or pick up racing information.

Tow (tō) *n.* coarse part of flax;—*v.t.* to draw by a rope.

Towage (tō'ij) *n.* act of towing; price for towing.

Toward (tō'ard) *prep.* in the direction of; tending to;—*ad.* nearly; in a state of preparation;—*a.* ready to learn or do; apt.

Towardly (tō'ard-li) *a.* ready to learn. [ness.]

Towardness (tō'ard-nes) *n.* tractableness; readiness.

Towel (tou'el) *n.* a cloth for drying the skin after washing. [*v.i.* to rise high; be lofty.]

Tower (tou'er) *n.* a high edifice; a fortress;—**Towering** (tou'er-ing) *a.* very high; elevated; soaring.

Tow-line (tō'lin) *n.* a rope for towing.

Town (toun) *n.* a large collection of houses; the inhabitants.

Township (toun'ship) *n.* territory of a town.

Townsmen (tounz'men) *n.* one of the same town.

Town-talk (toun'tawk) *n.* common discourse.

Toxicology (tok-si-kol'ō-jī) *n.* the science which treats of poisons. [trifle.]

Toy (toy) *n.* a trifle; a plaything;—*v.t.* to dally; **Toyful** (toi'ful) *a.* full of play.

Toyish (toi'ish) *a.* given to dallying.

Toyshop (toi'shop) *n.* a shop where toys are sold.

Trace (tris) *n.* a mark drawn; a footstep; vestige;—*v.t.* to delineate by marks; follow by the footprints.

Traceable (trā'sa-bl) *a.* that may be traced.

Traces (trā'sez) *n.pl.* the straps by which a carriage is drawn by horses.

Tracery (trā'ser-i) *n.* ornamental work.

Trachea (tra-kē'a) *n.* that portion of the air passages lying between the larynx and the bronchi.

Tracheal (trā'ke-al) *a.* pertaining to the trachea.

Tracheotomist (trā-kē-ot'ō-mist) *n.* one who is skilled in or practises tracheotomy.

Tracheotomy (trā-kē-ot'ō-mi) *n.* the operation of making an opening in the trachea. [trachea.]

Trachetis (trā-kē-i'tis) *n.* inflammation of the

Track (trak) *n.* a footstep; path; course;—*v.t.* to follow by traces.

Trackless (trak'les) *a.* having no path.

Tracoma (tra-kō'ma) *n.* a disease of the eyes in which hard pustules appear on the inner surface of the eyelids. [region; a short treatise.]

Tract (trakt) *n.* a space of indefinite extent;

Tractability (trak-ta-bil'i-ti) *n.* the state or quality of being manageable.

Tractable (trak'ta-bl) *a.* easily managed; docile.

Tractably (trak'ta-bl) *ad.* with ready compliance.

Tractile (trak'til) *a.* that may be drawn out.

Tractility (trak-til'i-ti) *n.* capacity of being drawn out at length.

Traction (trak'shun) *n.* act of drawing.

Trade (trād) *n.* commerce; what one works at or deals in;—*v.t.* or *i.* to buy or sell; deal; traffic.

Trade-mark (trād'mark) *n.* device used by manufacturers to identify their goods.

Trade-price (trād'pris) *n.* price charged by wholesale dealers to retail traders.

Trader (trā'der) *n.* one engaged in trade.

Tradesman (trādz'man) *n.* one who trades; a shopkeeper.

Trade-union, Trades-union (trādz'ūn-yun) *n.* a combination of workmen in a trade to maintain their rights.

Trade-wind (trād'wind) *n.* a periodical wind.

Tradition (trā-dish'un) *n.* oral account transmitted from father to son. [tion.]

Traditional (trā-dish'un-al) *a.* delivered by tradition.

Traduce (tra-dūs') *v.t.* to defame; slander; vilify.

Traducer (tra-dū'ser) *n.* one who traduces; calumniator.

Traffic (trafik) *n.* dealing for purposes of any kind; commerce; barter;—*v.t.* or *i.* to exchange; buy and sell; trade meanly.

Trafficked (trafik't) *pp.* of Traffic.

Trafficker (trafik'er) *n.* a trader.

Tragedian (tra-jē'di-an) *n.* an actor or writer of tragedies. [actress.]

Tragedienne (tra-jē'di-en) *n.* a female tragic

Tragedy (tra-jē'di) *n.* a dramatic poem representing some action having a fatal issue; any sad or dreadful event. [Also Tragic.]

Tragical (tra-jē-kal) *a.* relating to tragedy; fatal.

Tragically (tra-jē-kal-i) *ad.* with a fatal event.

Trail (trāl) *v.t.* or *i.* to draw or be drawn along the ground;—*n.* a track; scent.

Train (trān) *v.t.* to draw along; allure; break; exercise; educate; direct in growing;—*n.* tail of a gown; retinue; procession; line; series.

Train-bands (trān'bands) *n.pl.* militia.

Train-oil (trān'oil) *n.* oil from the fat of whales.

Trait (trā, trāt) *n.* stroke; line; touch; feature.

Traitor (trā'ter) *n.* one who violates his allegiance or his trust.

Traitorous (trā'tur-us) *a.* treacherous.

Traitress (trā'tur-es) *n.* a female traitor.

Traction (tra-jek'shun) *n.* act of casting through.

Trajectory (tra-jek'tu-ri) *n.* the orbit of a comet; a curve.

Tram (tram) *n.* rail or track of a tram-road or tramway; shaft of a cart.

Trammel (tram'el) *n.* a net; anything that confines or impedes; shackles; iron hook;—*v.t.* to confine; hamper; intercept. [mountain.]

Tramontane (tra-mon'tān) *a.* being beyond the

Tramp (tramp) *v.t.* or *i.* to tread;—*n.* a foot journey; a vagrant.

Trample (tram'pl) *v.t.* to tread under foot.

Tram-road (tram'rōd) *n.* a kind of railway for wagons.

Tramway (tram'wā) *n.* a street railway for cars.

Trance (trans) *n.* state of insensibility; ecstasy.

Tranquil (tran'kwil) *a.* quiet; calm; peaceful.

Tranquillise (trang'kwil-i-zet) *v.t.* to quiet; render calm; allay. [able condition.]

Tranquillity (trang'kwil-i-ti) *n.* quietness; peace.

Tranquilly (trang'kwil-i) *ad.* peacefully; quietly.

Transact (trans'akt') *v.t.* to do; perform; conduct;—*v.t.* to manage; do business.

Transaction (trans'akt'shun) *n.* management; act; affair;—*pl.* reports of the proceedings of scientific associations.

Transactor (trans'akt'er) *n.* one who transacts.

Transalpine (trans-al'pin) *a.* being beyond the Alps in regard to Rome.

Transatlantic (trans-at-lan'tik) *a.* being on the other side of the Atlantic.

Transcend (tran-send') *v.t.* or *i.* to rise above; surmount; surpass. [prema.]

Transcendent (tran-sen'dent) *a.* surpassing; super-

Transcendental (tran-sen-den'tal) *a.* supereminent; beyond human knowledge or conception.

Transcendentalism (tran-sen-den'tal-izm) *n.* the philosophical investigation of that which transcends experience; that which is vague and illusive in philosophy. [copy.]

Transcribe (tran-skrib') *v.t.* to write over again;

Transcriber (tran-skrib'er) *n.* one who copies or transcribes.

Transcript (tran'skript) *n.* a copy from an original.

Transcription (tran-skrip'shun) *n.* the act of copying; copy. [cruciform church.]

Transsept (tran'sept) *n.* the transverse part of a

Transfer (trans'er) *v.t.* to remove from one place or person to another; convey.

Transfer (trans'er) *n.* removal; act of conveying to another; that which is conveyed. [veyed.]

Transferable (trans'er-a-bl) *a.* that may be con-

Transference (trans'er-ens) *n.* act of transferring.

Transfiguration (trans-fig-ū-rā'shun) *n.* change of form or appearance.

Transfigure (trans-fig'ur) *v.t.* to change the external appearance of.

Transfix (trans-fix') *v.t.* to pierce through.

Transfluent (trans'floo-ent) *a.* flowing through.

Transform (trans-form') *v.t.* to change the form; metamorphose. [form.]

Transformation (trans-for-mā'shun) *n.* change of

Transfuse (trans-fuz') *v.t.* to pour into another.
Transfusible (trans-fu'zi-bl) *a.* that can be transfused.
Transfusion (trans-fu'zhun) *n.* act of pouring
Transgress (trans-gres') *v.t.* to pass beyond; break; violate;—*v.i.* to sin.
Transgression (trans-gresh'un) *n.* violation of a law.
Transgressor (trans-gres'er) *n.* one who breaks a
Tranship (tran-ship') *v.t.* to convey from one means of carriage to another, especially from ship to ship.
Transhipment (tran-ship'ment) *n.* transferring
Transient (tran-shent) *a.* passing; not lasting; fleeting; momentary.
Transiently (tran-shent-li) *ad.* in passing; for a
Transientness (tran-shent-nes) *n.* shortness of continuance.
Transit (tran'sit) *n.* a passing as of goods through a country, or as a planet over the sun's disc.
Transition (tran-sizh'un) *n.* a passage from one place, state, or subject to another; change.
Transitional (tran-sizh'un-əl) *a.* denoting transition.
Transitive (tran'si-tiv) *a.* expressing action passing from an agent to an object.
Transitoriness (tran'si-tu-ri-nes) *n.* a passing with short continuance.
Transitory (tran'si-tu-ri) *a.* continuing but a short
Translatable (trans-lā'ta-bl) *a.* that may be translated.
Translate (trans-lāt') *v.t.* to remove; render into
Translation (trans-lā'shun) *n.* a removal; that which is translated; a version.
Translator (trans-lā'ter) *n.* one who translates.
Translucent (trans-lō'sent) *a.* transmitting rays imperfectly.
Transmarine (trans-mā-rēn') *a.* lying beyond the
Transmigrate (trans-mi-grāt) *v.i.* to pass from one country or body to another.
Transmigration (trans-mi-grā'shun) *n.* a passing from one country or body to another.
Transmigrator (trans-mi-grā'ter) *n.* one who transmigrates.
Transmigratory (trans-mi-grā-tu-ri) *a.* passing from one place, state, or body to another.
Transmissible (trans-mis'i-bl) *a.* that may be transmitted.
Transmission (trans-mish'un) *n.* act of sending from one place to another.
Transmissive (trans-mis'iv) *a.* having power to transmit; derived.
Transmit (trans-mit') *v.t.* to send from one to
Transmittal (trans-mit'əl) *n.* transmission.
Transmutable (trans-mu'ta-bl) *a.* that may be transmuted.
Transmutation (trans-mū-tā'shun) *n.* change into
Transmute (trans-mūt') *v.t.* to change into another substance or form.
Transom (tran'sum) *n.* a cross-beam or lintel, especially the cross-bar of a window.
Transparency (trans-pār'en-si) *n.* the quality of being transparent; a picture on some material that can be seen through.
Transparent (trans-pār'ent) *a.* that may be seen through distinctly; clear.
Transpirable (tran-spir'a-bl) *a.* capable of being emitted through the pores.
Transpiration (tran-spi-rā'shun) *n.* act of passing through pores.
Transpiratory (tran-spi-rā-tu-ri) *a.* pertaining to transpiration; serving to exhale.
Transpire (trans-pir') *v.t.* or *i.* to pass or exhale through the pores; emit; come to pass; become public.
Transplant (trans-plānt') *v.t.* to remove and plant
Transplantation (trans-plān-tā'shun) *n.* act of planting in another place.
Transplanter (trans-plān'ter) *n.* one who transplants.
Transplendency (tran-splen'den-si) *n.* superior splendour.
Transplendent (tran-splen'dent) *a.* resplendent in

Transport (trans-pōrt) *n.* conveyance; carriage; a ship for carrying troops or stores; rapture; ecstasy;—(trans-pōrt') *v.t.* to carry from one place to another; carry into banishment; carry away with emotion or pleasure.
Transportable (trans-pōr'ta-bl) *a.* that may be transported.
Transportation (trans-pōrt-tā'shun) *n.* act of conveying; banishment.
Transposal (trans-pō'zāl) *n.* a changing of place.
Transpose (trans-pō'z) *v.t.* to put in place of the other; change.
Transposition (trans-pō-zish'un) *n.* change of places, words, or musical key.
Transpositional (trans-pō-zish'un-əl) *a.* pertaining to transposition.
Transubstantiate (tran-sub-stan'shi-āt) *v.t.* to change into another substance.
Transubstantiation (tran-sub-stan-shi-ā'shun) *n.* supposed change of the bread and wine in the eucharist into the body and blood of Christ.
Transude (tran-sūd') *v.t.* to pass through the pores.
Transversal (trans-ver'sāl) *a.* running or lying across.
Transverse (trans'vers) *n.* the longer axis of an ellipse;—(trans-vers') in a cross direction.
Transversely (trans-vers'li) *ad.* in a cross direction.
Trap (trap) *n.* an instrument for snaring animals; ambush; stratagem;—*v.t.* or *i.* to catch in a trap; ensnare;—*n.* an igneous rock;—*v.t.* or *i.* adorn.
Trapan (trap-pān') *v.t.* to ensnare;—*n.* a snare.
Trap-door (trap'dōr) *n.* a door in a floor or roof which shuts like a trap.
Trapeze (tra-pēz') *n.* a swinging apparatus for acrobatic feats.
Trapezium (tra-pē'zi-um) *n.* a plane figure contained under four right lines, of which no two are parallel.
Trapper (trap'er) *n.* one who sets traps to catch animals for their furs.
Trappings (trap'ingz) *n.pl.* ornaments; external decorations.
Trash (trash) *n.* any waste matter;—*v.t.* to lop or crop.
Travail (trav'äl) *v.i.* to toil; labour;—*n.* toil; labour; child-birth.
Travel (trav'el) *v.t.* or *i.* to walk; journey; pass from place to place; move or act;—*n.* journey; labour;—*pl.* account of a journey.
Traveller (trav'el-er) *n.* one who travels.
Traversable (trav'er-sa-bl) *a.* that may be traversed or denied.
Traverse (trav'ers) *a.* lying across;—*v.t.* to cross; **Travesty** (trav'es-ti) *n.* a burlesque translation; parody;—*v.t.* to turn into burlesque.
Trawl (trawl) *n.* a long bag-net for fishing in the deep sea;—*v.t.* to fish with this net.
Trawler (traw'ler) *n.* one who, or vessel which, fishes with a trawl.
Tray (trä) *n.* a salver for carrying dishes or serving
Treacherous (trech'er-us) *a.* faithless; perfidious.
Treachery (trech'er-i) *n.* violation of faith.
Treacle (trē'kl) *n.* syrup from sugar; molasses.
Tread (tred) *v.t.* or *i.* [pret. Trod; pp. Trod, Trodden] to set the foot; walk with measured step; copulate; crush; trample;—*n.* pressure with the foot; step.
Treadle (tred'l) *n.* the part of a loom which is moved by the foot.
Treason (trē'zn) *n.* violation of allegiance; treachery.
Treasonable (trē'zn-a-bl) *a.* partaking of treason.
Treasure (trezh'ur) *n.* wealth accumulated; great abundance;—*v.t.* to lay up; hoard; value greatly.
Treasurer (trezh'ur-er) *n.* an officer who has charge of a treasury.
Treasurership (trezh'ur-er-ship) *n.* office of a
Treasure-trove (trezh'ur-trōv) *n.* money found in the earth of which the owner is unknown.



Trapezium.

Treasury (trezh'ur-i) *n.* a place where public money is kept; financial department of government.

Treat (trét) *v.t.* or *i.* to handle; negotiate; entertain; manage; use;—*n.* entertainment given.

Treatise (tré'tis) *n.* a written discourse; formal essay.

Treatment (trét'ment) *n.* usage; management; behaviour; way of applying remedies.

Treaty (tré'ti) *n.* an agreement or compact between parties, usually states.

Treble (tréb'l) *a.* threefold; playing or singing the treble;—*v.t.* or *i.* to make or become threefold;—*n.* highest part in music; the air.

Treblely (tréb'li) *ad.* in a threefold number or quantity.

Tree (tré) *n.* the largest of the vegetable kind, consisting of a stem, roots, and branches.

Trefoil (tré'fóil, tré'fóil) *n.* a three-leaved plant, as clover.

Trek (trek) *v.i.* to journey, especially by ox-wagon; to drag a vehicle. [iron.]

Trellis (trél'is) *n.* a structure or lattice-work of

Tremble (trém'bl) *v.i.* to shake or quake; quiver.

Trembler (trém'bler) *n.* one who trembles.

Trembling (trém'bling) *n.* act of shaking; quivering. [terrible.]

Tremendous (tre-men'dus) *a.* awful; frightful;

Tremendously (tre-men'dus-li) *ad.* in a manner to awaken terror. [bling.]

Tremor (trém'er, tré'mer) *n.* involuntary trem-

Tremulous (trém'ú-lus) *a.* trembling; shaking.

Tremulousness (trém'ú-lus-nes) *n.* act of trembling.

Trench (trensh) *v.t.* to cut or dig a ditch; fortify by digging;—*v.i.* to encroach;—*n.* a ditch; fosse.

Trenchant (tren'shant) *a.* cutting; severe.

Trencher (tren'sher) *n.* one that digs a trench;—*n.* a wooden plate.

Trencherman (tren'sher-man) *n.* a great eater.

Trepan (tre-pan') *n.* a circular saw for perforating the skull;—*v.t.* to cut with a trepan.

Trepidation (trep-i-dá'shun) *n.* confused alarm; trembling with fear.

Trespass (tres'pas) *v.i.* to enter on another's property without right; intrude; injure; sin;—*n.* act of trespassing; injury; sin. [sinner.]

Trespasser (tres'pas-er) *n.* one who trespasses; a

Tress (tres) *n.* a lock of hair;—*pl.* ringlets.

Trestle (tres'l) *n.* a frame to support anything.

Tret (tret) *n.* an allowance for waste.

Triable (tri'a-bl) *a.* that may be tried.

Triad (tri'ad) *n.* the union of three.

Trial (tri'al) *n.* attempt; examination by a test; judicial examination; suffering; temptation.

Triangle (tri-ang'l, tri'ang-gl) *n.* a figure of three angles.

Triangular (tri-ang'gú-lar) *a.* having three angles.

Tribal (tri'bál) *a.* belonging to a tribe.

Tribe (trib) *n.* a family; race; class.

Tribulation (trib-u-lá'shun) *n.* a great affliction; distress.

Tribunal (tri-bú'nal) *n.* a court of justice.

Tribune (trib'ún, tri'bún) *n.* a Roman magistrate; a platform.

Tributary (trib'ú-tá-ri) *a.* subject to tribute; contributing;—*n.* one subject to tribute.

Tribute (trib'út) *n.* a tax on a conquered country; personal contribution; acknowledgment paid.

Trice (tris) *n.* a short time; an instant.

Trice (tris) *v.t.* to haul and tie up.

Tricentenary (tri-sen'te-ná-ri) *a.* comprising or happening in three hundred years;—*n.* a space or commemoration of three hundred years.

Triceps (tri'seps) *n.* a muscle with three heads.

Trichina (tri-ki'ná) *n.* a parasitic worm which in its mature state infests the intestinal canal, especially of the hog. In larval form it is found in the muscles both of man and of animals.

Trick (trik) *n.* an artifice for the purpose of deception; clever contrivance to amuse, puzzle, or annoy; habit or manner;—*v.t.* to cheat; deceive;—*v.t.* decorate; dress.

Trickery (trik'gr-i) *n.* act or practice of playing tricks.

Trickish (trik'ish) *a.* somewhat tricky.

Trickishness (trik'ish-nes) *n.* state of being trickish.

Trickle (trik'l) *v.i.* to flow or drop gently.

Trickster (trik'ster) *n.* one who plays tricks.

Tricky (trik'i) *a.* given to tricks; artful; roguish. Also **Tricksome**.

Tricoloured (tri'kul-urd) *a.* of three colours.

Tricuspid (tri-kus'pid) *a.* having three points.

Trident (tri'dent) *n.* a sceptre with three prongs.

Tridentate (tri-den'tát) *a.* having three prongs.

Triennial (tri-en'i-ál) *a.* being every third year.

Triennially (tri-en'i-ál-i) *ad.* once in three years.

Trier (tri'er) *n.* one who tries.

Trifle (tri'fl) *n.* a thing of little value or importance; a dish of sponge cakes and syllabub;—*v.t.* or *i.* to spend; waste; act or talk with levity.

Trifler (tri'fler) *n.* one who trifles. [trivial.]

Trifling (tri'fling) *a.* of little value or importance;

Triflingly (tri'fling-li) *ad.* without importance; with levity.

Trifoliolate (tri-fó-li-át) *a.* having three leaves.

Triform (tri'form) *a.* having a triple shape.

Trifurcate (tri-fur'kát) *a.* having three forks or prongs. [neat.]

Trig (trig) *v.t.* to stop or fasten a wheel;—*a.* trim;

Trigger (tri'gr) *n.* a catch of a wheel or gun.

Triglyph (tri'glif, tri'glif) *n.* an ornament in Doric columns.

Trigonal (tri-gú-nál) *a.* triangular. [of triangles.]

Trigonometry (tri-g-u-nóm'e-tri) *n.* the measuring

Trihedral (tri-hé'dral) *a.* having three equal sides.

Trihedron (tri-hé'drun) *n.* a figure having three equal sides.

Trilateral (tri-lat'e-rál) *a.* having three sides.

Trilateral (tri-lit'e-rál) *a.* consisting of three letters.

Trill (tril) *n.* a shaking of the voice;—*v.t.* or *i.* to quaver or shake; flow in drops.

Trillion (tri'l-yun) *n.* a million of millions of millions.

Trilogy (tri'l-yú-i) *n.* a series of three dramas on one historical subject.

Trim (trim) *a.* neat; in good order; nice;—*v.t.* or *i.* to put in order; clip; dress; arrange for sailing; fluctuate between parties;—*n.* dress; condition.

Trimly (trim'li) *ad.* nicely; neatly.

Trimmer (trim'gr) *n.* one who trims; a political time-server.

Trimming (trim'ing) *n.* that which serves to trim;—*pl.* ornamental additions to a garment, dish, etc.

Trimness (trim'nes) *n.* neatness.

Trinal (tri'nál) *a.* threefold.

Trinitarian (trin-i-tá-ri-an) *n.* pertaining to the Trinity; one who believes in the Trinity.

Trinity (tri-ni-ti) *n.* the union of three persons in one God. [value.]

Trinket (tring'ket) *n.* a small ornament of little

Trinomial (tri-nóm-i-ál) *a.* consisting of three parts or terms. [formers.]

Trio (tré'ó, tri'ó) *n.* a piece of music for three per-

Trip (trip) *v.i.* to step lightly; stumble;—*v.t.* to cause to trip;—*n.* a stumble; error; an excursion. [three parts.]

Tripartite (trip'ar-tit, tri-par'tit) *a.* divided into

Tripartition (trip'ar-tish'un, tri-par'tish'un) *n.* a division by three, or into three parts.

Tripe (trip) *n.* the intestines of ruminating animals, used as food.

Tripedal (trip'e-dal, tri-pé'dal) *a.* having three feet.

Tripetalous (tri-pet'a-lus) *a.* having three petals or flower-leaves.

Triphthong (trif'thong, trip'thong) *n.* a union of three vowels in a syllable.

Triphthongal (trif'thong'gal, trip-thong'gal) *a.* pertaining to a triphthong. [threefold.]

Triple (trip'l) *a.* treble; threefold;—*v.t.* to make



Triplet (trip'let) *n.* three verses that rhyme; three of a kind. [*copy or thing.*]
TriPLICATE (trip'li-kät) *a.* threefold;—*n.* a third
TriPLICATION (trip-li-kä'shun) *n.* act of making threefold.
TriPLICITY (tri-plis'i-ti) *n.* state of being threefold.
Tripod (tri'pod) *n.* anything standing on three feet.
Trisect (tri-sekt') *v.t.* to cut into three equal parts.
Trisection (tri-sek'shun) *n.* a division into three parts. [*syllables.*]
Trisyllabic (tri-sil'lab'ik) *a.* consisting of three
Trisyllable (tri-sil'ä-bl) *n.* a word composed of three syllables.
Trite (trit) *a.* worn out; stale; hackneyed.
Tritely (trit'li) *ad.* in a trite manner.
Triteness (trit'nes) *n.* a state of being trite.
Tritheist (tri'the-ist) *n.* one who believes that the Trinity are three distinct Gods.
Triton (tri'tun) *n.* a sea-demon.
Triturate (trit'ü-rät) *v.t.* to rub or grind to a fine powder. [*powder.*]
Trituration (trit-ü-rä'shun) *n.* act of grinding.
Triumph (tri'umf) *n.* joy or pomp for victory or success;—*v.t.* to rejoice at success; obtain victory; exult over. [*triumph.*]
Triumphal (tri-um'fal) *a.* pertaining to or used in
Triumphant (tri-um'fant) *a.* celebrating victory; victorious.
Triumphantly (tri-um'fant-li) *ad.* with triumph.
Triumvir (tri-um'vir) *n.* one of three men united in office. [*virate.*]
Triumviral (tri-um'vi-räl) *a.* pertaining to a trium-
Triumvirate (tri-um'vi-rät) *n.* government by three men.
Triune (tri'un) *a.* three in one.
Trivet (tri'vet) *n.* a movable frame in a kitchen grate for hanging kettles on.
Trivial (tri'vial) *a.* trifling; light.
Triviality (tri-vi-äl'ti) *n.* a trifling thing; trifling behaviour. [*dropsical persons.*]
Trocar (trö'kär) *n.* a surgical instrument to tap
Trochee (trö'kë) *n.* a metrical foot, consisting of an accented and an unaccented syllable.
Trod (trod) *pret.* and *pp.* of Tread.
Trodden (trod'n) *pp.* of Tread.
Troll (tröl) *v.t.* to roll; sing loudly or freely;—*v.i.* to run about; fish by moving the bait quickly.
Trollop (tröl'up) *n.* a slattern.
Trombone (trom'bön) *n.* a brass wind instrument.
Tromp (tromp) *n.* a blowing machine used in furnaces.
Troop (trööp) *n.* a number of people; company;—*pl.* soldiers collectively;—*v.t.* to gather in crowds; march in a company or in haste.
Trooper (trööp'er) *n.* a horse-soldier.
Trope (tröp) *n.* a figure of speech.
Trophied (trö'fid) *a.* adorned with trophies.
Trophy (trö'fi) *n.* a memorial of victory in battle.
Tropic (trop'ik) *n.* one of the two circles that bound the sun's declination north and south from the equator; one of two corresponding circles in the terrestrial globe;—*pl.* the regions lying between these. [*the tropics.*]
Tropical (trop'ik-äl) *a.* incident to or between
Trot (trot) *v.t.* to move in a trot;—*n.* a high pace of a horse.
Truth (tröth) *n.* faith; fidelity.
Trouble (trub'l) *v.t.* to annoy; busy or engage overmuch;—*n.* that which annoys, disturbs, or affects. [*turbur.*]
Troubler (trub'ler) *n.* one who troubles; dis-
Troublesome (trub'l-sum) *a.* giving trouble; annoying; wearisome; importunate. [*ous.*]
Troublous (trub'lus) *a.* full of disorder; tumultu-
Trough (trof) *n.* a long hollow vessel; anything hollowed out.
Trounce (trouns) *v.t.* to beat severely.
Troupe (trööp) *n.* a company of players or performers. [*written Trowers.*]
Trousers (trou'zers) *n.* loose pantaloons. Also
Trousseau (tröö-sü') *n.* the lighter equipments of a bride.

Trout (trout) *n.* a fresh-water fish.
Trover (trö'ver) *n.* an action for goods found and refused to the owner.
Trow (trö) *v.t.* to suppose or think.
Trowel (trou'el) *n.* a tool for laying bricks and stones in mortar. [*pound.*]
Troy-weight (tröi'wät) *n.* twelve ounces to the
Truant (tröö'änt) *a.* idle; wandering from duty;—*n.* one who absents himself from school or other duty.
Truce (tröös) *n.* a temporary peace; brief quiet.
Truck (truk) *v.t.* or *i.* to barter;—*n.* exchange of goods;—a wheel; low cart; cap at the top of a mast.
Truckage (truk'ij) *n.* the practice of bartering.
Truckle (truk'l) *n.* a small wheel;—*v.t.* to yield obsequiously. [*wheels.*]
Truckle-bed (truk'l-bed) *n.* a bed that runs on
Truck-system (truk'sis-tem) *n.* practice of paying wages in goods instead of cash.
Truculence (truk'ü-lens) *n.* savage ferocity.
Truculent (truk'ü-lent) *a.* fierce; cruel. [*labour.*]
Trudge (truj) *v.t.* to travel on foot; travel with
True (tröö) *a.* agreeing with fact; real; actual; trusty; right; rightful.
Truffle (trufl') *n.* a kind of mushroom. [*truth.*]
Truism (tröö'izm) *n.* an undoubted or self-evident
Truly (tröö'li) *ad.* certainly; really.
Trump (trumf) *n.* a winning card; a trumpet;—*v.t.* or *i.* to take with a trump;—*v.t.* to devise forge.
Trumpery (trum'per-i) *a.* empty talk; trifles.
Trumpet (trum'pet) *n.* a wind instrument;—*v.t.* to proclaim by trumpet; sound the praises of.
Trumpeter (trum'pe-ter) *n.* one who sounds a trumpet; a kind of pigeon.
Truncate (trung'kät) *v.t.* to cut off; lop; maim.
Truncated (trung'kä-ted) *a.* cut off short.
Truncation (trung-kä'shun) *n.* the act of lopping.
Truncheon (trun'shun) *n.* a short staff; a club;—*v.t.* to beat. [*n.* a little wheel; a low cart.
Trundle (trun'dl) *v.t.* to roll on little wheels;—
Trunk (trungk) *n.* stem of a tree; body of an animal; a long tube; chest of clothes; the proboscis of an elephant.
Trunk-hose (trungk'höz) *n.* full breeches extending from the waist to the middle of the thigh.
Trunk-line (trungk'lin) *n.* main line of a railway.
Truss (trus) *n.* a bandage for ruptures; bundle of hay;—*v.t.* to pack or bind close.
Trust (trust) *n.* confidence; reliance on; credit; charge; something entrusted;—*a.* held in trust;—*v.t.* to sell on credit; rely on;—*v.t.* to believe; expect.
Trustee (trust-të') *n.* one entrusted with anything.
Trusteeship (trust-të'ship) *n.* office of a trustee.
Truster (trust-ter) *n.* one who trusts; one who executes a trust.
Trustily (trust'ti-li) *ad.* faithfully; honestly.
Trustiness (trust'ti-nes) *n.* fidelity; honesty.
Trustworthy (trust'wur-räi) *a.* worthy of trust or confidence.
Trusty (trust'ti) *a.* worthy of trust.
Truth (tröth) *n.* conformity to reality or fact; fidelity; a true statement or principle; veracity.
Truthful (tröth'fool) *a.* full of truth.
Truthless (tröth'les) *a.* destitute of truth.
Try (tri) *v.t.* to test; sift; examine judicially; experience; use as means;—*v.t.* to endeavour.
Tryst (trist) *n.* an appointment to meet; place of meeting.
Tse-tse (tset'së) *n.* an African fly, dwelling within certain clearly defined 'fly-belts,' whose bite, harmless to man, is fatal to the horse, ox, and dog.



Trunk-hose.

Tub (tub) *n.* an open wooden vessel.

Tube (tüb) *n.* a long, hollow pipe or cylinder.

Tuber (tū'ber) *n.* a fleshy underground root, as the potato.

Tubercle (tū'ber-kl) *n.* a small pimple.

Tuberculous (tū-ber'kü-lus) *a.* full of pimples.

Also Tubercular. [*root.*]

Tuberosa (tū-be-rōs) *n.* a plant with a tuberous

Tuberous (tū-be-rus) *a.* full of knobs or tubers.

Tubular (tū'bū-lar) *a.* resembling or consisting of a pipe. **Also Tubulous.**

Tubule (tū'būl) *n.* a small tube.

Tuck (tuk) *n.* a long narrow sword; a fold in dress;—*v.t.* to thrust in or together; fold.

Tucker (tuk'er) *n.* a piece of dress for covering the breast.

Tuesday (tuz'dā) *n.* third day of the week.

Tuft (tuft) *n.* a cluster of grass, etc.;—*v.t.* to separate into tufts; adorn with tufts.

Tufted (tuft'ed) *a.* growing in tufts. **Also Tufty.**

Tug (tug) *v.t.* and *v.i.* to pull with effort;—*n.* a pulling with force. [*price of teaching.*]

Tuition (tū-ish-un) *n.* guardianship; instruction;

Tulip (tū'lip) *n.* a plant and flower.

Tulle (tūl) *n.* a kind of lace or open network.

Tumble (tum'bl) *v.i.* to fall down; roll about;—*v.t.* to throw headlong; turn over; throw about;—*n.* a fall with rolling.

Tumbler (tum'bler) *n.* one who tumbles; a large drinking-glass; a kind of pigeon.

Tumbril, Tumbrel (tum'bril, tum'brel) *n.* a ducking-stool; a cart with two wheels used by artillery forces.

Tumefaction (tū-me-fak'shun) *n.* a swelling tumour. [*tumour.*]

Tumefy (tū-me-fi) *v.t.* or *i.* to swell; rise in a tumour [*tūmid*] *a.* swelled; distended; inflated; bombastic. [*written Tumor.*]

Tumour (tū'mur) *n.* a morbid swelling. **Also**

Tump (tump) *v.t.* to heap earth round a plant;—*n.* a little hillock. [*Also Tumulose.*]

Tumulous (tū'mū-lus) *a.* full of heaps or hillocks.

Tumult (tū'mult) *n.* wild commotion; uproar.

Tumultuous (tū-mul'tū-us) *a.* conducted with tumult; disorderly; turbulent. **Also Tumultuary.**

Tun (tun) *n.* a large cask; a liquid measure equal to 252 gallons;—*v.t.* to put in a cask.

Tunable (tū'nā-bl) *a.* that may be put in tune.

Tune (tūn) *n.* a series of musical notes; melody; air; harmonious arrangement; right disposition or humour;—*v.t.* to put in a state for harmonious sounds. [*ments.*]

Tuner (tū'ner) *n.* one who tunes musical instruments. [*ful*] *a.* harmonious.

Tunic (tū'nik) *n.* a kind of waistcoat; a membrane.

Tunnel (tun'el) *n.* a pipe for pouring liquor into vessels; a passage cut through a hill or under a river;—*v.t.* to make a passage through. [*family.*]

Tunny (tun'i) *n.* a very large fish of the mackerel

Tup (tup) *n.* a ram.

Turban (tur'ban) *n.* a head-dress.

Turbid (tur'bid) *a.* muddy; not clear.

Turbidness (tur'bid-ness) *n.* muddiness.

Turbot (tur'but) *n.* a round, flat fish.

Turbulence (tur'bū-lens) *n.* tumult; confusion.

Turbulent (tur'bū-lent) *a.* tumultuous; disorderly.

Tureen (tur-rēn') *n.* a large dish for serving soup

Turf (turf) *n.* a mass of earth filled with roots; sod; peat;—*v.t.* to cover with turf.

Turfy (tur'f) *a.* full of turf.

Turgent (tur'jent) *a.* swelling; tumid.

Turgescence (tur-jes'ens) *n.* state of being swelled.

Turgid (tur'jid) *a.* tumid; bombastic.

Turgidity (tur-jid'i-ti) *n.* a swelled state; tumidness; bombast. [*-pl. Turkeys.*]

Turkey (tur'ki) *n.* a large fowl, a native of America; Turkish-bath (tur'kish-bath) *n.* a hot air sweating bath. [*Turquoise.*]

Turkoids (tur-kois') *n.* a bluish gem. **Also written** **Turmeric** (tur-me-rik) *n.* an Indian plant used as a dye and as a chemical test.

Turmoil (tur-moil') *n.* great stir; trouble;—(tur-moil') *v.t.* or *i.* to harass; be disquieted.

Turn (turn) *v.t.* or *i.* to move or go round; hinge; convert; shape; alter; divert;—*n.* act of moving round; a winding; change; brief walk; form; manner; good or bad act. [*principles.*]

Turncoat (turn'kōt) *n.* one who changes sides or

Turner (tur'ner) *n.* one who forms articles with a lathe; a kind of pigeon.

Turnery (tur'ner-i) *n.* the art of forming by a

Turnip (tur'nip) *n.* an esculent root. [*a prison.*]

Turnkey (turn'kē) *n.* one who keeps the keys of

Turnpike (turn'pik) *n.* a toll-gate; a road on which are turnpikes;—*v.t.* to form a turnpike.

Turnsole (turn'sōl) *n.* a very fragrant plant; heliotrope. [*footpath.*]

Turnstile (turn'stil) *n.* a revolving frame in a

Turnpentine (tur'pen-tin) *n.* a resinous juice from pine-trees. [*conduct.*]

Turnpitude (tur'pi-tūd) *n.* baseness of principle or

Turret (tur'et) *n.* a small tower.

Turretred (tur'e-ted) *a.* furnished with a turret; formed like a tower.

Turtle (tur'tl) *n.* a dove; a sea-tortoise.

Turtle-dove (tur'tl-duv) *n.* a dove or pigeon.

Turtle-soup (tur'tl-sōp) *n.* soup made from the flesh of the turtle.

Tuscan (tus'kan) *a.* noting the oldest and simplest order of architecture; Doric. [*contempt.*]

Tush (tush) *inter.* an expression of impatience or

Tusk (tusk) *n.* a long pointed tooth; a fish of the cod family. [*care.*]

Tutelage (tū'te-lij) *n.* guardianship; protection;

Tutelary (tū'te-lā-ri) *a.* guarding; protecting.

Tutor (tū'ter) *n.* one who instructs;—*v.t.* to instruct.

Tutorage (tū'tur-ij) *n.* guardianship.

Tutress (tū'tur-es) *n.* a female instructor.

Tutorial (tū'tū-ri-āl) *a.* belonging to, or exercised by, a tutor.

Twaddle (twod'l) *v.t.* to prate;—*n.* silly talk.

Twain (twān) *a.* two.

Twang (twang) *v.t.* or *i.* to strike or sound with a quick, sharp noise;—*n.* a sharp, quick sound.

Tweak (twek) *v.t.* to twitch;—*n.* a pinch.

Tweed (twe'd) *n.* a twilled woollen stuff;—*a.* made of tweed.

Tweedle (twe'dl) *v.t.* to handle lightly.

Tweezers (twe'zers) *n.pl.* small nippers or pincers.

Twelfth (twelfth) *a.* the ordinal of twelve.

Twelve (twelv) *a.* two and ten.

Twelvemonth (twelv'munth) *n.* a year.

Twentieth (twen'ti-eth) *a.* the ordinal of twenty.

Twenty (twen'ti) *a.* twice ten.

Twice (twis) *ad.* two times; doubly.

Twig (twig) *n.* a small shoot or branch.

Twiggy (twig'i) *a.* abounding in twigs.

Twilight (twi'lit) *n.* light after sunset and before sunrise. [*ribbed textile fabric.*]

Twill (twil) *v.t.* to weave in diagonal ribs;—*n.* a

Twirl (twirl) *n.* one of two produced at a birth;—*a.* being one of two.

Twine (twinn) *v.t.* or *i.* to twist; wrap closely round;—*n.* strong twisted thread; a twist.

Twinge (twinj) *v.t.* to feel sharp pain;—*n.* a darting pain.

Twinkle (twing'kl) *v.i.* to shine with a trembling, sparkling light;—*n.* a quick motion of the eye; instant. [*stant.*]

Twinkling (twing'kling) *n.* a sparkling; an in-

Twirl (twirl) *v.t.* to move or twirl round;—*n.* a quick turn.

Twist (twist) *v.t.* to wind, as one thread round another; turn from the true form or meaning; insinuate;—*n.* a thread; cord; manner of twisting; a kind of tobacco. [*for twisting.*]

Twister (twis'ter) *n.* one who twists; instrument

Twit (twit) *v.t.* to reproach.

Twitch (twich) *v.t.* to pull suddenly; pluck;—*v.i.* to be affected with a spasm;—*n.* a sudden pull; a twinge. [*-n.* a small, tremulous noise.]

Twitter (twit'er) *v.t.* to make a noise, as swallows;

Two (tôo) *a.* one and one.
Two-edged (tôo'ejd) *a.* having an edge on both sides.
Twofold (tôo'fold) *a.* two of the kind.
Two-foot (tôo'fôot) *a.* measuring two feet.
Tymbal (tim'bal) *n.* a kettledrum.
Tympan (tim'pan) *n.* a printer's frame on which the sheets are laid for printing.
Tympanum (tim'pa-num) *n.* drum of the ear.
Type (tip) *n.* a mark; emblem; model; a printing letter.
Typhoid (ti'foid) *n.* a fever resembling typhus;—*a.* resembling typhus fever.
Typhoon (ti-fôon') *n.* a tornado.
Typhus (ti'fus) *n.* a fatal kind of continuous fever, often epidemic.
Typical (tip'i-kal) *a.* emblematical.
Typically (tip'i-kal-i) *ad.* in a figurative manner.
Typify (tip'i-fi) *v.t.* to represent by an emblem.
Typographer (ti-pog'ra-fer) *n.* a printer.

Typographical (ti-pu-gra'fi-kal) *a.* pertaining to types or to printing.
Typographically (ti-pu-gra'fi-kal-i) *ad.* with types.
Typography (ti-pog'ra-fi) *n.* the art of printing.
Typology (ti-pol'o-ji) *n.* doctrine or treatise on Scripture types.
Tyrannical (ti-ran'i-kal) *a.* despotic; arbitrary; [cruel].
Tyrannically (ti-ran'i-kal-i) *ad.* in the manner of a tyrant.
Tyrannise (tir'a-niz) *v.i.* to act as a tyrant.
Tyrannous (tir'a-nus) *a.* cruel; arbitrary; despotic.
Tyranny (tir'a-ni) *n.* arbitrary exercise of power; oppression; cruelty.
Tyrant (ti'rant) *n.* an arbitrary ruler; *a.* a cruel master; oppressor. [colour].
Tyrian (tir'i-an) *a.* pertaining to Tyre; of a purple
Tyro (ti'rô) *n.* a beginner; a novice.
Tzar (tsâr) *n.* Emperor of Russia. Also Czar.
Tzarina (tsâ-ré-na) *n.* Empress of Russia. Also Czarina.

U

Uberous (û'ber-us) *a.* fruitful; yielding an abundance.
Ubiquitary (û-bik'wi-ta-ri) *a.* existing everywhere. Also Ubiquitous.
Ubiquity (û-bik'wi-ti) *n.* existence everywhere.
Udal (û'dal) *a.* pertaining to land held under no feudal superior but solely by uninterrupted succession.
Udder (ud'er) *n.* the bags with the teats of a cow, etc.
Udometer (û-dom'e-ter) *n.* a rain-gauge.
Udometric (û-dom-et'rik) *a.* pertaining to a udometer.
Ugliness (ug'li-nes) *n.* quality of being ugly.
Ugly (ug'li) *a.* offensive to the eye; hateful; ill-natured.
Uhlan (û'lan) *n.* a member of a kind of light cavalry in the German army.
Uitlander (ôot'land-gr) *n.* a foreigner, more especially applied to non-Dutch residents among the Boers; a foreigner who has not become a naturalised citizen of the land in which he lives.
Ukase (û-kas') *n.* an imperial order or decree in Russia.
Ulcer (ul'ser) *n.* a sore that discharges pus.
Ulcerate (ul'ser-at) *v.t.* or *i.* to affect with, or be formed into, an ulcer.
Ulceration (ul-se-râ'shun) *n.* the act of ulcerating.
Ulcerous (ul'ser-us) *a.* of the nature of an ulcer; having ulcers.
Ullage (ul'ij) *n.* what a cask wants of being full.
Ulna (ul'na) *n.* the larger of the two bones of the forearm.
Ult. (ult) contraction of **Ultimo**, the last or preceding month.
Ulterior (ul'te-ri-ur) *a.* lying beyond.
Ultimate (ul'ti-mât) *a.* final; furthest.
Ultimately (ul'ti-mât-li) *ad.* finally; at last.
Ultimatum (ul-ti-mâ'tum) *n.* final proposition or terms.
Ultra (ul'tra) *a.* extreme;—*n.* one who advocates extreme measures. Also Ultraist.
Ultratism (ul'tra-izm) *n.* principles of men who advocate extreme views.
Ultramarine (ul'tra-mâ-rên') *n.* a beautiful blue colour.
Ultramontane (ul'tra-mon'tân) *a.* beyond the mountains.
Ultramontanism (ul'tra-mon'tân-izm) *n.* extreme views of the pope's supremacy.
Ultramundane (ul'tra-mun'dân) *a.* beyond the world.
Ultraneous (ul-trû-ne-us) *a.* spontaneous; voluntary.

Ululate (ul'û-lât) *v.i.* to howl.
Umbel (um'bel) *n.* a collection of small flowers in a head.
Umbelliferous (um-be-lif'e-rus) *a.* bearing umbels.
Umbles (um'blz) *n.* the entrails of a deer.
Umbrage (um'brij) *n.* a shade; resentment or offence.
Umbrageous (um-brâ'jus) *a.* shady.
Umbrella (um-brel'a) *n.* a portable screen from the sun or rain.
Umpirage (um'pir-ij) *n.* the decision of a dispute.
Umpire (um'pir) *n.* one to whose decision a dispute is referred.
Un (un) *a.* prefix; gives to words a negative sense, and is prefixed to adjectives, adverbs, and participles, almost at pleasure.
Unable (un-â-bl) *a.* not having power.
Unabridged (un-â-brijd') *a.* not abridged or shortened.
Unaccented (un-ak-sen'ted) *a.* not accented.
Unacceptable (un-ak-sep'ta-bl) *a.* not acceptable.
Unaccommodating (un-â-kom'û-dâ-ting) *a.* not obliging.
Unaccompanied (un-â-kum'pa-nid) *a.* unattended.
Unaccountable (un-â-koun'ta-bl) *a.* not to be explained.
Unaccountably (un-â-koun'ta-bli) *ad.* not to be explained.
Unaccredited (un-â-kred'i-ted) *a.* unauthorised.
Unaccustomed (un-â-kus'tumd) *a.* not accustomed.
Unacquainted (un-â-kwân'ted) *a.* not acquainted.
Unadorned (un-â-dornd') *a.* not decorated.
Unadvisable (un-ad-vi'za-bl) *a.* not expedient.
Unadvisedly (un-ad-vi-zed-li) *ad.* inconsiderately; rashly.
Unaffected (un-â-fek'ted) *a.* not affected.
Unaffectedly (un-â-fek'ted-li) *ad.* in sincerity; without disguise.
Unaided (un-â-ded) *a.* not assisted.
Unalienable (un-âl'yen-â-bl) *a.* that cannot be alienated.
Unalied (un-â-lid') *a.* having no alliance.
Unalloyed (un-â-loid') *a.* not alloyed.
Unalterable (un-awl'ter-â-bl) *a.* that cannot be altered; unchangeable.
Unalterably (un-awl'ter-â-bli) *ad.* unchangeably.
Unambitious (un-am-bish'us) *a.* not aspiring.
Unanimity (û-na-nim'i-ti) *n.* agreement of a number of persons.
Unanimous (û-nan'i-mus) *a.* being of one mind.
Unanimously (û-nan'i-mus-li) *ad.* with agreement of all.
Unanswerable (un-ân'ser-â-bl) *a.* not to be refuted.
Unanswerably (un-ân'ser-â-bli) *ad.* beyond refutation.

Unappalled (un-a-pawld') *a.* not appalled; undismayed.
Unappeased (un-a-pēzd') *a.* not pacified.
Unappreciated (un-a-prē'shi-a-ted) *a.* not duly estimated.
Unapprehended (un-ap-rē-hen'ded) *a.* not apprehended or understood.
Unapproachable (un-a-prō'chā-bl) *a.* not to be approached.
Unapt (un-apt') *a.* unfit; not ready.
Unarmed (un-armd') *a.* defenceless.
Unarraigned (un-a-rānd') *a.* not brought to trial.
Unascertained (un-as-gr-tānd') *a.* not certainly known.
Unasked (un-askt') *a.* not asked; unsolicited.
Unaspiring (un-as-pī'ring) *a.* not ambitious.
Unassailable (un-a-sā'lā-bl) *a.* that cannot be assailed.
Unassisted (un-a-sis'ted) *a.* not aided.
Unassuming (un-a-sū'ming) *a.* not assuming; not forward.
Unassured (un-a-shōórd') *a.* not assured; holding no assurance policy; not insured against loss.
Unatoned (un-a-tōnd') *a.* not expiated.
Unattainable (un-a-tā'nā-bl) *a.* not to be obtained.
Unattended (un-a-ten'ded) *a.* having no company.
Unauthentic (un-aw-then'tik) *a.* not genuine.
Unauthorised (un-aw'thur-izd) *a.* not warranted.
Unavailable (un-a-vā'lā-bl) *a.* not available.
Unavailing (un-a-vā'ling) *a.* ineffectual; useless.
Unavoidable (un-a-voi'dā-bl) *a.* that cannot be shunned.
Unavoidably (un-a-voi'dā-bli) *ad.* inevitably.
Unavowed (un-a-voud') *a.* not acknowledged.
Unaware (un-a-wār') *a.* not aware; not knowing.
Unawares (un-a-wār'z) *ad.* by surprise.
Unbalanced (un-bal'ānst) *a.* not balanced.
Unbar (un-bār') *v.t.* to unfasten.
Unbearable (un-bār'g-bl) *a.* not to be endured.
Unbecoming (un-be-kum'ing) *a.* unsuitable.
Unbefitting (un-be-fīt'ing) *a.* unsuitable.
Unbelief (un-be-lēf) *n.* infidelity.
Unbeliever (un-be-lē'vēr) *n.* an infidel.
Unbelieving (un-be-lē'ving) *a.* not believing; infidel.
Unbend (un-bend') *v.t.* to relax or slacken; cast loose.
Unbending (un-ben'ding) *a.* inflexible.
Unbent (un-bent') *pp.* relaxed; unsubdued.
Unbias (un-bi'ās) *v.t.* to free from bias.
Unbiased (un-bi'āst) *a.* free from partiality.
Unbind (un-bind') *v.t.* to untie.
Unbit (un-bit') *v.t.* to take bits from the mouth of.
Unblemished (un-blem'isht) *a.* free from blemish.
Unblest (un-blest') *a.* not blessed; unhappy.
Unblushing (un-blush'ing) *a.* destitute of shame.
Unbolt (un-bōlt') *v.t.* to remove a bolt from.
Unborn (un-born') *a.* not born; future.
Unbosom (un-booz'um) *v.t.* to reveal.
Unbought (un-bawt') *a.* not purchased.
Unbound (un-bound') *a.* loose; not bound.
Unbounded (un-boun'ded) *a.* having no limits.
Unboundedly (un-boun'ded-li) *ad.* without bounds.
Unbride (un-brī'dl) *v.t.* to free from the bride.
Unbroken (un-brō'kn) *a.* entire; whole.
Unbrotherly (un-brūn'gr-li) *a.* not becoming a brother.
Unbuckle (un-buk'l) *v.t.* to unfasten buckles.
Unburden (un-bur'dn) *v.t.* to rid of a load; relieve. Also **Unburthen**.
Unburied (un-ber'id) *a.* not interred.
Unburnt (un-burnt') *a.* not scorched; not baked.
Unbutton (un-but'n) *v.t.* to loose buttons.
Uncandid (un-kan'did) *a.* not candid.
Uncanonical (un-ka-non'i-kəl) *a.* not according to the canons.
Unceasing (un-sē'sing) *a.* not ceasing; continual.
Unceasingly (un-sē'sing-li) *ad.* without intermission.
Unceremonious (un-ser-e-mō'ni-us) *a.* not formal.
Uncertain (un-ser'tin) *a.* not certain; doubtful.
Uncertainly (un-ser'tin-li) *ad.* doubtfully.

Uncertainty (un-ser'tin-ti) *n.* doubtfulness; want of certainty.
Unchain (un-chān') *v.t.* to unbind.
Unchallenged (un-chal-enjd') *a.* not objected to.
Unchangeable (un-chān'jā-bl) *a.* not subject to change; immutable.
Unchangeably (un-chān'jā-bli) *ad.* without change; immutably.
Unchanging (un-chān'jing) *a.* suffering no alteration.
Uncharitable (un-char'i-tā-bl) *a.* wanting or contrary to charity.
Uncharitableness (un-char'i-tā-bl-nes) *n.* want of charity.
Uncharitably (un-char'i-tā-bli) *ad.* with want of charity.
Unchaste (un-chāst') *a.* lewd; impure.
Unchristian (un-kris'tyan) *a.* contrary to Christianity.
Unchurch (un-church') *v.t.* to expel from a church.
Uncial (un'shāl) *n.* a large round letter used in ancient MSS.
Uncivil (un-siv'il) *a.* unpolite; uncourteous in manners.
Uncivilised (un-siv'i-lizd) *a.* not civilised.
Uncivily (un-siv'i-li) *ad.* rudely.
Unclad (un-klad') *a.* not clad.
Uncle (ung'kl) *n.* a father's or mother's brother.
Unclean (un-klen') *a.* not clean; foul.
Uncleanly (un-klen'li) *a.* foul; filthy; indecent.
Uncleaness (un-klen'nes) *n.* filthiness; incontinence.
Unclose (un-klōz') *v.t.* to open.
Unclouded (un-kloz'ded) *a.* free from clouds.
Uncocked (un-kokt') *a.* not cocked; not turned up.
Uncoil (un-kōil') *v.t.* to unwind and open.
Uncoined (un-kōind') *a.* not coined.
Uncomfortable (un-kum'fur-tā-bl) *a.* affording no comfort.
Uncomfortably (un-kum'fur-tā-bli) *ad.* without comfort.
Uncommon (un-kom'un) *a.* rare; unusual.
Uncommonly (un-kom'un-li) *ad.* unusually.
Uncomplaining (un-kum-plā'ning) *a.* not murmuring.
Uncompromising (un-kom'pru-mi-zing) *a.* not agreeing to terms.
Unconcern (un-kun-sern') *n.* want of care or interest.
Unconcerned (un-kun-sernd') *a.* not anxious; indifferent.
Unconcernedly (un-kun-ser'ned-li) *ad.* without concern.
Unconcerted (un-kun-ser'ted) *a.* not planned together; independent.
Uncondemned (un-kun-demd') *a.* not found guilty; not denounced.
Unconditional (un-kun-dish'un-al) *a.* not limited by conditions.
Unconditionally (un-kun-dish'un-al-i) *ad.* without conditions.
Unconformity (un-kun-fur'mi-ti) *n.* incongruity.
Uncongenial (un-kun-jē'nyal) *a.* not congenial.
Unconnected (un-ku-nek'ted) *a.* not joined together; incoherent.
Unconquerable (un-kong'kgr-ā-bl) *a.* that cannot be subdued.
Unconscionable (un-kon'shun-ā-bl) *a.* unreasonable.
Unconscionably (un-kon'shun-ā-bli) *ad.* unreasonably.
Unconscious (un-kon'shus) *a.* not knowing or perceiving.
Unconsciously (un-kon'shus-li) *ad.* without knowledge.
Unconsciousness (un-kon'shus-nes) *n.* want of perception.
Unconsidered (un-kun-sid'erd) *a.* not thought of or attended to.
Unconstitutional (un-kon-sti-tū-shun-al) *a.* not constitutional.
Unconstitutionality (un-kon-sti-tū-shun-al'i-ti) *n.* opposition to the constitution.

Unconstitutionally (un-kon-sti-tü'shun-al-i) *ad.* in a manner not warranted by the constitution.

Uncontested (un-kun-tes'ted') *a.* not contested.

Uncontrollable (un-kun-trö'lä-bl) *a.* not to be controlled.

Uncontrolled (un-kun-tröld') *a.* not restrained.

Uncontroverted (un-kon'tru-ver'ted) *a.* not called in question.

Unconverted (un-kun-ver'ted) *a.* not regenerated.

Uncork (un-kork) *v.t.* to draw the cork from.

Uncorrupt (un-ku-rup't) *a.* not corrupt; pure.

Uncounted (un-koun'ted) *a.* not numbered.

Uncouple (un-kup'l) *v.t.* to loose; set loose.

Uncouth (un-köoth') *a.* not rendered pleasing by familiarity; awkward.

Uncouthness (un-köoth'nes) *n.* awkwardness.

Uncover (un-kuv'er) *v.t. or i.* to lay open; take off the hat.

Unction (ungk'shun) *n.* an anointing with oil, often with some special significance, as the anointing of a king, or Extreme Unction, in which persons are anointed with consecrated oil in their last moments; that quality in language which tends to raise emotion or devotion, especially in religious matters, the word being often used in this sense with a tinge of contempt as almost the equivalent of hypocrisy; that which is used for anointing.

Unctuous (ungk'tü-us) *a.* (1) in a material sense, oily, greasy; (2) in a metaphorical sense as applied to persons, hypocritical.

Uncultivated (un-kul'ti-vä-ted) *a.* not cultivated; rude; rough.

Uncurl (un-kurl) *v.t. or i.* to loose or fall from curls.

Uncurtailed (un-kur-täld') *a.* not shortened.

Uncut (un-kut') *a.* not clipped; entire.

Undated (un-dä'ted) *a.* having no date.

Undaunted (un-dawn'ted) *a.* fearless.

Undauntedly (un-dawn'ted-li) *ad.* fearlessly.

Undeceive (un-de-säv') *v.t.* to free from deception.

Undecided (un-de-si'ded) *a.* not determined.

Undeified (un-de-fild') *a.* not polluted.

Undefined (un-de-find') *a.* not defined.

Undeniable (un-de-ni'ä-bl) *a.* that cannot be denied.

Undeniably (un-de-ni'ä-bl) *ad.* indisputably.

Under (un'der) *prep.* beneath; below; less than; during the time of;—*ad.* in a lower state or degree;—*a.* lower; subordinate.

Underagent (un-der-ä'jent) *n.* a subordinate agent.

Underbid (un-der-bid') *v.t.* to bid or offer less.

Underbrush (un'der-brush) *n.* small trees and shrubs.

Undercharge (un'der-charj') *v.t.* to charge insufficiently.

Undercurrent (un'der-kur-ent) *n.* a current below.

Underestimate (un'der-es'ti-mät) *v.t.* to rate beneath the real value.

Underfed (un-der-fed') *a.* insufficiently fed.

Underfoot (un-der-foot') *ad.* beneath.

Undergo (un-der-gö') *v.t.* to bear; endure; pass through.

Undergraduate (un-der-grad'ü-ät) *n.* a student who has not taken his degree.

Underground (un'der-ground) *a.* being below the surface of the ground.

Undergrowth (un'der-gröth) *n.* shrubs which grow under trees.

Underhand (un'der-hand) *a.* covert; secret; sly;—*ad.* by secret means.

Underhanded (un-der-han'ded) *a.* clandestine.

Underived (un-de-riv'd) *a.* not borrowed.

Underlay (un-der-lä') *v.t.* to lay under.

Underlet (un-der-let') *v.t.* to lease under another.

Underlie (un-der-li') *v.t.* to lie under.

Underline (un-der-lin') *v.t.* to mark with lines beneath the words.

Underling (un'der-ling) *n.* an inferior.

Undermine (un-der-min') *v.t.* to excavate beneath; injure clandestinely.

Underneath (un-der-néth') *ad. or prep.* beneath.

Underpin (un-der-pin') *v.t.* to lay the stones that support the sills of a building.

Underpinning (un-der-pin'ing) *n.* the stones on which a building rests.

Underrate (un-der-rät') *v.t.* to rate below the value;—*n.* a price below the worth.

Underscore (un-dgr-skör') *v.t.* to draw a line or mark under.

Undersell (un-dgr-sel') *v.t.* to sell cheaper than another.

Underset (un-der-set') *v.t.* to prop; support.

Underset (un'der-set) *n.* a current of water beneath, contrary to the wind and the surface water moved by it.

Undershot (un-dgr-shot) *a.* moved by water passing under, as a wheel.

Undersign (un-der-sin') *v.t.* to write one's name at the foot or end of; subscribe.

Undersigned (un-der-sind') *n.* the subscriber.

Underskirt (un'der-ekert) *n.* a skirt worn below another; a petticoat.

Undersoil (un'der-soil) *n.* the soil beneath the surface.

Understand (un-der-stand') *v.t. or i. [pret. and pp. Understand]* to comprehend; suppose to mean; be informed; learn.

Understanding (un-der-stan'ding) *n.* act or power of apprehending and comprehending; full knowledge; agreement between parties.

Understood (un-der-stöód') *pret. and pp. of Understand.*

Understrapper (un'der-strap-er) *n.* an inferior agent.

Undertake (un-der-täk') *v.t. or i. [pret. Undertook; pp. Undertaken]* to take in hand; attempt; be bound to do.

Undertaker (un-der-tä'ker) *n.* one who undertakes; one who manages funerals.

Undertaking (un-der-tä'king) *n.* any work or project attempted or engaged in.

Undertenant (un'der-ten-ant) *n.* the tenant of a tenant.

Undertook (un-der-took') *pret. of Undertake.*

Undervalued (un-der-val'ü) *v.t.* to rate below the worth.

Underwood (un'der-wood) *n.* small trees.

Underwork (un-der-wurk) *n.* subordinate work;—(un-der-wurk') *v.t.* to work for less.

Underwrite (un-dgr-rit') *v.t. or i.* subscribe one's name as insurer; practise the profession of insuring.

Underwriter (un'dgr-ri-ter) *n.* an insurer.

Undeserved (un-de-zerv'd) *a.* not merited.

Undeserving (un-de-zer'ving) *a.* not deserving.

Undesigned (un-de-sind') *a.* not intended.

Undesigning (un-de-zí'ning) *a.* artless; sincere.

Undesirable (un-de-zir'ä-bl) *a.* not to be desired.

Undetermined (un-de-ter'mind) *a.* not decided, settled, or defined.

Undeterréd (un-de-terd') *a.* not restrained by fear or obstacles.

Undeviating (un-de-vi-ä'ting) *a.* not deviating.

Undignified (un-dig'ni-fid) *a.* not dignified.

Undisguised (un-dis-gizd') *a.* open; artless.

Undismayed (un-dis-mäl') *a.* not intimidated.

Undisturbed (un-dis-turbd') *a.* not disturbed.

Undivided (un-di-vi'ded) *a.* not divided.

Undo (un-döó') *v.t. [pret. Undid; pp. Undone]* to reverse what has been done; unfasten; ruin.

Undoer (un-döó'er) *n.* one who brings to destruction.

Undoing (un-döó'ing) *n.* reversal; ruin.

Undone (un-dun') *pp. reversed;* ruined.

Undoubted (un-dou'ted) *a.* not doubted.

Undoubtedly (un-dou'ted-li) *ad.* without a question; indisputably.

Undress (un-dres') *v.t.* to divest of clothes; strip;—(un'dres) *n.* a loose dress.

Undressed (un-drest') *a.* not attired; not cooked; not pruned or trimmed.

Undue (un-dü') *a.* not due; not right.

Undulate (un'dü-lät) *v.t. or i.* to move backward and forward, as a wave.

Undulated (un-'dū-lā-ted) *a.* waved; wavy.
 Undulation (un-'dū-lā-shun) *n.* a waving motion or vibration.
 Undulatory (un-'dū-lā-tu-ri) *a.* moving like waves; vibratory.
 Unduly (un-'dū-li) *ad.* improperly; excessively.
 Undutiful (un-'dū-ti-fool) *a.* not dutiful.
 Undying (un-'dī-ŋ) *a.* not perishing; immortal.
 Uneared (un-'grnd') *a.* not gained or merited by labour.
 Unearthly (un-'erth-li) *a.* not terrestrial; not human.
 Uneasily (un-'ē-zī-li) *ad.* without ease or quiet.
 Uneasiness (un-'ē-zī-nes) *n.* disquiet.
 Uneasy (un-'ē-zī) *a.* restless; disturbed.
 Uneducated (un-'ed-ū-kā-ted) *a.* having no education.
 Unembarrassed (un-'em-bar'ast) *a.* free from embarrassment.
 Unembodied (un-'em-bod'id) *a.* incorporeal; immaterial.
 Unemployed (un-'em-ploid') *a.* not employed; idle.
 Unengaged (un-'en-gājd') *a.* not engaged.
 Unenglish (un-'ing-lish) *a.* not English.
 Unenlightened (un-'en-lit'nd) *a.* not enlightened.
 Unequable (un-'ē-kwā-bl) *a.* not uniform.
 Unequal (un-'ē-kwāl) *a.* not equal or even; inferior; unmatched; not uniform.
 Unequaled (un-'ē-kwāl) *a.* not equalled.
 Unequally (un-'ē-kwāl-i) *ad.* in different degrees.
 Unequivocal (un-'e-kwiv'ū-kāl) *a.* not doubtful or ambiguous.
 Unequivocally (un-'e-kwiv'ū-kāl-i) *ad.* without all doubt.
 Unerring (un-'er-ŋ) *a.* committing no mistake; certain.
 Uneven (un-'ē-vn) *a.* not even; not level; irregular.
 Unevenness (un-'ē-vn-nes) *n.* inequality of surface; want of uniformity.
 Unexceptionable (un-'ek-sep'shun-ā-bl) *a.* not liable to objection.
 Unexceptionably (un-'ek-sep'shun-ā-bli) *ad.* so as to be liable to no objection.
 Unexpected (un-'eks-pek'ted) *a.* not expected; sudden.
 Unexpectedly (un-'eks-pek'ted-li) *ad.* suddenly.
 Unexplored (un-'eks-plōrd') *a.* not explored.
 Unexposed (un-'eks-pōzd') *a.* not exposed.
 Unexpressed (un-'eks-prest') *a.* not mentioned.
 Unfaded (un-'fā-ded) *a.* not faded.
 Unfading (un-'fā-ding) *a.* not liable to fade or wither.
 Unfailing (un-'fā-ling) *a.* not failing; abiding.
 Unfair (un-'fār') *a.* not fair; dishonest; disingenuous.
 Unfairly (un-'fār-li) *ad.* in an unfair or unjust manner.
 Unfairness (un-'fār-nes) *n.* want of fairness, honesty, or impartiality.
 Unfaithful (un-'fāth-fool) *a.* not faithful; perfidious; negligent.
 Unfaithfulness (un-'fāth-fool-nes) *n.* quality of being unfaithful.
 Unfallen (un-'faw'ln) *a.* not fallen; upright.
 Unfamiliar (un-'fā-mil'yār) *a.* not common; unaccustomed.
 Unfashionable (un-'fash'un-ā-bl) *a.* not according to the fashion.
 Unfashionably (un-'fash'un-ā-bli) *ad.* so as not to be in the fashion.
 Unfasten (un-'fas'n) *v.t.* to loosen; unfix.
 Unfathomable (un-'fara'm'ū-ā-bl) *a.* not to be fathomed.
 Unfavourable (un-'fā-vur-ā-bl) *a.* not favourable.
 Unfavourably (un-'fā-vur-ā-bli) *ad.* unpropitiously.
 Unfeeling (un-'fē-ling) *a.* void of feeling.
 Unfeelingly (un-'fē-ling-li) *ad.* with insensibility.
 Unfeigned (un-'fānd') *a.* real; sincere.
 Unfelignedly (un-'fā-ned-li) *ad.* without disguise.
 Unfelt (un-'felt') *a.* not felt or perceived.
 Unfetter (un-'fet'er) *v.t.* to unhackle; set free.
 Unfilial (un-'fil'yāl) *a.* not becoming a son or daughter.

Unfinished (un-'fin'isht) *a.* not complete; imperfect.
 Unfit (un-'fit') *v.t.* to disqualify;—*a.* not qualified; unsuitable.
 Unfitness (un-'fit-nes) *n.* want of qualifications.
 Unfix (un-'fiks') *v.t.* to loosen; unsettle.
 Unfold (un-'fold') *v.t.* to expand; disclose; reveal.
 Unforbidden (un-'for-bid'n) *a.* not prohibited.
 Unforeseen (un-'for-sen') *a.* not seen or expected beforehand.
 Unforetold (un-'for-tōld') *a.* not predicted.
 Unforgiving (un-'for-giv'ing) *a.* not disposed to forgive.
 Unformed (un-'formd') *a.* not formed; not arranged.
 Unfortunate (un-'for-tū-nāt) *a.* not successful.
 Unfortunately (un-'for-tū-nāt-li) *ad.* without success.
 Unfounded (un-'foun'ded) *a.* having no foundation.
 Unfrequented (un-'fre-kwen'ted) *a.* rarely visited.
 Unfriendly (un-'frend-li) *a.* unfavourable.
 Unfrock (un-'frok') *v.t.* to divest of priestly office or function.
 Unfruitful (un-'frōot'fool) *a.* not fruitful; barren.
 Unfruitfulness (un-'frōot'fool-nes) *n.* barrenness; unproductiveness.
 Unfulfilled (un-'fool-fild') *a.* not fulfilled.
 Unfurl (un-'furl') *v.t.* to unfold; open or spread.
 Unfurnished (un-'fur-nish't) *a.* not supplied with.
 Ungainly (un-'gān-li) *a.* not expert; clumsy.
 Ungenerous (un-'jen-ē-rus) *a.* illiberal; unkind; mean.
 Ungenial (un-'jē-nyāl) *a.* unfavourable to nature or to growth.
 Ungentle (un-'jen-tl) *a.* not gentle; wild.
 Ungentlemanly (un-'jen-tl-mān-li) *a.* unbecoming a gentleman.
 Ungird (un-'gerd') *v.t.* to loose from a band; unbind.
 Ungodliness (un-'god-li-nes) *n.* impiety.
 Ungodly (un-'god-li) *a.* not fearing God; impious.
 Ungovernable (un-'guv'gr-nā-bl) *a.* not to be restrained.
 Ungovernably (un-'guv'gr-nā-bli) *ad.* so as not to be restrained.
 Ungraceful (un-'grās'fool) *a.* wanting grace or dignity.
 Ungracious (un-'grā'shus) *a.* displeasing.
 Ungraciously (un-'grā'shus-li) *ad.* with disfavour; displeasingly.
 Ungrammatical (un-'grā-mat'i-kāl) *a.* not according to grammar.
 Ungrateful (un-'grāt'fool) *a.* unthankful.
 Ungratefully (un-'grāt'fool-i) *ad.* without gratitude.
 Ungrounded (un-'groun'ded) *a.* having no foundation; baseless.
 Ungual (un-'gwāl) *a.* pertaining to or having a nail, claw, or hoof.
 Unguarded (un-'gār'ded) *a.* not guarded; incautious.
 Unguardedly (un-'gā-'li) *ad.* incautiously; carelessly.
 Unguent (un-'gwent) *n.* an ointment.
 Unguentous (un-'gwent'us) *a.* like or partaking of ointment.
 Ungulate (un-'gwik'ū-lāt) *a.* having claws.
 Unhallowed (un-'hal'ōd) *a.* profane; unholy.
 Unhand (un-'hand') *v.t.* to take the hands off; let go.
 Unhandsome (un-'hand'sum) *a.* ill-favoured; not well-made, clumsy;—*tactless*; ungracious.
 Unhappily (un-'hap'i-li) *ad.* unfortunately; miserably.
 Unhappiness (un-'hap-i-nes) *n.* misfortune; infelicity.
 Unhappy (un-'hap'i) *a.* not happy; unfortunate.
 Unharmd (un-'hārm'd') *a.* unhurt; uninjured.
 Unharness (un-'hār-nes) *v.t.* to strip of harness.
 Unhealthful (un-'helth'fool) *a.* insalubrious.
 Unhealthiness (un-'hel'thi-nes) *n.* want of health; unsoundness.
 Unhealthy (un-'hel'thi) *a.* wanting health; sickly; insalubrious.

Unheard (un-herd') *a.* not heard; unknown.
Unheeded (un-hē'ded) *a.* not regarded.
Unheeding (un-hē'ding) *a.* unmindful; inattentive.
Unhesitating (un-hez'i-tā-ting) *a.* not hesitating.
Unhesitatingly (un-hez'i-tā-ting-li) *ad.* without hesitation.
Unhinge (un-hinj') *v.t.* to take from the hinges; displace; unsettle.
Unhitch (un-hich') *v.t.* to loose from a hook, etc.
Unholiness (un-hō'lī-nes) *n.* want of holiness; impiety.
Unholy (un-hō'li) *a.* not holy; impious; profane.
Unhonoured (un-on'urd) *a.* not treated with honour.
Unhoop (un-hōop') *v.t.* to divest of hoops.
Unhoped (un-hōpt') *a.* not hoped for; unexpected.
Unhorse (un-hors') *v.t.* to throw from the saddle.
Unhurtful (un-hurt'fool) *a.* not injurious.
Uniat (ū'ni-at) *n.* *c.* Christian who is a member of a church which is Greek in everything else but the fact that it acknowledges the supremacy of the Pope.
Unicorn (ū'ni-korn) *n.* a fabulous animal with one horn.
Unideal (un-i-dē'al) *a.* not ideal; real.
Uniform (ū'ni-form) *n.* the regimental dress of a soldier; —*a.* having the same form; undeviating; consistent with itself; agreeing with another.
Uniformity (ū'ni-for'mi-ti) *n.* sameness; resemblance at all times.
Uniformly (ū'ni-form-li) *ad.* in a uniform manner.
Unimpassioned (un-im-pash'-und) *a.* free from passion; calm; spiritless.
Unimpeachable (un-im-pē'chā-bl) *a.* not to be impeached.
Unimportant (un-im-pōr'tant) *a.* not important.
Unimproving (un-im-prōd'ing) *a.* not tending to instruct.
Uninfluenced (un-in-floo-ens) *a.* not moved by motive or persuasion.
Uninformed (un-in-form'd) *a.* not animated; not instructed.
Uningenuous (un-in-jen'ū-us) *a.* not frank.
Uninhabitable (un-in-hab'i-tā-bl) *a.* not habitable.
Uninitiated (un-i-nish'i-a-ted) *a.* not initiated.
Uninjured (un-in'jurd) *a.* unhurt.
Uninstructed (un-in-struk'ted) *a.* untaught; not having received instructions.
Uninsured (un-in-shōord') *a.* not insured.
Unintelligible (un-in-tel'i-ji-bl) *a.* not to be understood.
Unintelligibly (un-in-tel'i-ji-bli) *ad.* so as not to be understood.
Unintended (un-in-ten'ded) *a.* not intended.
Unintentional (un-in-ten'shun-al) *a.* not designed.
Unintentionally (un-in-ten'shun-al-l) *ad.* without design.
Uninterested (un-in'ter-es-ted) *a.* not having any interest in.
Uninteresting (un-in'ter-es-ting) *a.* not exciting interest.
Uninterrupted (un-in'ter-rup'ted) *a.* not interrupted; not broken.
Uninvited (un-in-vi'ted) *a.* not invited.
Union (ū'n-yun) *n.* act of uniting; concord; junction; combination.
Unionist (ū'n-yun-ist) *n.* in British politics a man opposed to the grant of Home Rule to Ireland, whether a Conservative or a Liberal, who left Mr. Gladstone on this question in 1886; in American politics an upholder of the Union and opponent of secession prior to the American Civil War; generally, one who supports and seeks to promote union.



Unicorn.

Union Jack (ū'n-yun-jak') *n.* the national flag of Great Britain and Ireland, composed of an arrangement of the crosses of St. George, St. Andrew, and St. Patrick.
Uniparous (ū-nip'ā-rus) *a.* producing one at a birth.
Unique (ū-nēk') *a.* single in kind or excellence.
Unison (ū'ni-sun) *n.* agreement of sounds; concord.
Unisonous (ū-nis'u-nus) *a.* being in unison.
Unit (ū'nit) *n.* one; the least whole number.
Unitarian (ū-ni-tā'ri-an) *n.* one who denies the Trinity; —*a.* pertaining to Unitarians.
Unitarianism (ū-ni-tā'ri-an-izm) *n.* the doctrines of Unitarians.
Unite (ū-nit') *v.t.* to join together; —*v.i.* to become one; grow or act together. [effort.]
Unitedly (ū-nit'ed-li) *ad.* with union or joint effort.
Unity (ū'ni-ti) *n.* state of being one; agreement; harmony.
Univalve (ū'ni-valv) *n.* a shell having one valve only.
Univalvular (ū-ni-val'vū-lār) *a.* having one valve only, as a shell.
Universal (ū-ni-ver'sal) *a.* extending to all; whole; total.
Universalism (ū-ni-ver'sal-izm) *n.* belief that all men will be saved.
Universalist (ū-ni-ver'sal-ist) *n.* an adherent to Universalism.
Universality (ū-ni-ver'sal'i-ti) *n.* state of extending to the whole.
Universally (ū-ni-ver'sal-i) *ad.* throughout the whole.
Universe (ū'ni-vers) *n.* whole system of created things.
University (ū-ni-ver'si-ti) *n.* an institution where all the sciences and arts are studied.
Unjointed (un-join'ted) *a.* having no joint.
Unjudged (un-juj'd') *a.* not determined judicially.
Unjust (un-just') *a.* contrary to justice or right.
Unjustifiable (un-jus'ti-fī-ā-bl) *a.* not to be justified or defended.
Unjustifiably (un-jus'ti-fī-ā-bli) *ad.* in a manner which cannot be justified.
Unjustly (un-just'li) *ad.* wrongfully.
Unkennel (un-ken'el) *v.t.* to loose or drive from a kennel; rouse from secrecy.
Unkind (un-kind') *a.* not kind; not obliging.
Unkindly (un-kind'li) *ad.* with unkindness; unfavourably; —*c.* unfavourable.
Unkindness (un-kind'nes) *n.* want of kindness or affection.
Unknowingly (un-nō'ing-li) *ad.* ignorantly.
Unknown (un-nōn') *a.* not known.
Unlaboured (un-lā'burd) *a.* not produced by labour; easy; free.
Unlace (un-lās') *v.t.* to unfasten; loose the dress.
Unlade (un-lād') *v.t.* to unload.
Unladylike (un-lā-di-lik) *a.* unbecoming a lady.
Unlatch (un-lach') *v.t.* to lift or loose a latch.
Unlawful (un-law'fool) *a.* not lawful; illegal.
Unlawfully (un-law'fool-i) *ad.* in violation of law.
Unlawfulness (un-law'fool-nes) *n.* illegality.
Unlearn (un-lern') *v.t.* to forget what has been learned.
Unlearned (un-lern'd) *pp.* forgotten.
Unlearned (un-lern'ed) *a.* ignorant; illiterate.
Unleavened (un-lev'nd) *a.* not raised by leaven or yeast.
Unless (un-les') *conj.* except; if not.
Unlettered (un-let'er'd) *a.* unlearned.
Unlicensed (un-li'sens) *a.* not licensed.
Unlicked (un-likt') *a.* rough; shapeless.
Unlike (un-lik') *a.* not like; dissimilar.
Unlikely (un-lik'li) *a.* not likely; improbable.
Unlikeness (un-lik'nes) *n.* want of resemblance.
Unlimber (un-lim'ber) *v.t.* to remove the limbers from.
Unlimited (un-lim'i-ted) *a.* boundless; undefined; indefinite.
Unlink (un-link') *v.t.* to disconnect.



Univalve.

Unliquidated (un-lik'wi-dā-ted) *a.* unsettled; unpaid.
 Unload (un-lōd') *v.t.* to disburden of a load.
 Unlock (un-lok') *v.t.* to unfasten; open.
 Unloveliness (un-luv'li-nes) *n.* want of loveliness or amiableness.
 Unlovely (un-luv'li) *a.* not amiable.
 Unluckily (un-luk'i-li) *ad.* unfortunately.
 Unlucky (un-luk'i) *a.* unfortunate.
 Unman (un-man') *v.t.* to deprive of strength; dishearten.
 Unmanageable (un-man'ij-ā-bl) *a.* not manageable or controllable.
 Unmanly (un-man'li) *a.* unsuitable to a man.
 Unmannered (un-man'erd) *a.* uncivil; rude.
 Unmannerly (un-man'er-li) *a.* ill-bred; uncivil.
 Unmarried (un-mar'id) *a.* not married.
 Unmask (un-mask') *v.t.* to remove a disguise; expose.
 Unmatched (un-macht') *a.* having no equal.
 Unmeaning (un-mē'ning) *a.* having no meaning.
 Unmeet (un-mēt') *a.* not fit or proper.
 Unmentionable (un-men'shun-ā-bl) *a.* not to be spoken of;—*pl.* trousers.
 Unmerchanted (un-mēr'chant-ā-bl) *a.* not fit for the market.
 Unmerciful (un-mēr'si-fool) *a.* having no mercy.
 Unmercifully (un-mēr'si-fool-i) *ad.* without mercy.
 Unmerited (un-mēr'i-ted) *a.* not deserved.
 Unmilitary (un-mil'i-tā-ri) *a.* not according to military rules.
 Unmindful (un-mind'fool) *a.* forgetful; careless; inattentive.
 Unmingled (un-ming'gld) *a.* not mixed.
 Unmistakable (un-mis-tē'kā-bl) *a.* that cannot be mistaken.
 Unmitigated (un-mit'i-gā-ted) *a.* not alleviated; not lessened.
 Unmoor (un-mōor') *v.t.* to loose from anchorage.
 Unmotherly (un-murn'er-li) *a.* not becoming a mother.
 Unmuffle (un-muf'l) *v.t.* to take the covering off.
 Unmurmuring (un-mur'mur-ing) *a.* not complaining.
 Unmusical (un-mū'zi-kā) *a.* not harmonious; harsh.
 Unnatural (un-nat'ū-ral) *a.* contrary to nature.
 Unnaturally (un-nat'ū-ral-i) *ad.* in opposition to nature.
 Unnecessarily (un-nes'e-sār-i-li) *ad.* without necessity.
 Unnecessary (un-nes'e-sā-ri) *a.* needless.
 Unneighbourly (un-nē'bur-li) *a.* not becoming a neighbour.
 Unnerve (un-nerv') *v.t.* to deprive of strength.
 Unnoticed (un-nō'tist) *a.* not observed.
 Unnumbered (un-nūn'berd) *a.* not enumerated.
 Unobjectionable (un-ob-jek'shun-ā-bl) *a.* not liable to objection.
 Unobservable (un-ob-zer'vā-bl) *a.* not to be observed.
 Unobserving (un-ob-zer'ving) *a.* not noticing; inattentive.
 Unobtrusive (un-ob-trōō'siv) *a.* not forward.
 Unoccupied (un-ok'ū-pid) *a.* not possessed; being at leisure.
 Unoffending (un-u-fen'ding) *a.* not giving offence.
 Unoffered (un-of'erd) *a.* not presented for acceptance.
 Unofficial (un-u-fish'al) *a.* not official.
 Unofficial (un-u-fish'us) *a.* not forward or intermeddling.
 Unopposed (un-u-pōzd') *a.* not opposed.
 Unostentatious (un-os-ten-tū'shus) *a.* not making a showy display.
 Unpack (un-pak') *v.t.* to open.
 Unpaid (un-pād') *a.* remaining due.
 Unpalatable (un-pāl'ā-tā-bl) *a.* not relished; disagreeable.
 Unparalleled (un-par'ā-leld) *a.* having no equal.
 Unpardonable (un-pār'dun-ā-bl) *a.* not to be forgiven.

Unpardonably (un-pār'dun-ā-bl) *ad.* beyond forgiveness.
 Unparliamentary (un-par-li-ment'ā-ri) *a.* such as would not be tolerated in Parliament; contrary to parliamentary usage; unfit or improper, as in unparliamentary language.
 Unpatriotic (un-pā-tri-ōt'ik) *a.* not patriotic.
 Unperceivable (un-per-sē'vā-bl) *a.* that cannot be perceived.
 Unphilosophical (un-fil-u-sofi-kal) *a.* not according to the principles of philosophy.
 Unpin (un-pin') *v.t.* to open what is pinned; unfasten.
 Unpitied (un-pit'id) *a.* not pitied.
 Unpitying (un-pit'ing) *a.* having or showing no compassion.
 Unpleasant (un-plez'ant) *a.* not pleasant or pleasing.
 Unpleasantly (un-plez'ant-li) *ad.* disagreeably.
 Unpoetical (un-pō-ē-ti-kal) *a.* not according to poetry or its beauties.
 Unpolished (un-pol'isht) *a.* not polished; unrefined; rude.
 Unpolite (un-pu-lit') *a.* wanting politeness; impolite.
 Unpolluted (un-pu-lū'ted) *a.* free from defilement.
 Unpopular (un-pop'ū-lar) *a.* not enjoying public favour; disliked by the people.
 Unpractised (un-prak'tist) *a.* not skilled by use or experience.
 Unprecedented (un-pres'e-den-ted) *a.* having no precedent.
 Unprejudiced (un-prej'oo-ded) *a.* free from bias.
 Unpremeditated (un-pre-med'i-tā-ted) *a.* not studied beforehand.
 Unprepared (un-pre-pārd') *a.* not prepared.
 Unprepossessing (un-pre-pu-zes'ing) *a.* not having a winning appearance or manners.
 Unpretending (un-pre-ten'ding) *a.* not making pretensions.
 Unprincipled (un-prin'si-pld) *a.* devoid of moral principle. [barren].
 Unproductive (un-pru-duk'tiv) *a.* not fruitful.
 Unprofessional (un-pru-fesh'un-āl) *a.* not belonging to a profession.
 Unprofitable (un-prof'i-tā-bl) *a.* producing no profit or advantage.
 Unprofitably (un-prof'i-tā-bli) *ad.* without profit; uselessly.
 Unprogressive (un-pro-gres'iv) *a.* not advancing.
 Unpromising (un-prom'i-sing) *a.* giving no promise.
 Unprompted (un-prompt'ed) *a.* not instigated or suggested.
 Unpropitious (un-pro-pish'us) *a.* not favourable.
 Unprotected (un-pro-tek'ted) *a.* not protected.
 Unproved (un-prōōvd') *a.* not established by evidence or reasoning.
 Unprovoked (un-pro-vōkt') *a.* not provoked.
 Unpublished (un-pub'lishd) *a.* not published.
 Unpunished (un-pun'isht) *a.* not punished.
 Unqualified (un-kwōl'i-fid) *a.* not qualified; unfitted; unconditioned; absolute.
 Unquenchable (un-kwen'shā-bl) *a.* not to be extinguished.
 Unquestionable (un-kwest'yun-ā-bl) *a.* that is not to be doubted.
 Unquestionably (un-kwest'yun-ā-bli) *ad.* beyond all doubt.
 Unquiet (un-kwi'et) *a.* uneasy; restless.
 Unravel (un-rav'l) *v.t.* to disentangle; solve.
 Unready (un-red'i) *a.* not prepared.
 Unreal (un-rē'al) *not* real; unsubstantial.
 Unreasonable (un-rē'zn-ā-bl) *a.* irrational; excessive.
 Unreasonableness (un-rē'zn-ā-bl-nes) *n.* quality of not being reasonable.
 Unreasonably (un-rē'zn-ā-bli) *ad.* immoderately; excessively.
 Unrecorded (un-rē-kor'ded) *a.* not narrated or registered.
 Unredeemed (un-rē-dēmd') *a.* not redeemed; not ransomed; not paid.
 Unrefined (un-rē-find') *a.* not rectified or purified.

Unregeneracy (un-re-jen'e-ra-si) *n.* state of being unrenewed.
Unregenerate (un-re-jen'e-rāt) *a.* not renewed in heart.
Unregistered (un-rej'is-tərd) *a.* not entered in a register.
Unrelenting (un-re-len'ting) *a.* feeling no pity.
Unreliable (un-re-li'ā-bl) *a.* not to be depended upon.
Unremitting (un-re-mit'ing) *a.* continuing; persevering.
Unrepenting (un-re-pen'ting) *a.* not sorrowful for sin.
Unrequited (un-re-kwi'ted) *a.* not recompensed.
Unreserve (un-re-zerv') *n.* perfect frankness.
Unreserved (un-re-zervd') *a.* full; entire; open; frank.
Unreservedly (un-re-zerv'd-li) *ad.* without reservation. [*ance.*]
Unresisting (un-re-zist'ing) *a.* not making resist-
Unresolved (un-re-zolv'd) *a.* not determined; not cleared up.
Unrestraint (un-rē-strānt') *n.* freedom from restraint.
Unrewarded (un-re-waw'r'ded) *a.* not remunerated.
Unrig (un-rig') *v.t.* to strip off tackle.
Uprighteous (un-rī't'yus) *a.* not righteous; wicked; unjust.
Uprighteousness (un-rī't'yus-nes) *n.* wickedness.
Uripe (un-rīp') *a.* not ripe; immature.
Unrivalled (un-rī'vāld) *a.* having no equal.
Unrivet (un-rīv'et) *v.t.* to loose from a rivet.
Unrobe (un-rōb') *v.t.* to disrobe.
Unroll (un-rōl') *v.t.* to open a roll.
Unroof (un-rōōf') *v.t.* to strip off the roof.
Unruffled (un-ruf'ld) *a.* calm; not agitated.
Unruly (un-rōōl'i) *a.* ungovernable.
Unsaddle (un-sād'l) *v.t.* to take the saddle from.
Unsafe (un-sāf') *a.* not free from danger.
Unsafely (un-sāf-li) *ad.* not safely.
Unsaid (un-sed') *pret.* and *pp.* not said; recalled.
Unsaleable (un-sā'la-bl) *a.* that cannot be sold.
Unsanctified (un-sangk'ti-fid) *a.* unholy.
Unsatisfactorily (un-sat-is-fak'tur-li) *ad.* so as not to satisfy.
Unsatisfactory (un-sat-is-fak'tu-ri) *a.* not affording satisfaction.
Unsatisfying (un-sat'is-fī-ing) *a.* not giving satisfaction.
Unsavoury (un-sā'vur-i) *a.* having a bad taste; insipid.
Unsay (un-sā') *v.t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* **Unsaid**] to recall; retract.
Unscholarly (un-skol'ar-li) *a.* unlike or unbecoming a scholar.
Unscrow (un-skrōō') *v.t.* to loose from screws.
Unscriptural (un-skrīp'tū-rāl) *a.* not agreeable to Scripture.
Unscrupulous (un-skrōō'pū-lus) *a.* having no scruples; unprincipled.
Unseal (un-sēl') *v.t.* to open what is sealed.
Unsearchable (un-serch'ā-bl) *a.* that cannot be explored; mysterious.
Unseasonable (un-sē'zn-ā-bl) *a.* untimely; unfit.
Unseasonably (un-sē'zn-ā-bli) *ad.* not in due season.
Unseat (un-sēt) *v.t.* to throw from a seat.
Unseemly (un-sēm'li) *a.* unbecoming; improper; —*ad.* unbecomingly.
Unseen (un-sēn) *a.* not seen; invisible.
Unselfish (un-sel'fish) *a.* not selfish.
Unserviceable (un-serv'i-sā-bl) *a.* not fit for use.
Unsettle (un-set'l) *v.t.* to unfix; disturb.
Unshackle (un-shak'l) *v.t.* to loose from shackles.
Unshaken (un-shā'kn) *a.* not shaken; firm.
Unshapely (un-shāp'li) *a.* not well shapen or formed. Also **Unshapen**.
Unsheathe (un-shēr'n) *v.t.* to draw from the sheath or scabbard.
Unsheltered (un-shel'terd) *a.* not screened; not protected.
Unship (un-ship') *v.t.* to take out of a ship.
Unshod (un-shod') *a.* not having shoes on.

Unshrinking (un-shrīng'ing) *a.* not recoiling from danger, etc.
Un sifted (un-sīf'ted) *a.* not sifted or examined.
Unsignificality (un-sīf'li-nes) *n.* state of being unsightly.
Unsignificantly (un-sīf'li) *a.* unpleasing to the eye; ugly.
Unskilful (un-skil'fool) *a.* wanting skill or dexterity.
Unskilfulness (un-skil'fool-nes) *n.* want of skill.
Unsociable (un-sō'shā-bl) *a.* not sociable.
Unsocially (un-sō'shā-bli) *ad.* with reserve.
Unsocial (un-sō'shāl) *a.* not agreeable in, or adapted to, society.
Unsold (un-sold') *a.* not sold.
Unsolicited (un-so-lis'i-ted) *a.* not asked.
Un sophisticated (un-sof'is'ti-kat-ed) *a.* artless, genuine, pure, simple, inexperienced, innocent.
Unsorted (un-sor'ted) *a.* not distributed into sorts.
Un sought (un-saw't) *a.* not searched for.
Unsound (un-sound') *a.* not sound; defective.
Unsoundness (un-sound'nes) *n.* defectiveness; infirmity.
Unsparring (un-spār'ing) *a.* not sparing; liberal; not merciful.
Unspeakeable (un-spē'kə-bl) *a.* that cannot be uttered.
Unspeakeably (un-spē'kə-bli) *ad.* inexpressibly.
Unspent (un-spent') *a.* not spent.
Unspoken (un-spō'kn) *a.* not uttered. *
Unspotted (un-spot'ed) *a.* not spotted; pure; immaculate.
Unstable (un-stā'bl) *a.* not fixed or fast; unsteady.
Unstead (un-stād') *a.* not steady; mutable; fickle.
Unstained (un-stand') *a.* not stained or dyed; not dishonoured.
Unstamped (un-stamp't') *a.* not stamped or impressed.
Unsteady (un-sted'i) *a.* not steady; changeable; inconstant.
Unstinted (un-stint'ed) *a.* not limited.
Unstop (un-stop') *v.t.* to take a stopple from; open.
Unstring (un-string') *v.t.* to relax; loosen.
Unstrung (un-strung') *a.* relaxed; loosened; untied.
Unstudied (un-stud'id) *a.* not laboured; unpremeditated.
Unsubstantial (un-sub-stan'shāl) *a.* not real; not solid.
Unsuccessful (un-suk-ses'fool) *a.* not meeting with success.
Unsuccessfully (un-suk-ses'fool-i) *ad.* without success.
Unsuitable (un-sū'tā-bl) *a.* unfit; unbecoming.
Unsuitably (un-sū'tā-bli) *ad.* in an unsuitable manner.
Unsuited (un-sū'ted) *a.* not suited.
Un sullied (un-sul'id) *a.* not tarnished.
Unsung (un-sung') *a.* not recited in song.
Un supported (un-su-pōrt'ed) *a.* unsustained; not upheld.
Unsurpassed (un-sur-past') *a.* not exceeded.
Unsusceptible (un-sus-sept'i-bl) *a.* not susceptible; unfeeling; insensible.
Un suspicious (un-sus-pish'us) *a.* not having suspicion. Also **Unsuspecting**.
Un suspiciously (un-sus-pish'us-li) *ad.* without suspicion.
Unsustained (un-sus-tānd') *a.* not sustained or supported.
Unswathe (un-swāth') *v.t.* to relieve from a bandage.
Un swept (un-swept') *a.* not swept.
Unsystematic (un-sis-te-mat'ik) *a.* wanting system.
Untainted (un-tān'ted) *a.* not tainted.
Untamable (un-tā'mā-bl) *a.* that cannot be tamed or subdued.
Untasted (un-tās'ted) *a.* not tasted.

Untaught (un-taw't) *a.* not learned.
 Untaxed (un-takst') *a.* not charged with taxes; not accused.
 Untenable (un-ten'a-bl) *a.* not capable of defence or support.
 Untenanted (un-ten'an-ted) *a.* unoccupied; having no tenant.
 Unthankful (un-thangk'fool) *a.* not grateful.
 Unthankfully (un-thangk'fool-i) *ad.* ungratefully.
 Unthankfulness (un-thangk'fool-nes) *n.* ingratitude.
 Unthinking (un-thing'king) *a.* thoughtless.
 Unthoughtful (un-thaw't'fool) *a.* thoughtless.
 Unthrifty (un-thrift'i) *a.* prodigal; not thriving.
 Untidy (un-ti'di) *a.* not keeping or not kept in good order.
 Untie (un-ti') *v.t.* to loose as a knot; unbind.
 Untied (un-tid') *a.* not tied; loose.
 Until (un-til') *prep. or conj.* to the time, point, or degree that.
 Untimely (un-tim'li) *a.* unseasonable.
 Untiring (un-tir'ing) *a.* indefatigable.
 Unto (un'too) *prep.* to.
 Untold (un-told') *a.* not told; not related.
 Untouched (un-tuch't') *a.* not handled; not attained; not affected.
 Untoward (un-tō'ard) *a.* froward; cross.
 Untractable (un-trak'ta-bl) *a.* ungovernable; stubborn.
 Untrained (un-trānd') *a.* not disciplined; irregular.
 Untravelled (un-trav'el'd) *a.* not trodden by passengers; not travelled.
 Untried (un-trid') *a.* not tried or attempted.
 Untridden (un-trod'n) *a.* not having been trodden or passed over.
 Untrue (un-trōo) *a.* not true; false.
 Untruly (un-trōo'li) *ad.* falsely; deceitfully.
 Untruth (un-trōoth') *n.* a falsehood.
 Untune (un-tūn') *v.t.* to put out of tune; disorder.
 Untwine (un-twin') *v.t.* to untwist.
 Untwist (un-twist') *v.t.* to separate twisted threads.
 Unused (un-ūzd') *a.* not put to use; not accustomed.
 Unusual (un-ū'zhū-əl) *a.* uncommon; rare; infrequent.
 Unutterable (un-ut'er-a-bl) *a.* that cannot be uttered.
 Unveil (un-vāl) *v.t.* to throw off a veil.
 Unvalued (un-val'ud) *a.* not prized or esteemed; neglected.
 Unvaried (un-vā'rid) *a.* not altered or diversified.
 Unvarnished (un-vār'nisht) *a.* not varnished; plain.
 Unvarying (un-vā'ri-ing) *a.* not changing.
 Unwarily (un-wā'ri-li) *ad.* heedlessly.
 Unwariness (un-wā'ri-nes) *n.* want of caution; heedlessness.
 Unwarned (un-wawrnd') *a.* not warned or cautioned.
 Unwarped (un-wawrpt') *a.* not warped or biased; impartial.
 Unwarrantable (un-wor'an-ta-bl) *a.* not justifiable.
 Unwarrantably (un-wor'an-ta-bli) *ad.* without authority.
 Unwarranted (un-wor'an-ted) *a.* not authorised; not guaranteed.
 Unwary (un-wā'ri) *a.* not cautious.
 Unwashed (un-wosht') *a.* not washed; dirty.
 Unwearied (un-wē'rid) *a.* not tired, or not tiring; indefatigable.
 Unweariedly (un-wē'rid-li) *a.* without fatigue; indefatigably.
 Unweave (un-wēv') *v.t.* to undo what has been woven; unfold.
 Unwelcome (un-wel'kum) *a.* not welcome.
 Unwell (un-wel') *a.* not in good health.
 Unwept (un-wept') *a.* not lamented.
 Unwholesome (un-hōl'sum) *a.* not healthy.
 Unwholesomeness (un-hōl'sum-nes) *n.* unhealthiness.
 Unwildness (un-wēl'di-nes) *a.* heaviness; bulkiness.
 Unwieldy (un-wēl'di) *a.* heavy; unmanageable.

Unwilling (un-wil'ing) *a.* not willing; reluctant.
 Unwillingly (un-wil'ing-li) *ad.* with reluctance.
 Unwillingness (un-wil'ing-nes) *n.* reluctance; disinclination.
 Unwind (un-wind') *v.t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* Unwound] to wind off; untwist.
 Unwise (un-wiz') *a.* not wise; injudicious.
 Unwisely (un-wiz'li) *ad.* imprudently.
 Unwittingly (un-wit'ing-li) *ad.* ignorantly.
 Unwomanly (un-woom'an-li) *a.* unbecoming a woman.
 Unwonted (un-won'ted) *a.* unaccustomed; unusual.
 Unwontedness (un-wōn'ted-nes) *n.* uncommonness; rarity.
 Unworn (un-wōrn') *a.* not worn; not impaired.
 Unworthily (un-wur'thi-li) *ad.* not according to desert.
 Unworthiness (un-wur'thi-nes) *n.* want of worth.
 Unworthy (un-wur'thi) *a.* undeserving.
 Unwound (un-wound') *a.* wound off; untwisted.
 Unwritten (un-rit'n) *a.* not written; oral.
 Unwrought (un-raw't') *a.* not wrought or manufactured.
 Unyielding (un-yel'ding) *a.* stubborn; not pliant.
 Unyoke (un-yōk') *v.t.* to loose from a yoke.
 Up (up) *ad.* aloft; out of bed; above the horizon; wholly; as far as.
 Upanishad (ōp-pān'i-shad) *n.* in Sanskrit literature the name applied to a class of works theosophic and philosophical in character.
 Upas (ū'pas) *n.* a large forest tree or its poisonous sap.
 Upbraid (up-brād') *v.t.* to charge with something wrong; reprove severely.
 Upbraider (up-brā'der) *n.* one who reproaches.
 Upheaval (up-hē'val) *n.* a heaving up from beneath.
 Upheave (up-hēv') *v.t.* to heave or lift up from below.
 Uphill (up'hil) *a.* difficult; laborious.
 Uphold (up-hōld') *v.t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* Upheld] to hold up; support; maintain.
 Upholder (up-hōl'der) *n.* one who upholds.
 Upholsterer (up-hōl'ster-er) *n.* one who furnishes houses.
 Upholstery (up-hōl'ster-i) *n.* things furnished by upholsterers.
 Upland (up'land) *n.* high land; —*a.* higher in situation.
 Uplift (up-lift') *v.t.* to raise aloft.
 Upon (u-pon') *prep.* resting on; near to; in; besides; during; after.
 Upper (up-ēr) *a.* higher in place, rank, or office.
 Uppermost (up-ēr-mōst) *a.* highest in place, rank, etc.
 Uppish (up'ish) *a.* assuming airs of superiority.
 Upraise (up-rāz') *v.t.* to raise or exalt.
 Upright (up'rit, up-rit') *a.* erect; just.
 Uprightly (up'rit-li) *ad.* with honesty.
 Uprightness (up'rit-nes) *n.* erectness; integrity; honesty.
 Uprising (up-ri'zing) *n.* act of rising; a steep ascent.
 Up roar (up'rōr) *n.* great noise and disturbance.
 Up roarious (up-rō'i-us) *a.* making or attended by great noise; boisterous; disorderly.
 Up root (up-rōot') *v.t.* to root up.
 Up shot (up-shōt) *n.* final issue; conclusion.
 Up stairs (up'stārz) *a.* in an upper story; —*n.* an upper story; —(up-stārz) *ad.* towards, or in, an upper story.
 Up start (up'stārt) *n.* one suddenly raised to wealth or power.
 Up ward (up'ward) *a.* directed higher; —*ad.* toward a higher place; above; more than. Also Upwards.
 Ureus (ū-rē-us) *n.* the serpent emblem placed on the headpieces of ancient Egyptian kings and gods.
 Uranium (ū-rā'ni-um) *n.* a rare iron-like metal.
 Uranography (ū-ra-nog'ra-fi) *n.* description of the heavens.
 Uranus (ū-ra-nus) *n.* one of the primary planets.
 Urban (ur'ban) *a.* of or belonging to a city.

Urbane (ur-bān') *a.* civil; courteous.
Urbanity (ur-ban'i-ti) *n.* politeness; civility.
Urchin (ur'chin) *n.* a child; a hedgehog.
Urdu (ūr'dōb) *n.* an important form of Hindi widely known and generally understood in India.
Urge (urj) *v.t.* to press; impel; incite; importune.
Urgency (ur'jen-si) *n.* pressing necessity; importunity.
Urgent (ur'jent) *a.* pressing; earnest.
Urgently (ur'jent-li) *ad.* with earnestness or importunity.
Urinal (ū'ri-nāl) *n.* a convenience for discharging urine.
Urinary (ū'ri-nā-ri) *a.* relating to urine. Also **Urinous**.
Urine (ū'rin) *n.* a fluid secreted by the kidneys.
Urn (urn) *n.* a vessel or vase of various forms and for various uses.
Ursiform (ur'si-form) *a.* bear-like in form.
Ursine (ur'sin) *a.* pertaining to or resembling a bear.
Urtication (ur-ti-kā'shun) *n.* stinging or whipping with nettles.
Us (us) *pron.* objective case of We.
Usable (ū'zā-bl) *a.* that may be used.
Usage (ū'ziz) *n.* treatment; custom; practice.
Usance (ū'zans) *n.* use; employment; interest of money.
Use (us) *n.* act of employing; employment; utility; practice; custom; interest;—(ūz) *v.t.* to employ; handle; consume; habituate; treat;—*v.i.* be accustomed.
Useful (ūs'fool) *a.* serviceable; profitable.
Usefulness (ūs'fool-nes) *n.* quality of being useful.
Useless (ūs'les) *a.* having no use; answering no purpose.
Uselessly (ūs'les-li) *ad.* without profit. [*use*.]
Uselessness (ūs'les-nes) *n.* unfitness for profitable
Usher (ush'er) *n.* an introducer; an under teacher;—*v.t.* to introduce.
Usquebaugh (us'kwē-baw) *n.* a kind of whisky.
Usual (ū'zhū-āl) *a.* customary; common.
Usually (ū'zhū-āl-i) *ad.* customarily.



Urn.

Usufruct (ū'zū-frukt) *n.* temporary use of land or property without power to alienate them.
Usurer (ū'zhū-rer) *n.* one who practises usury.
Usurious (ū'zhū'ri-us) *a.* practising usury.
Usuriously (ū'zhū'ri-us-li) *ad.* with usury.
Usurp (ū'zurp) *v.t.* to seize and hold possession wrongfully.
Usurpation (ū'zur-pā'shun) *n.* illegal seizure or possession.
Usurper (ū'zur'per) *n.* one who seizes power or property without right.
Usury (ū'zhū-ri) *n.* illegal interest for money.
Utensil (ū'ten'sil) *n.* an instrument; implement; tool; vessel.
Uterine (ū'ter-in) *a.* denoting one born of the same mother by a different father.
Utilitarian (ū-til-i-tā'ri-an) *a.* consisting in or pertaining to utility or utilitarianism;—*n.* one who practises utilitarianism.
Utilitarianism (ū-til-i-tā'ri-an-izm) *n.* doctrine that the ground and the criterion of moral duty is utility, or the greatest happiness of the greatest number. [*profitable use*.]
Utilize (ū'ti-liz) *v.t.* to make use of; turn to
Utility (ū-til'i-ti) *n.* usefulness; production of good; profit.
Utmost (ut'mōst) *a.* furthest; highest; greatest;—*n.* the most that can be.
Utopian (ū'tō'pi-an) *a.* fanciful; ideal.
Utricle (ū'tri-kl) *n.* a little bag.
Utricular (ū'trik'ū-lar) *a.* containing little bladders or bags.
Utter (ut'er) *a.* farthest out; extreme; total; perfect;—*v.t.* to speak; express; put in circulation.
Utterable (ut'er-a-bl) *a.* that may be expressed.
Utterance (ut'er-ans) *n.* manner of speaking; pronunciation; expression.
Utterer (ut'er-er) *n.* one who pronounces or puts in circulation.
Utterly (ut'er-li) *ad.* completely; totally.
Uttermost (ut'er-mōst) *a.* furthest; most remote;—*n.* greatest degree possible.
Uveous (ū'vē-us) *a.* like a grape.
Uxoricide (uk-sor'i-sid) *n.* murder or the murderer of a wife. [*missively fond of a wife*.]
Uzorious (uk-sō'ri-us) *a.* excessively or sub.

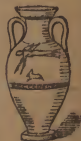
V

Vacancy (vā'kan-si) *n.* a void or gap between things; empty space; situation not filled up; leisure time; listlessness.
Vacant (vā'kant) *a.* empty; void; not occupied.
Vacate (vā-kāt') *v.t.* to make void; quit possession of.
Vacation (vā-kā'shun) *n.* intermission; break; recess; holidays; leisure.
Vaccinate (vak'si-nāt) *v.t.* to inoculate with cow-pox.
Vaccination (vak-si-nā'shun) *n.* inoculation with cow-pox.
Vaccine (vak'sin, vak'sin) *a.* pertaining to or derived from cows or vaccination.
Vacillate (vas'i-lāt) *v.i.* to waver; fluctuate.
Vacillating (vas'i-lā-ting) *a.* inclined to fluctuate; inconstant.
Vacillation (vas-i-lā'shun) *n.* a wavering of mind or purpose.
Vacuity (va-kū'i-ti) *n.* emptiness.
Vacuons (vak'ū-us) *a.* empty; void.
Vacuum (vak'ū-um) *n.* empty space.
Vade-mecum (vā'de-mē'kum) *n.* a handbook or manual for ready reference.
Vagabond (vag'a-bond) *n.* a vagrant;—*a.* wandering idly.
Vagary (va-gā'ri) *n.* a freak; a whim.
Vaginal (vā'i-nāl, vā-gī-nāl) *a.* pertaining to a sheath.

Vagrancy (vā'gran-si) *n.* state or life of a vagrant.
Vagrant (vā'grant) *a.* wandering; unsettled;—*n.* one who has no settled home; a sturdy beggar.
Vague (vāg) *a.* unsettled; indefinite; uncertain; loose.
Vail (vāl). See Veil.
Vain (vān) *a.* unsatisfying; unreal; conceited; showy; fruitless; worthless.
Vainglorious (vān-glō'ri-us) *a.* excessively vain of one's own doings; boastful.
Vainglory (vān-glō'ri) *n.* empty pride.
Vainly (vān'li) *ad.* in vain; proudly; ostentatiously.
Vairy (vā'ri) *a.* charged with silver and azure colours. [*bed*.]
Valance (val'ans) *n.* drapery round the head of a Vale (vāl) *n.* a low ground; a valley.
Valediction (val-e-dik'shun) *a.* a bidding farewell.
Valedictory (val-e-dik'tu-ri) *a.* bidding farewell;—*n.* a farewell address.
Valenciennes (val-en-se-enz') *n.* a rich kind of French lace.
Valentine (val'en-tin) *n.* a sweetheart chosen, or a letter sent, on Valentine's day.
Valet (val'et, val'ā) *n.* a man-servant; personal attendant.
Valetudinarian (val-e-tū-di-nā'ri-an) *a.* infirm in health; seeking health;—*n.* a man of a weak or sickly constitution.

Valetudinary (val-e-tu'di-na-ri) *a.* sickly; infirm.
Valhalla (val-hal'la) *n.* in Scandinavian mythology, the home of heroes and gods, where battles were fought again and wine quaffed from the skulls of dead foes; any building in which the heroes of a nation are buried.
Valiant (val'vant) *a.* intrepid in danger; performed with valour.
Valid (val'id) *a.* having sufficient force; sound; conclusive; legal.
Validity (val'id-i-ti) *n.* strength to prove or convince; soundness; justness.
Validly (val'id-li) *ad.* justly; soundly; legally.
Valise (va-lēs') *n.* a travelling-case.
Valkyr (val'kir) *n.* in Scandinavian mythology, the choosers of the slain; battle maidens who were supposed to attend armies on the eve of a fight, and sometimes to take part in the struggle; one of the nine handmaidens of Odin, serving in the banquets held by dead heroes in Valhalla.
Valley (val'i) *n.* a low place between hills; —*pl.* Valleys.
Valorous (val'ur-us) *a.* valiant; brave.
Valour (val'ur) *n.* courage; bravery; prowess; intrepidity.
Valuable (val'u-a-bl) *a.* having value.
Valuation (val-u-a'shun) *n.* act of fixing the value; appraisement; value set.
Value (val'u) *n.* worth; price; rate; importance; —*v.t.* to estimate the worth; rate; appraise.
Valueless (val'u-less) *a.* having no value or worth.
Valuer (val'u-gr) *n.* an appraiser. Also **Valuator**.
Valve (valv) *n.* a folding door; a lid opening only one way.
Valvular (val'vū-lar) *a.* having valves.
Vamp (vamp) *n.* upper shoe-leather; —*v.t.* to mend.
Vampire (vam'pir) *n.* in the superstitions of Eastern Europe, the body of a dead man which is unable to rest in its grave, which it nightly leaves to suck the blood of sleeping human beings, who, in their turn, because of this, also become vampires at their death; an extortioner.
Van (van) *n.* front of an army or a fleet; —*n.* winnowing fan; —*n.* a covered wagon for goods.
Vandal (van'dal) *n.* a barbarian; one hostile to arts and literature.
Vandalic (van-dal'ik) *a.* rude; barbarous.
Vandalism (van'dal-izm) *n.* hostility to refinement of arts or letters.
Vandyke (van-dik') *n.* a small round neckerchief.
Vane (vān) *n.* a plate that shows the direction of the wind; the web of a feather.
Vanguard (van'gard) *n.* the troops in front; the first line.
Vanilla (va-nil'a) *n.* a tropical plant used for seasoning ices, liqueurs, etc.
Vanish (van'ish) *v.t.* to disappear; pass away.
Vanity (van'i-ti) *n.* empty pride; conceit; idle show; uncertainty; worthlessness.
Vanquish (vang'kwish) *v.t.* to conquer.
Vanquishable (vang'kwish-a-bl) *a.* that may be conquered.
Vanquisher (vang'kwish-gr) *n.* one who conquers; a victor.
Vantage (van'tij) *n.* superiority; advantage.
Vantage-ground (van'tij-ground) *n.* place or state which gives one an advantage over another.
Vapid (vap'id) *a.* spiritless; flat; stale.
Vapidity (va-pid-i-ti) *n.* the state of having lost life or spirit. Also **Vapidity**.
Vaporation (vap-u-ra'shun) *n.* act of converting into vapour.
Vaporize (vā'pur-iz) *v.t.* to convert into vapour.
Vaporous (vā'pur-us) *a.* full of vapours; windy; unreal.
Vapour (vā'pur) *n.* a fluid rendered aeriform by heat; —*v.t.* to pass off in fumes; brag.
Vapourable (vā'pur-a-bl) *a.* that may be converted into vapour.
Vapour-bath (vā'pur-bath) *n.* a bath of vapour.
Vapourer (vā'pur-gr) *n.* a boaster; braggart.
Vapours (vā'purz) *n.pl.* peevishness.

Vapoury (vā'pur-i) *a.* full of vapours; splenetic.
Variable (vā'ri-a-bl) *a.* changeable; unsteady.
Variableness (vā'ri-a-bl-nes) *n.* aptness to change; inconstancy.
Variably (vā'ri-a-bl) *ad.* changeably.
Variance (vā'ri-ans) *n.* disagreement.
Variation (vā'ri-a'shun) *n.* a change; deviation; difference; rate of change; musical embellishment.
Varicose (var'i-kōs) *a.* enlarged; dilated.
Variegate (vā'ri-e-gāt) *v.t.* to diversify.
Variation (vā'ri-e-gā'shun) *n.* diversity of colours.
Variety (vā'ri-e-ti) *n.* change; difference; a number of things, or one slightly differing.
Variorum (vā'ri-ō-rum) *a.* denoting an edition of the classics, with notes by various commentators.
Various (vā'ri-us) *a.* different; diverse; changeable; uncertain.
Variouly (vā'ri-us-li) *ad.* in different ways.
Variet (var'let) *n.* a footman; a low fellow.
Doublet of Valet.
Varnish (var'nish) *n.* a viscid liquid laid on work to give it a gloss; —*v.t.* to lay varnish on; give a fair appearance to.
Vary (vā'ri) *v.t.* or *t.* to alter; diversify; differ; disagree.
Vascular (vas'ku-lar) *a.* consisting of vessels.
Vase (vās, vāz) *n.* an ornamental vessel of an antique pattern.
Vaseline (vas'e-lin) *n.* an ointment obtained from petroleum.
Vassal (vas'al) *n.* a feudal tenant; bondsman; serf.
Vassalage (vas'al-ij) *n.* dependence; subjection.
Vast (vast) *a.* immense; great; numerous; —*n.* an empty waste; boundless space.
Vastly (vast'li) *ad.* greatly.
Vastness (vast'nes) *n.* immense extent; magnitude, amount, or importance.
Vat (vat) *n.* a large cistern for holding liquors; a measure.
Vatican (vat'i-kan) *n.* the palace of the pope on the Vatican Hill in Rome; the papal power.
Vaticinal (va-tis'i-nal) *a.* containing prophecy.
Vaticinate (va-tis'i-nāt) *v.t.* or *t.* to prophesy; foretell.
Vaticination (vā-tis-i-nā'shun) *n.* prediction; prophecy.
Vaudeville (vōd-vē'l) *n.* a dramatic piece interspersed with light lively songs.
Vault (vawlt) *n.* an arched roof; underground chamber with an arched roof; leap; bound; —*v.t.* to arch; roof with an arch; —*v.i.* to curvet; leap.
Vaulted (vawl'ted) *a.* arched.
Vaulter (vawl'ter) *n.* a leaper or tumbler.
Vault (vawnt, vānt) *v.t.* or *i.* to boast of; make a vain display; —*n.* vain boast.
Vauntingly (vawn'ting-li) *ad.* with boasting.
Veal (vel) *n.* flesh of a calf.
Vedette (ve-det', vi-det') *n.* a sentinel on horse-back.
Veer (vēr) *v.t.* or *i.* to turn; change direction.
Vegetable (vej'e-ta-bl) *n.* a body having organization, but possessing neither sensation nor voluntary motion, which is fixed in the ground by roots and receives nourishment by their means; a plant cultivated for table use.
Vegetal (vej'e-tal) *a.* having power to cause growth.
Vegetarian (vej'e-tā'ri-an) *n.* one who holds that vegetables are the only proper food for man.
Vegetate (vej'e-tāt) *v.i.* to grow as plants.
Vegetation (vej'e-tā'shun) *n.* growth of plants.
Vegetative (vej'e-tā-tiv) *a.* growing.
Vehemence (vē'he-mens) *n.* violent activity or force.
Vehement (vē'he-ment) *a.* acting with force; passionate; furious; earnest.



Vase.

Vehemently (və'he-ment-lī) *ad.* violently.

Vehicle (və'hi-kl) *n.* a carriage.

Veil (vā) *n.* a cover to conceal the face; a curtain; a disguise;—*v.t.* to cover; hide.

Vein (vān) *n.* a vessel which returns the blood to the heart; current; seam; streak; train of thought; turn of mind.

Veiny (vā'ni) *a.* full of veins; variegated.

Velarium (vē-lā'ri-um) *n.* an awning in a Roman amphitheatre, which could be drawn to exclude sun or rain.

Veldt (velt) *n.* the name given in South Africa to grass country, or country which is only thinly wooded.

Vellicate (vel'fī-kāt) *v.t.* and *i.* to twitch.

Vellum (vel'um) *n.* fine parchment.

Velocity (ve-lōs'i-ti) *n.* swiftness; celerity; speed.

Velure (vel-oor') *n.* a material from which hats are manufactured; velvet; a plush pad for smoothing silk hats;—*v.t.* to dress with a velure.

Velvet (vel'vet) *n.* a rich silk stuff with a nap;—*a.* like velvet; soft; smooth;—*v.t.* to paint velvet.

Velveteen (vel-ve-tēn') *n.* cotton velvet.

Velvety (vel've-tī) *a.* soft; like velvet.

Venal (vē'nal) *a.* mercenary; pertaining to veins.

Venality (vē-nal'i-ti) *n.* mercenariness.

Vend (vend) *v.t.* to sell.

Vendee (vend-ē') *n.* one to whom a thing is sold.

Vender (vend-er) *n.* one who sells. Also **Vendor**.

Vendetta (vend-det'ta) *n.* a blood feud not yet extinct in Corsica, in which individuals of one family take private vengeance upon those of another for murder done upon one of their relatives, though the persons injured in the feud may have had nothing to do with the crime.

Vendible (vend'i-bl) *a.* that may be sold.

Vendition (vend-dish'un) *n.* the act of selling; sale.

Vendue (vend-dū') *n.* public sale to the highest bidder.

Veneer (ven-ēr') *v.t.* to overlay or face with thin pieces of wood;—*n.* thin slices of finer wood for facing.

Venerable (ven'e-rā-bl) *a.* worthy of veneration; aged.

Venerate (ven'e-rāt) *v.t.* to regard with reverence.

Veneration (ven-e-rā'shun) *n.* the highest degree of reverence.

Venerator (ven'e-rā-ter) *n.* one who venerates.

Venerual (ven-ē're-āl) *a.* relating to sexual intercourse.

Venery (ven'e-ri) *n.* hunting; sexual intercourse.

Venesection (ven-e-sek'shun) *n.* act of opening a vein to let blood.

Venetian (ven-ē'shan) *a.* belonging to or produced at Venice.

Vengeance (ven-jans) *n.* infliction of pain in return for an injury; retribution.

Vengeful (venj'fool) *a.* vindictive; revengeful.

Venial (vē'nī-āl) *a.* pardonable; excusable.

Venison (ven'i-zn, ven'zn) *n.* the flesh of deer.

Venom (ven'um) *n.* poison; malice.

Venomous (ven'u-mus) *a.* poisonous; spiteful; malicious.

Venous (vē'nus) *a.* contained in veins.

Vent (vent) *n.* a passage for air, fluid, etc.; flue; escape;—*v.t.* to let out; utter; report.

Ventage (ven'tij) *n.* a small hole.

Ventilate (ven'ti-lāt) *v.t.* to fan; expose to air; submit to examination.

Ventilation (ven'ti-lā'shun) *n.* act of ventilating; state of being ventilated.

Ventilator (ven'ti-lā-ter) *n.* an instrument to introduce pure air.

Ventral (ven'tral) *a.* belonging to the belly.

Ventricle (ven'tri-kl) *n.* a cavity in an animal body.

Ventriloquism (ven-tril'ū-kwizm) *n.* the art of speaking so that the voice seems to come from a distance.

Ventriloquist (ven-tril'ū-kwist) *n.* one who practises ventriloquism.

Venture (ven'tūr) *v.t.* or *i.* to have courage to do or undertake; run a risk; dare; hazard; risk;—*n.* a risking; hazard; stake.

Venturer (ven'tūr-er) *n.* one who ventures.

Venturesome (ven'tūr-sum) *a.* bold; daring.

Also **Venturous**.

Venue (ven'ū) *n.* a neighbouring place; place where an action is laid.

Venus (vē'nus) *n.* goddess of love; a planet.

Veracious (ver-rā'shus) *a.* observant of truth.

Veracity (ve-ras'i-ti) *n.* agreement with fact; truth; habitual truthfulness.

Veranda (ve-run'da) *n.* an open portico.

Verb (verb) *n.* a word expressing being, doing, or suffering.

Verbal (ver'bal) *a.* uttered by the mouth; oral;—*n.* a word derived from a verb.

Verbalism (ver'bal-izm) *n.* something expressed verbally.

Verbally (ver'bal-i) *ad.* by word of mouth; orally.

Verbatim (ver-bā'tim) *ad.* word for word.

Verbena (ver-bē'na) *n.* a genus of plants with fragrant foliage and beautiful flowers.

Verbiage (ver'bi-ij) *n.* superabundance of words; wordiness.

Verbose (ver-bōs') *a.* using more words than are necessary; wordy. [words]

Verbosity (ver-bos'i-ti) *n.* the use of too many words.

Verdancy (ver'dan-si) *n.* greenness; rawness.

Verdant (ver'dant) *a.* green; fresh; flourishing; raw; ignorant.

Verdict (ver'dikt) *n.* the decision of a jury in a case submitted to them.

Verdigris (ver'di-gris) *n.* rust of copper.

Verdure (ver'dūr) *n.* greenness; freshness or vegetation.

Verge (verj) *n.* a rod; mace; shaft; edge; border; compass; range;—*v.i.* to tend downward; border upon.

Verger (ver'jer) *n.* a mace-bearer.

Verifiable (ver'i-fi-a-bl) *a.* that may be verified.

Verification (ver-i-fi-kā'shun) *n.* act of verifying.

Verifier (ver'i-fi-er) *n.* one who, or that which, proves a thing to be true.

Verify (ver'i-fi) *v.t.* to prove to be true; confirm.

Verily (ver'i-lī) *ad.* truly; certainly.

Verisimilar (ver-i-sim'i-lar) *a.* probable; likely.

Verisimilitude (ver-i-sim'il'i-tūd) *n.* resemblance to truth.

Veritable (ver'i-tā-bl) *a.* agreeable to fact; true; actual. [statement]

Verity (ver'i-ti) *n.* truth; reality; a true fact or

Verjuice (ver'jōos) *n.* a liquor expressed from green or unripe fruit.

Vermicelli (ver-mi-sel'i, ver-mi-chel'i) *n.* wheat paste made into long thin tubes.

Vermicular (ver-mik'ū-lar) *a.* like a worm.

Vermiculate (ver-mik'ū-lāt) *v.t.* to inlay in the form of worms.

Vermiculation (ver-mik-ū-lā'shun) *n.* motion like a worm.

Vermicule (ver'mi-kul) *n.* a little worm or grub.

Vermifuge (ver'mi-fuj) *n.* a medicine to expel worms.

Vermillion (ver-mil'yun) *n.* cochineal; a bright red colour;—*v.t.* to tinge with red.

Vermin (ver'min) *n.* all sorts of small noxious animals or insects.

Vermination (ver-mi-nā'shun) *n.* breeding of worms; gripping of the bowels.

Verminous (ver'mi-nus) *a.* full of, or caused by, vermin.

Vermivorous (ver-miv'u-rus) *a.* feeding on worms.

Vernacular (ver-nak'ū-lar) *a.* native; belonging to one's own country. [youth]

Vernal (ver'nal) *a.* belonging to the spring or to

Versatile (ver'sā-tīl) *a.* turning easily; easily applied; ready; unsteady; fickle.

Versatility (ver-sā-tīl'i-ti) *n.* quality of being versatile.

Verse (vers) *n.* a line; a stanza; poetry; in the Bible, a short division of a chapter.

Versed (vgrst) *a.* well skilled; practised.

- Versification** (vers-i-fi-kā'shun) *n.* the art of composing verses.
- Versifier** (ver'si-fi-er) *n.* one who writes verses.
- Versify** (ver'si-fi) *v.t.* to make verses;—*u.t.* to relate in verse; turn into verse.
- Version** (ver'shun) *n.* translation; account; statement. [Vertebrae.]
- Vertebra** (ver'te-brā) *n.* a joint of the spine;—*pl.*
- Vertebral** (ver'te-brāl) *a.* relating to the spine.
- Vertex** (ver'teks) *n.* the crown or top of anything; the zenith. [pendicular.]
- Vertical** (ver'ti-kal) *a.* being in the zenith; perpendicular.
- Vertically** (ver'ti-kal-i) *ad.* in a vertical position.
- Vertiginous** (ver-tij'i-nus) *a.* giddy; turning round.
- Vertigo** (ver'ti-gō, ver-ti'gō) *n.* swimming of the head; dizziness. [productions.]
- Virtu** (ver'too) *n.* excellence and rarity in artistic
- Verve** (verv) *n.* nervous energy; fire; lively spirit.
- Very** (ver'i) *a.* true; real; actual;—*ad.* in a great degree.
- Vesicate** (ves'i-kāt) *v.t.* to blister.
- Vesication** (ves-i-kā'shun) *n.* act of raising blisters.
- Vesicle** (ves'i-kl) *n.* a little bladder or blister; small cavity or cell. [Also Vesicular.]
- Vesiculous** (ves-ik'u-lus) *a.* consisting of vesicles.
- Vesper** (ves'per) *n.* the evening star; evening;
- Venus**;—*pl.* evening service;—*a.* pertaining to vesper or vespers.
- Vessel** (ves'el) *n.* a hollow dish or utensil for holding things; a ship of any size; a canal or tube; an agent.
- Vest** (vest) *n.* a waistcoat;—*v.t.* to clothe; put in possession;—*v.t.* to descend or pertain to.
- Vestal** (ves'tal) *a.* pertaining to Vesta; pure; chaste;—*n.* a virgin consecrated to Vesta.
- Vested** (ves'ted) *a.* clothed; fixed; not contingent, as rights. [bule.]
- Vestibular** (ves-tib'u-lar) *a.* pertaining to a vestibule
- Vestibule** (ves'ti-būl) *n.* the porch or entrance of a house. [remains.]
- Vestige** (ves'tij) *n.* a footstep; trace;—*pl.* small
- Vestment** (vest'ment) *n.* a garment.
- Vestry** (ves'tri) *n.* a room in a church for vestments and parochial meetings; the managers of the secular affairs of a parish.
- Vesture** (ves'tūr) *n.* a garment or articles worn; dress; clothing.
- Vesuvian** (ve-sōō'vi-an) *a.* pertaining to Vesuvius;—*n.* a highly inflammable lucifer match.
- Vetch** (vech) *n.* a leguminous plant used for fodder.
- Veteran** (vet'e-ran) *a.* long exercised; experienced;—*n.* one who has long served in war, art, or other occupation. [diseases of cattle.]
- Veterinarian** (vet-e-ri-nā'ri-an) *n.* one skilled in
- Veterinary** (vet'e-ri-nā-ri) *a.* pertaining to the art of healing the diseases of domestic animals.
- Veto** (vā'tō) *n.* a prohibition; negative vote;—*v.t.* to withhold assent to; reject by vote.
- Vex** (veks) *v.t.* to tease; provoke; harass; irritate; trouble; distress.
- Vexation** (vek-sā'shun) *n.* act of vexing; state of being vexed; trouble; uneasiness.
- Vexatious** (vek-sā'shus) *a.* harassing; distressing; troublesome. [trouble or annoyance.]
- Vexatiously** (vek-sā'shus-li) *ad.* so as to give
- Viaduct** (vi'a-duk't) *n.* a structure by which a way is formed from one road to another.
- Vial** (vi'al) *n.* a small bottle. Also written Phial.
- Vials** (vi'andz) *n.pl.* dressed meat; victuals.
- Viatikum** (vi-at'i-kum) *n.* the communion given to a dying person.
- Vibrate** (vi'brāt) *v.t.* or *i.* to move to and fro;
- Vibration** (vi-brā'shun) *n.* the act of vibrating.
- Vibratory** (vi'brā-tur-i) *a.* consisting of or causing vibrations.
- Vicar** (vik'ar) *n.* substitute; deputy.
- Vicarage** (vik'ar-ij) *n.* the benefice of a vicar.
- Vicarious** (vi-kā'ri-us) *a.* acting in place of another; performed or suffered in place of others.
- Vicarship** (vik'ar-ship) *n.* office or functions of a vicar.
- Vice** (vis) *n.* a blemish; fault;—*n.* a small screw-press;—a Latin prefix, denoting *in the place of*.
- Vice-admiral** (vis-ad'mi-rāl) *n.* an admiral of the second rank.
- Vice-consul** (vis-kon'sul) *n.* one acting for the consul.
- Vicegerent** (vis-jō'rent) *n.* an officer acting in place of another.
- Viceroy** (vis'roi) *n.* the representative of a king.
- Viceroyalty** (vis-roi'al-ti) *n.* the office of viceroy.
- Vicinage** (vis'i-nij) *n.* neighbourhood.
- Vicinal** (vis'i-nal) *a.* near; bordering.
- Vicinity** (vi-sin'i-ti) *n.* neighbourhood; proximity; adjoining country.
- Vicious** (vish'us) *a.* immoral; wicked; corrupt; impure; unruly.
- Viciously** (vish'us-li) *ad.* wickedly.
- Vicissitude** (vi-sis'tūd) *n.* alternation or change from one thing to another; ups and downs in human affairs.
- Victim** (vik'tim) *n.* a living being sacrificed; a sacrifice.
- Victimise** (vik'tim-iz) *v.t.* to make a victim of; cheat.
- Victor** (vik'ter) *n.* a conqueror.
- Victress** (vik'tur-es) *n.* a female who conquers. Also Victress.
- Victoria-cross** (vik-tō'ri-a-kros) *n.* a bronze medal given for extraordinary bravery in the army or navy.
- Victorious** (vik-tō'ri-us) *a.* superior in contest; triumphant; successful.
- Victoriously** (vik-tō'ri-us-li) *ad.* with conquest.
- Victory** (vik'tu-ri) *n.* success in contest; battle gained; triumph.
- Victual** (vit'l) *v.t.* to supply with provisions.
- Victualler** (vit'l-er) *n.* one who supplies provisions.
- Victuals** (vit'ls) *n.pl.* food prepared for the table; provisions.
- Vide** (vi'dē) *v.* see—a word referring to something elsewhere.
- Videlicet** (vi-del'i-set) *ad.* to wit; namely; viz.
- Vidimus** (vid'i-mus) *n.* a statement, report, or summary of papers examined.
- Vie** (vi) *v.t.* to attempt to equal; strive for superiority.
- View** (vū) *v.t.* to see; behold; survey;—*n.* sight; survey; prospect; picture of a scene; opinion; intention.
- Viewer** (vū'er) *n.* one who sees or examines.
- Viewless** (vū'les) *a.* that cannot be seen.
- Vigil** (vij'il) *n.* watch for religious exercises; even-ing before a fast or festival spent in devotion.
- Vigilance** (vij'i-lans) *n.* watchfulness.
- Vigilant** (vij'i-lant) *a.* watchful; circumspect.
- Vignette** (vin-yet', vi-net') *n.* an ornament on the title-page of a book.
- Vigorous** (vig'ur-us) *a.* strong in mind or body; forcible; energetic.
- Vigorously** (vig'ur-us-li) *ad.* with force.
- Vigour** (vig'ur) *n.* energy; force.
- Viking** (vik'ing) *n.* a Scandinavian pirate chief.
- Vile** (vil) *a.* contemptibly mean or low.
- Vilely** (vil'i) *ad.* basely; meanly.
- Vileness** (vil'nes) *n.* baseness.
- Vilification** (vil-i-fi-kā'shun) *n.* act of defaming; abusive language.
- Vilifier** (vil'i-fi-er) *n.* one who defames.
- Vilify** (vil'i-fi) *v.t.* to defame; traduce; debase.
- Villa** (vil'a) *n.* a country seat; a suburban mansion.
- Village** (vil'ij) *n.* a small collection of houses.
- Villager** (vil'ij-er) *n.* an inhabitant of a village.
- Villain** (vil'an) *n.* a feudal serf; a vile, wicked person.



Viaduct.

[oscillate; swing.]

Villainous (vil'an-us) *a.* wicked; base.
Villainy (vil'an-i) *n.* extreme depravity; an atrocious crime.
Villanage (vil'an-ij) *n.* servitude.
Villatic (vi-lat'ik) *a.* pertaining to a village.
Vinaigrette (vin-ä-gret') *n.* a small box holding a sponge with aromatic vinegar. Also Vine-galette.
Vincible (vin'si-bl) *a.* that may be overcome.
Vinculum (ving'kü-lum) *n.* a band; a bond; in mathematics, a horizontal line drawn over several distinct quantities to show that they are to be considered as one quantity.
Vindicable (vin'di-kä-bl) *a.* that may be vindicated.
Vindicate (vin'di-kät) *v.t.* to prove to be just or valid; defend; maintain; establish.
Vindication (vin-di-kä'shun) *n.* justification of a claim, act, or statement; defence; support.
Vindicator (vin'di-kä-ter) *n.* one who vindicates.
Vindictory (vin'di-kä-tu-ri) *a.* tending to vindicate; inflicting punishment.
Vindictive (vin-dik'tiv) *a.* given to revenge.
Vindictively (vin-dik'tiv-li) *ad.* by way of revenge.
Vindictiveness (vin-dik'tiv-nes) *n.* a revengeful temper.
Vine (vin) *n.* a plant producing grapes; the slender, trailing stem of other plants.
Vinegar (vin'e-gar) *n.* an acid liquor obtained from wine or beer.
Vinery (vi'ner-i) *n.* a glass structure for rearing vines by artificial heat.
Vineyard (vin'yard) *n.* a plantation of grape-vines.
Vinous (vi'nus) *a.* having the qualities of wine.
Vintage (vin'tij) *n.* the harvest of vines; time of grape-gathering.
Vintager (vin'ti-ger) *n.* one who gathers the vintage.
Vintner (vint'ner) *n.* a dealer in wines.
Viol (vi'ul) *n.* an old musical instrument superseded by the violin.
Viola (ve-ö'la, vë'u-la) *n.* a tenor violin.
Violable (vi'u-lä-bl) *a.* that may be violated or broken.
Violate (vi'u-lät) *v.t.* to treat violently; abuse; transgress; profane; ravish.
Violation (vi-u-lä'shun) *n.* act of violating.
Violator (vi'u-lä-ter) *n.* one who violates.
Violence (vi'u-lens) *n.* force; vehemence.
Violent (vi'u-lent) *a.* acting with force; vehement; outrageous; furious.
Violently (vi'u-lent-li) *ad.* with force.
Violet (vi'u-let) *n.* a plant and its bluish sweet-scented flower; — *a.* bluish or light purple.
Violin (vi'u-lin, vi-u-lin') *n.* a stringed instrument of music; a fiddle.
Violinist (vi'u-lin-ist) *n.* a player on the violin.
Violoncello (vë-u-lon-chel'ö, vi-u-lon-sel'ö) *n.* a bass violin giving sounds an octave lower than the viola or tenor violin.
Violone (vë-u-lö'nä) *n.* a bass violin giving sounds an octave lower than the violoncello; double bass.
Viper (vi'per) *n.* a kind of serpent.
Viperous (vi'per-us) *a.* having the qualities of a viper.
Virago (vi-rä'gö) *n.* a masculine woman; a termagant.
Virgin (ver'jin) *n.* a maid in her purity.
Virginal (ver'ji-näl) *a.* pertaining to a virgin; maidenly.
Virginity (ver-jin'i-ti) *n.* maidenhood.
Virgo (ver'gö) *n.* the virgin; a sign in the zodiac.
Viridity (vi-rid'i-ti) *n.* greenness.
Virile (vir'il) *a.* belonging to males.
Virility (vi-ril'i-ti) *n.* manhood.
Virtu (ver'töö) *n.* a love of the fine arts; taste for curiosities, articles of antique, or curious productions.
Virtual (ver'tü-äl) *a.* in essence or effect, not in fact.
Virtuality (ver-tü-äl'i-ti) *n.* virtual character or power.

Virtually (ver'tü-äl-i) *ad.* in substance.
Virtue (ver'tü) *n.* strength; moral goodness; efficacy.
Virtueless (ver'tü-les) *a.* destitute of virtue, power, or efficacy.
Virtuoso (ver'tü-ö'sö) *n.* one skilled in the fine arts.
Virtuous (ver'tü-us) *a.* morally good; righteous; done from high motives; chaste.
Virtuously (ver'tü-us-li) *ad.* in a virtuous manner.
Virulence (vir'ü-lens) *n.* malignity.
Virulent (vir'ü-lent) *a.* malignant; poisonous; bitter.
Virus (vi'rüs) *n.* contagious or poisonous matter; the essence or spirit of anything hurtful.
Visage (viz'ij) *n.* the face; look.
Vis-a-vis (vëz-a-vë') *ad.* opposite; face to face.
Viscera (vis'e-rä) *n.pl.* the bowels.
Visceral (vis'e-räl) *a.* pertaining to the viscera.
Viscid (vis'id) *a.* glutinous; sticky.
Viscidly (vi-sid'i-ti) *ad.* glutinously.
Viscosity (vis-kös'i-ti) *n.* stickiness.
Viscount (vi'kount) *n.* a title of nobility next below the earl.
Viscountess (vi'koun-tes) *n.* a viscount's wife.
Viscous (vis'kus) *a.* glutinous; adhesive.
Visibility (viz-i-bil'i-ti) *n.* the state or quality of being visible.
Visible (viz'i-bl) *a.* perceivable by the eye.
Visibly (viz'i-bli) *ad.* plainly; clearly.
Vision (vish'un) *n.* faculty of sight; anything seen; anything imaginary; divine revelation.
Visionary (vish'un-ar-i) *a.* imaginary; having no foundation; — *n.* one who forms impracticable schemes.
Visit (viz'it) *v.t.* to go or come to see; call on; inspect; — *n.* act of going to see.
Visitable (viz'i-tä-bl) *a.* in a state to receive visits.
Visitant (viz'i-tänt) *n.* one who visits another; visitor.
Visitation (viz-i-tä'shun) *n.* act of visiting; a judicial visit; retribution.
Visitor (viz'i-ter) *n.* one who visits.
Visor (viz'er) *n.* a mask; disguise.
Vista (vis'tä) *n.* a prospect or view through an avenue.
Visual (viz'ü-äl, vish'ü-äl) *a.* belonging to the sight.
Vital (vi'täl) *a.* pertaining to life; very important; essential.
Vitalisation (vi-täl-i-zä'shun) *n.* act or process of giving life to.
Vitalise (vi'täl-iz) *v.t.* to make alive; give life or spirit to.
Vitality (vi-täl'i-ti) *n.* the principle of life; tenacity of life.
Vitally (vi'täl-i) *ad.* in a manner affecting life; essentially.
Vitals (vi'tälz) *n.pl.* parts essential to life.
Vitiate (vi'ti-ät) *v.t.* to injure; impair; corrupt; deprave.
Vitiation (vish-i-ä'shun) *n.* depravation; corruption; invalidation.
Vitreous (vit're-us) *a.* pertaining to, consisting of, or like glass.
Vitrescence (vi-tres'ens) *n.* state of being vitreous, or being convertible into glass.
Vitrification (vit-ri-fä'kun) *n.* act of converting into glass.
Vitrifiable (vit'ri-fi-ä-bl) *a.* that may be vitrified.
Vitrify (vit'ri-fi) *v.t.* or *i.* to convert into or become glass.
Vitriol (vit'ri-ul) *n.* a sulphate of certain metals sulphuric acid.
Vitriolic (vit-ri-öl'ik) *a.* pertaining to vitriol.
Vituperate (vi-tü'pe-rät) *v.t.* to blame; be severe; abuse; scold.
Vituperation (vi-tü-pe-rä'shun) *n.* violent censure; abusive language.
Vituperative (vi-tü-pe-rä-tiv) *a.* containing censure.
Vivacious (vi-vä'shus, vi-vä'shus) *a.* lively; active; animated.

Vivaciously (vi-vā'shus-li, vi-vā'shus-li) *ad.* with life or spirit.
Vivacity (vi-vas'i-ti, vi-vas'i-ti) *n.* sprightliness; animation.
Vivandiere (vë-vāng-di-är') *n.* female sutler of a regiment.
Vivarium (vi-vā'ri-um) *n.* a building with ponds, cages, etc., for keeping living animals.
Viva voce (vi'vā vō'se) by word of mouth.
Vivid (vi'vid) *a.* lively; bright; striking.
Vividly (vi'vid-li) *ad.* with life and spirit; in glowing colours.
Vividness (vi'vid-nes) *n.* life; liveliness.
Vivific (vi-vif'ik) *a.* giving life.
Vivification (vi-vi-fi-kā'shun) *n.* act of giving life.
Vivify (vi-vi-fi) *v.t.* to impart life to; animate.
Viviparous (vi-vip'a-rus) *a.* producing young alive.
Vivisection (vi-vi-sek'shun) *n.* dissection of animals, while yet alive, for scientific purposes.
Vixen (vik'sn) *n.* a she-fox; an ill-tempered woman.
Viz (viz) *ad.* to wit; namely; same as *videlicet*.
Vizard (vi-zärd) *n.* a mask. [See Visor.]
Vizier (vi-zir') *n.* the Ottoman prime minister.
Vocable (vō'kā-bl) *n.* a word; name.
Vocabulary (vō-kab'ū-lā-ri) *n.* a list of words arranged alphabetically and explained.
Vocabulist (vō-kab'ū-list) *n.* compiler of a vocabulary.
Vocal (vō'kal) *a.* uttered by the mouth.
Vocalise (vō'kal-iz) *v.t.* to make vocal.
Vocalist (vō'kal-ist) *n.* a vocal musician; public singer. [by the voice].
Vocality (vō'kal-i-ti) *n.* quality of being utterable.
Vocation (vō-kā'shun) *n.* act of calling; occupation; trade.
Vocative (vō-kā-tiv) *a.* calling;—*n.* the case in which a word is put when the person or thing is addressed.
Vociferate (vō-sif-e-rät) *v.i.* to cry out.
Vociferation (vō-sif-e-rä'shun) *n.* loud outcry; exclamation.
Vociferous (vō-sif-e-rus) *a.* clamorous.
Voe (vō) *n.* a creek or inlet of the sea.
Vogue (vōg) *n.* fashion; mode; popular reception.
Voice (vois) *n.* sound uttered by the mouth; a vote; mode of utterance; expression; mode of inflecting verbs; expressed opinion; vote;—*v.t.* to sound; report.
Voiceless (vois'les) *a.* having no voice.
Void (void) *a.* empty; unoccupied; null; unsubstantial;—*n.* an empty space;—*v.t.* to quit; eject; make of no effect;—*v.i.* to be evacuated.
Voidable (voi'dā-bl) *a.* that may be voided or evacuated.
Voidance (voi'dans) *n.* ejection; vacancy.
Voider (voi'der) *n.* one that voids.
Voidness (voi'dnes) *n.* emptiness.
Volant (vō'lant) *a.* flying; current; having the wings spread. [lively].
Volatile (vol'a-til) *a.* evaporating quickly; flighty; [lively].
Volatilise (vol'a-til-iz) *v.t.* to cause to evaporate.
Volatility (vol'a-til'i-ti) *n.* disposition to fly off in vapour; levity.
Volcanic (vol-kan'ik) *a.* produced by a volcano.
Volcanise (vol'ka-niz) *v.t.* to subject to volcanic heat.
Volcano (vol-kā'nō) *n.* a mountain emitting fire and lava.
Vole (völ) *n.* a deal at cards that draws all the tricks;—a water-rat.
Vollition (völ'lish'un) *n.* the act of willing.
Volley (völ'i) *n.* a discharge of small arms;—*pl.* Volleys.
Volplane (völ'plan) *n.* the descent of an aeroplane by gravity, at an angle.
Voltaism (völ'tā-izm) *n.* science of the chemical action of metals and liquids; galvanism.
Voltigeur (vol-ti-zher') *n.* a light infantry soldier.
Volubility (vol-u-bil'i-ti) *n.* fluency of speech.
Voluble (völ'ū-bl) *a.* fluent in words.
Volubly (völ'ū-blil) *ad.* in a rolling or fluent manner.

Volume (völ'am) *n.* a roll; a book; dimensions; compass.
Voluminous (völ'ū'mi-nus) *a.* consisting of many volumes; having written much; copious; diffuse. [will].
Voluntarily (völ'un-tā-ri-li) *ad.* of one's own free will.
Voluntary (völ'un-tar-i) *a.* proceeding from choice; willing; free;—*n.* an air played at will.
Voluntarism (völ'un-tar-i-izm) *n.* principle of maintaining the church by the offerings of its people, apart from State aid or control.
Volunteer (völ'un-tēr') *n.* one who serves by choice;—*v.t.* to engage voluntarily.
Voluptuary (vō-lup'tū-ā-ri) *n.* one given to luxury.
Voluptuous (vō-lup'tū-us) *a.* luxurious; sensual.
Voluptuously (vō-lup'tū-us-li) *ad.* luxuriously.
Volute (vō-lūt') *n.* a spiral scroll used in the Ionic capitals.
Vomit (vom'it) *v.t.* to eject from the stomach;—*n.* an emetic.
Vomitory (vom'i-tur-i) *a.* causing to vomit.
Voracious (vo-rā'shus) *a.* greedy to eat; ravenous.
Voraciously (vō-rā'shus-li) *ad.* greedily.
Voracity (vo-ras'i-ti) *n.* greediness of appetite. Also Voraciousness.
Vortex (vor'teks) *n.* a whirlpool;—*pl.* Vortices or Vortexes.
Vortical (vor'ti-kal) *a.* having a whirling motion.
Voteary (vō'tā-ri) *n.* one devoted to any service or pursuit;—*a.* bound by a vow; consecrated; promised.
Vote (vōt) *n.* expression of choice or opinion; suffrage; decision of a majority;—*v.t.* or *i.* to choose by vote; elect; determine; express one's choice.
 Voter (vō'ter) *n.* one entitled to vote.
Votive (vō'tiv) *a.* given by vow.
Vouch (vouch) *v.t.* or *i.* to call to witness; declare; warrant; bear witness;—*n.* testimony.
Voucher (vou'cher) *n.* one who vouches; a paper that confirms a receipt.
Vouchsafe (vouch-säf) *v.t.* or *i.* to warrant safe; deign to grant; condescend; yield.
Vouchsafement (vouch-säf'ment) *n.* grant in condescension. [arch].
Vousoir (vō'swor') *n.* one of the stones of an Vow (vou) *n.* a solemn promise to God; a formal promise of fidelity, affection, etc.;—*v.t.* or *i.* to give or devote by solemn promise.
Vowel (vou'el) *n.* a simple sound, as *a, e, o, i*; letter;—*a.* vocal. [travel by sea].
Voyage (voi'ij) *n.* a journey by water;—*v.t.* to voyager (voi'ij-gr) *n.* one passing by water.
Vraïsemblance (vrä-säng-blängs') *n.* appearance of truth. [ology].
Vulcan (vul'kan) *n.* the god of fire (Latin Myth-
Vulcanic (vul-kan'ik) *a.* pertaining to Vulcan or to works in iron; volcanic; denoting the theory that all rocks are of igneous origin. Also Vulcanian.
Vulcanise (vul'ka-niz) *v.t.* to harden india-rubber by treating it with heated sulphur.
Vulcanite (vul'ka-nit) *n.* india-rubber combined with sulphur.
Vulgar (vul'gar) *a.* pertaining to common people; common; mean or low;—*n.* common people.
Vulgarise (vul'gar-iz) *v.t.* to make vulgar.
Vulgarism (vul'gar-izm) *n.* a vulgar expression.
Vulgarity (vul'gar-i-ti) *n.* coarseness; rudeness.
Vulgarly (vul'gar-li) *ad.* commonly; coarsely.
Vulgate (vul'gät) *n.* Latin version of the Bible.
Vulnerable (vul'ne-rä-bl) *a.* that may be wounded.
Vulnerary (vul'ne-rä-ri) *a.* useful in curing wounds.
Vulpine (vul'pin) *a.* pertaining to the fox.
Vulture (vul'tür) *n.* a large rapacious bird of prey.
Vulturine (vul'tür-in) *a.* of the nature of the vulture; rapacious.



W

Wabble (wob'l) *v.i.* to move from side to side.
Wad (wod) *n.* a little mass or bundle; paper, tow, etc., to stop the charge of a gun;—*v.t.* to insert a wad.
Wadded (wod'ed) *a.* formed into a wad; quilted.
Wadding (wod'ing) *n.* a wad; a soft stuff used in quilting.
Waddls (wod'l) *v.t.* to walk like a duck.
Waddy (wad'dl) *n.* a thick wooden war-club, variously shaped, used by the aborigines of Australia.
Wade (wad) *v.t.* or *i.* to walk through water; cross over; pass through.
Wader (wä'der) *n.* one who wades; a long-legged bird that wades.
Wafer (wä'fer) *n.* a thin cake of bread; a thin leaf of paste;—*v.t.* to seal with a wafer.
Waft (wäft) *v.t.* to bear through a fluid medium;—*v.i.* to float;—*n.* wave of the hand or of a flag; signal.
Waftage (wäft'ij) *n.* carriage by air or water.
Wafter (wäfter) *n.* he or that which wafts.
Wag (wag) *n.* a merry droll fellow;—*v.t.* or *i.* to shake or move to and fro.
Wage (wä) *v.t.* to lay a wager.
Wager (wä'jer) *n.* something laid; a bet;—*v.t.* to offer a bet.
Wages (wä'jes) *n.pl.* hire; reward of services.
Waggery (wä'jer-i) *n.* merriment; sport.
Waggish (wä'gish) *a.* merry; droll.
Waggishly (wä'gish-li) *ad.* in sport.
Waggle (wä'gl) *v.t.* or *i.* to wag; move from side to side; waddle.
Wagon (wä'gun) *n.* a vehicle on four wheels for carrying goods. [wagon.
Wagoner (wä'gun-er) *n.* one who conducts a wagon.
Wagonette (wä'gun-net') *n.* an open carriage with *vis-à-vis* seats; a drag.
Wagoning (wä'gun-ing) *n.* business of transporting in a wagon.
Wagtail (wä'g'täl) *n.* a small bird of several species.
Waif (wäf) *n.* goods found without an owner; a poor, homeless wretch.
Wall (wäl) *v.t.* or *i.* to weep audibly; lament; bemoan;—*n.* a cry of woe.
Wailing (wä'ling) *n.* loud weeping.
Wain (wän) *n.* a wagon.
Wainscot (wän'skot) *n.* a wooden lining or boarding of the walls of rooms;—*v.t.* to line with boards.
Waist (wäst) *n.* the part of the body below the ribs; middle of a ship.
Waistband (wäst'band) *n.* the band of trousers, etc.
Waistcoat (wäs'köt) *n.* a garment worn under the coat.
Waister (wäs'ter) *n.* a man whose station is in the waist of a ship.
Wait (wät) *v.t.* or *i.* to stay for; await; follow; remain;—*n.* staying for; ambush.
Waiter (wä'ter) *n.* an attending servant; a salver or tray.
Waiting-maid (wät'ing-mäd) *n.* a female servant who attends a lady.
Waive (wäv) *v.t.* to relinquish.
Wake (wäk) *v.t.* to cease to sleep;—*v.t.* to rouse; put in action;—*n.* watch; track of a vessel in water.
Wakeful (wäk'fool) *a.* unable to sleep; vigilant.
Wakefulness (wäk'fool-nes) *n.* inability to sleep; want of sleep.
Waken (wä'kn) *v.t.* or *i.* to rouse from sleep; stir up; be roused.
Wale (wäl) *n.* a raised stripe or streak in cloth, or made by a rod or whip on the skin;—*pl.* strong planks along a ship's side;—*v.t.* to mark with wales.

Walk (wawk) *v.t.* to go by steps;—*n.* a gait; a path.
Walker (waw'ker) *n.* one who walks.
Wall (wawl) *n.* a work of brick or stone; side of a building; defence;—*v.t.* to enclose with a wall.
Wallet (wol'et) *n.* a bag or knapsack.
Wall-eye (wawl'i) *n.* a disease in the eye.
Wallflower (wawl'frou-er) *n.* a plant having beautiful and fragrant yellow flowers.
Walloon (wä'löon) *a.* pertaining to the population of mixed Celtic and Romantic stock occupying part of Flanders;—*n.* a native of that part of Flanders; the language of the people—an admixture of many Celtic and Low German elements with a northern French base.
Wallop (wol'up) *v.t.* to boil; *v.t.* to beat soundly.
Wallow (wol'ö) *v.t.* to roll on the earth; live in vice;—*n.* a rolling.
Walnut (wawl'nüt) *n.* a tree and its fruit.
Waltz (wawltz) *n.* a dance and a tune.
Waltzing (wawl'tzing) *n.* the act of dancing a waltz.
Wampum (wom'pum) *n.* shells or strings of shells used as money or for ornament by North American Indians.
Wan (won) *a.* having a pale and sickly hue.
Wand (wond) *n.* a small thin stick; a rod; staff.
Wander (won'der) *v.t.* to go astray; ramble; deviate; be delirious.
Wanderer (won'der-er) *n.* a rover; a Rambler.
Wandering (won'der-ing) *n.* act of roving; deviation; rambling of the mind; raving.
Wane (wän) *v.t.* to decrease;—*n.* decline; decrease.
Wanness (won'nes) *n.* state of being pale and sickly.
Want (wont) *n.* state of being without; need; scarcity; poverty;—*v.t.* or *i.* to need; wish for; fall short.
Wanton (won'tun) *a.* moving loosely; frisky; unrestrained; licentious; *n.* a dissolute woman;—*v.i.* to frolic; play lasciviously.
Wantonly (won'tun-li) *ad.* in a loose manner; gaily. [recklessness.
Wantonness (won'tun-nes) *n.* lasciviousness;
Wapentake (wap'en-täk) *n.* a territorial division of the county of Yorkshire, corresponding to the *hundreds* of the southern counties, and so called from the inhabitants being formerly trained to the use of weapons.
Wapenschaw (wap'en-shaw) *n.* (1) in old Scottish history a gathering together of the people of a district to show that each man was provided with arms according to his rank, and thus prove that he was ready for service when called upon. (2) Modern usage applies the term to such trials of skill as rifle shooting, and such games as bowling.
Wapiti (wop'i-ti) *n.* a species of large deer native to North America.
War (wawr) *n.* contest carried on by force of arms; open hostility; enmity; the profession of arms; art of fighting;—*v.t.* to carry on war.
Warble (wawr'bl) *v.t.* or *i.* to sing in a quavering way; chirp; carol;—*n.* a quavering modulation; song.
Warbler (wawr'bler) *n.* a singing bird.
War-cry (wawr'kri) *n.* alarm of war.
Ward (wawrd) *n.* a watch; custody; part of a lock; a person under a guardian;—*v.t.* or *i.* to guard; fend off.
Warden (wawr'dn) *n.* a public officer; jailor; president of a college; manager of a church.
Warder (wawr'der) *n.* a keeper; a guard.
Wardrobe (wawrd'rüb) *n.* a place for clothes; wearing apparel.
Ward-room (wawrd'rööm) *a.* a room occupied by the lieutenants and surgeons of a warship.

Wardship (wawrd'ship) *n.* guardianship.
Ware (wār) *a.* wary; cautious;—*n.* a sea-weed; article of merchandise.
Warehouse (wār'hous) *n.* a storehouse for goods; store;—*v.t.* to put in a store.
Wares (wārz) *n. pl.* goods; merchandise.
Warfare (wawr'fār) *n.* military service; war; hostilities.
Warily (wā'ri-li) *ad.* cautiously. [*military.*]
Warlike (wawr'lik) *a.* adapted to war; martial.
Warlock (wawr'lok) *n.* a male witch; a wizard.
Warm (wawrm) *a.* having moderate heat; zealous; keen; passionate; rich;—*v.t.* or *i.* to heat moderately; become animated.
Warmly (wawrm'li) *ad.* with warmth.
Warmth (wawmth) *n.* moderate heat; ardour; enthusiasm.
Warn (wawrn) *v.t.* to caution against; admonish.
Warner (wawr'ner) *n.* one who warns. [*tion.*]
Warning (wawr'ning) *n.* previous notice; a caution.
War (wawrp) *n.* thread that runs lengthwise in a loom; a rope used in towing;—*v.t.* or *i.* to turn or twist out of shape; pervert. [*n.* tried valour.
War-proof (wawr'prōof) *a.* able to resist attack;—
Warrant (wor'ant) *v.t.* to guarantee; assure; authorise; justify;—*n.* guarantee; security; writ.
Warrantable (wor'an-tā-bl) *a.* justifiable.
Warrantee (wor'an-tē') *n.* one to whom land, etc., is warranted. [*thority.*]
Warranty (wor'an-ti) *n.* a deed of security; assurance.
Warren (wor'en) *n.* a place for rabbits, fowls, fish, etc.
Warrener (wor'en-er) *n.* keeper of a warren.
Warrior (wor'i-er) *n.* a soldier; a brave military man.
Wart (wawrt) *n.* a hard excrescence on the skin.
War-worn (wawr'wōrn) *a.* worn with war.
Wary (wā'ri) *a.* cautious; prudent.
Was (wōz) past tense of the substantive verb *be*.
Wash (wash) *v.t.* or *i.* to cleanse with or in water; wash away; cover with a thin coat of;—*n.* alluvial matter; a cosmetic; coating of metal or paint. [*a board used in washing.*]
Wash-board (wash'bōrd) *n.* a board next the floor;
Washer (wash'er) *n.* one who or that which washes; a ring of metal or leather put under a nut or screw.
Washerwoman (wash'er-woom-an) *n.* a woman who washes clothes.
Washy (wash'i) *a.* watery; weak.
Wasp (wōsh) *n.* (1) a popular name for insects belonging to the *Vespidæ*, or families closely related thereto. (2) A petulant person, spiteful over trifles. [*wasp.*]
Wasplish (wōsh'pish) *a.* peevish; petulant; like a wasp.
Waspishly (wōsh'pish-li) *ad.* peevishly.
Wassail (wōs'al) *n.* a liquor made of wine or ale, sugar, nutmeg, and roasted apples; a drunken bout.
Wassaller (wōs'al-er) *n.* a reveller; toper.
Wast (wōst) past time, second person of the substantive verb *be*.
Waste (wāst) *v.t.* to devastate; destroy; spend; squander;—*a.* empty; desolate; unproductive; useless;—*n.* uncultivated land; useless expenditure; loss; refuse.
Waste-book (wāst'book) *n.* a book in which rough entries of daily transactions are entered.
Wasteful (wāst'fool) *a.* lavish; extravagant; destructive. [*water.*]
Waste-gate (wāst'gāt) *n.* a gate to discharge useless water.
Watch (woch) *v.t.* or *i.* to keep in view; give heed to; guard; look out; keep guard;—*n.* act of looking out; guard; sentry; a pocket time-piece; place or time of watching.
Watcher (woch'er) *n.* one who watches.
Watchful (woch'fool) *a.* careful to observe; guarding with caution; vigilant; attentive.
Watch-guard (woch'gārd) *n.* chain or ribbon attached to a pocket watch.
Watch-house (woch'hous) *n.* a house where watchmen are placed.

Watchman (woch'man) *n.* a night-guard.
Watchtower (woch'tow-er) *n.* tower for a sentinel.
Watchword (woch'wurd) *n.* a sentinel's night-word.
Water (waw'ter) *n.* a transparent fluid;—*v.t.* or *i.* to irrigate; take in water.
Water-cart (waw'ter-kart) *n.* a cart filled with water for sprinkling the streets.
Water-cement (waw'ter-se-ment') *n.* a cement that hardens under water.
Water-colour (waw'ter-kul'ur) *n.* colour diluted and mixed with gum-water;—*a.* painted in water-colour. [*water.*]
Water-course (waw'ter-kōrs) *n.* a channel for water.
Water-cress (wot'er-kres) *n.* a perennial herb of the mustard family, growing in springs and clear streams, and used as a salad.
Water-cure (waw'ter-kūr) *n.* system of treating diseases with water; hydropathy.
Waterfall (waw'ter-fawl) *n.* a cascade; a cataract.
Waterish (waw'ter-ish) *a.* like water; watery.
Waterman (waw'ter-man) *n.* a boatman.
Water-melon (waw'ter-mel-un) *n.* a delicious fruit.
Water-mill (waw'ter-mil) *n.* a mill the machinery of which is driven by water.
Water-pot (waw'ter-pot) *n.* a vessel to hold water.
Water-power (waw'ter-pou-gr) *n.* mechanical power or action of water. [*water.*]
Waterproof (waw'ter-prōof) *a.* not admitting water.
Waterspout (waw'ter-spout) *n.* a whirling column of water at sea.
Watertight (waw'ter-tit) *a.* so tight as not to admit water.



Watchtower.

Watery (waw'ter-i) *a.* resembling or abounding in water; thin; insipid; rapid.
Wattle (wot'l) *n.* a twig; a hurdle;—*v.t.* to plait twigs; bind with twigs.
Wave (wāv) *n.* a moving swell of water;—*v.t.* or *i.* to play loosely; brandish; waft or beckon; give up; fluctuate.
Waveless (wāv'les) *a.* free from waves.
Wavelet (wāv'let) *n.* a little wave.
Wave-offering (wāv'of-er-ing) *n.* an offering made by waving to the four cardinal points.
Waver (wāv'er) *v.t.* to fluctuate; vacillate; be unsteady.
Waverer (wāv'er-er) *n.* one who wavers.
Wavy (wāv'i) *a.* playing to and fro; undulating.
Wax (waks) *n.* a tenacious substance formed by bees or in the ear; also one used to seal letters, and by shoemakers to rub their thread;—*v.i.* [*pref. Waxed; pp. Waxed or Waxen*] to grow; increase; become;—*v.t.* to rub with wax.
Waxcloth (waks'kloth) *n.* cloth covered with ornamental figures in wax or oil; floorcloth.
Waxen (wak'sn) *a.* made of wax.
Wax-end (waks'end) *n.* a thread pointed with a bristle and covered with shoemaker's wax.
Waxwork (waks'wurk) *n.* figures formed of wax.
Waxy (wak'si) *a.* soft like wax; adhesive; not mealy.
Way (wā) *n.* passage; road; direction; progress; means; manner; method; regular course.
Waybill (wā'bil) *n.* a list of passengers and goods in a public conveyance.
Wayfarer (wā'far-er) *n.* a traveller.
Wayfaring (wā'far-ing) *a.* travelling.
Waylaid (wā'lād) *pref.* of Waylay.
Waylay (wā'lā, wā'lā') *v.t.* to beset by ambush.
Waylayer (wā'lā-er) *n.* one who watches another on the way. [*travellers.*]
Way-mark (wā'mārk) *n.* a mark to guide.
Wayward (wā'ward) *a.* froward; perverse; wilful.
Waywardly (wā'ward-li) *ad.* perversely.

- Waywardness** (wā'ward-nes) *n.* state or quality of frowardness.
- We** (wē) *pron. pl.* of **I**. [*slight; inconclusive.*]
- Weak** (wēk) *a.* feeble; soft; low; frail; unsteady;
- Weaken** (wēk'n) *v.t.* to make weak; enfeeble.
- Weakly** (wēk'li) *ad.* in a feeble manner;—*a.* infirm.
- Weakness** (wēk'nes) *n.* feebleness.
- Weal** (wēl) *n.* happiness; prosperity.
- Weald** (wēld) *n.* a wooded place or district; wold.
- Wealth** (wēlth) *n.* affluence; riches; opulence.
- Wealthy** (wēl'thi) *a.* rich; opulent.
- Wean** (wēn) *v.t.* to put from the breast; withdraw from any desire.
- Weanling** (wēn'ling) *n.* one newly weaned.
- Weapon** (wēp'un, wēp'n) *n.* an instrument of offence or defence.
- Wear** (wār) *v.t. or i.* [*pret.* Wore; *pp.* Worn] to carry on the person; have the appearance of; consume by use, time, or friction; last under use; put a ship round;—*n.* act of wearing.
- Weariness** (wēr'i-nes) *n.* state of being weary; fatigue.
- Wearisome** (wēr'i-sum) *a.* tiresome.
- Wearisomeness** (wēr'i-sum-nes) *n.* tediousness; tiresomeness. [*fatigue.*]
- Weary** (wēr'i) *a.* tired; fatigued;—*v.t.* to tire;
- Weasand** (wē'zand) *n.* the windpipe.
- Weasel** (wē'zl) *n.* a small carnivorous animal.
- Weather** (wēr'ēr) *n.* state of the air, as hot, dry, clear, or the reverse;—*a.* windward;—*v.t.* to season; sail to the windward of; hold out against.
- Weather-beaten** (wēr'ēr-bē-tēn) *a.* harassed or worn by the weather. [*weather.*]
- Weatherbound** (wēr'ēr-bound) *a.* delayed by the weather.
- Weathercock** (wēr'ēr-kok) *n.* a turning vane.
- Weatherage** (wēr'ēr-gāj) *n.* that which shows the weather; windward position.
- Weatherglass** (wēr'ēr-glas) *n.* a barometer.
- Weatherwise** (wēr'ēr-wiz) *a.* skilful in foretelling the weather.
- Weave** (wēv) *v.t.* [*pret.* Wove; *pp.* Wove, Woven] to unite threads so as to form cloth; intertwine; work into;—*v.i.* to practise weaving.
- Weaver** (wē'vēr) *n.* one who weaves.
- Web** (wēb) *n.* anything woven; a film; a membrane uniting the toes of water-fowl; a roll of paper.
- Webbed** (wēbd) *a.* having toes united by a membrane. [*variously.*]
- Webbing** (wēb'ing) *n.* a narrow fabric used
- Web-footed** (wēb'fōot-ed) *a.* having webbed feet.
- Wed** (wēd) *v.t. or i.* to marry; unite closely.
- Wedding** (wēd'ing) *n.* nuptial ceremony; marriage.
- Wedding-favour** (wēd'ing-fa-vūr) *n.* bunch of white ribbons pinned to the coat at a marriage.
- Wedding-ring** (wēd'ing-ring) *n.* ring put on the bride's finger during the marriage ceremony.
- Wedge** (wēdji) *n.* a piece of metal or of wood sloping to an edge for splitting;—*v.t.* to fasten, drive, or cleave with a wedge.
- Wedlock** (wēd'lok) *n.* married state. [*week.*]
- Wednesday** (wēnz'dā) *n.* the fourth day of the week.
- Weed** (wēd) *n.* a useless plant; anything useless;—*n.pl.* mourning garb, as of a widow;—*v.t.* to free from noxious plants; root out.
- Weeder** (wē'dēr) *n.* one who weeds.
- Week** (wēk) *n.* space of seven days.
- Weekday** (wēk'dā) *n.* any day except the Sabbath.
- Weekly** (wēk'li) *a.* done every week;—*ad.* once a week.
- Ween** (wēn) *v.t.* to think; fancy.
- Weep** (wēp) *v.t. or i.* [*pret.* and *pp.* Wept] to shed tears; bewail or bemoan.
- Weeping** (wē'ping) *n.* lamentation.
- Weevil** (wē'vl) *n.* an insect that injures grain.
- Weft** (wēft) *n.* the woof of cloth.
- Weight** (wā) *v.t.* to raise; find the heaviness of; equal in heaviness; take or give by weight; ponder;—*v.i.* to have weight; press heavily.
- Weighter** (wā'ēr) *n.* one who weighs.
- Weight** (wāt) *n.* heaviness; gravity; a metal standard for weighing; ponderous mass; pressure; importance.
- Weightless** (wāt'les) *a.* light; unimportant.
- Weighty** (wā'ti) *a.* heavy; important; grave; forcible.
- Weir** (wēr) *n.* a dam to stop and raise the water of a stream; a fence of twigs set in a river to catch fish. Also **Wear**.
- Weird** (wērd) *n.* a spell or charm;—*a.* skilled in witchcraft; unearthly.
- Welcome** (wel'kum) *n.* a kind reception;—*a.* received with gladness; grateful; pleasing;—*v.t.* to salute or entertain with kindness.
- Welcomely** (wel'kum-li) *ad.* in a kind, welcome manner.
- Weld** (wēld) *v.t.* to hammer into union, as heated metal;—*n.* a plant used as a yellow dye.
- Welder** (wēl'dēr) *n.* one who welds.
- Welfare** (wel'fār) *n.* health; happiness; prosperity.
- Welkin** (wel'kin) *n.* the sky or region of clouds.
- Well** (wel) *n.* a spring; an issue of water from the earth;—*v.i.* to issue forth; spring up;—*a.* not sick; being in good state or favour;—*ad.* not amiss; rightly.
- Wellbeing** (wel'bē-ing) *n.* welfare; prosperity.
- Well-bred** (wel'bred) *a.* having a polite education.
- Well-done** (wel'dun) *inter.* rightly or nobly done.
- Well-meant** (wel'mēnt) *a.* spoken or done in kindness.
- Wellnigh** (wel'ni) *ad.* very nearly; almost.
- Wellspring** (wel'spring) *n.* source; fountain.
- Well-to-do** (wel'tōo-dōo) *a.* in easy circumstances; well off.
- Welt** (wel't) *n.* a border or edging;—*v.t.* to sew a welt on.
- Welter** (wel'tēr) *v.i.* to roll about; wallow; tumble;—*n.* state of confusion; mess.
- Wen** (wen) *n.* a fleshy tumour.
- Wench** (wensh) *n.* a young woman, usually of ill-fame;—*v.i.* to frequent the company of such.
- Wend** (wend) *v.t.* to direct; to betake; *v.i.* to go; to betake oneself.
- Went** (went) used as the *pret.* of **Go**.
- Wept** (wept) *pret.* of **Weep**.
- Were** (wer) used as the past tense, *pl.* of **Be**.
- Wergild** (wer'gild) *n.* in Old English law the monetary fine laid upon a murderer for the benefit of the dead man's relatives.
- Wert** (wert) second person singular of the subjunctive past tense of **Be**.
- West** (west) *n.* the point where the sun sets;—*ad.* more westward;—*a.* situated toward the setting sun.
- Westerly** (wes'tēr-li) *a.* toward or from the west.
- Western** (wes'tern) *a.* being in the west.
- Westward** (west'ward) *ad.* toward the west.
- Wet** (wet) *a.* rainy; moist;—*n.* water; humidity;—*v.t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* Wet] to moisten with a liquid.
- Wether** (wēr'ēr) *n.* a male sheep castrated.
- Wetness** (wet'nes) *n.* state of being wet.
- Whale** (hwāl) *n.* the largest of marine animals.
- Whalebone** (hwāl'bōn) *n.* a firm elastic substance from the upper jaw of the whale.
- Whaleman** (hwāl'mān) *n.* a person employed in the whale fishery. [*in the whale fishery.*]
- Whaler** (hwāl'ēr) *n.* a ship or seaman employed
- Wharf** (hwawrf) *n.* a mole or quay for landing goods;—*pl.* Wharves.
- Wharfage** (hwawrf'ij) *n.* fee for using a wharf.
- Wharfinger** (hwawrf'in-jēr) *n.* the keeper of a wharf.
- What** (hwot) *pron. interrogative* of things, as Who is of persons;—*pron. relative*, that which;—*inter.* how; how great, strange, etc.
- Whatever** (hwot-ev'ēr) *pron.* being this or that.
- Whatnot** (hwot'not) *n.* a piece of furniture with shelves for books, ornaments, etc.
- Whatever** (hwot-sē-ev'ēr) *pron.* whatever.
- Wheat** (hwēt) *n.* a grassy plant and its seed which yields flour for bread. [*fallow-finch.*]
- Wheat-ear** (hwēt'ēr) *n.* a small singing bird;
- Wheaten** (hwēt'n) *a.* made of wheat.
- Wheedle** (hwē'dl) *v.t. or i.* to entice by soft words; coax; flatter.

Wheedler (hwē'dlēr) *n.* one who wheedles.

Wheel (hwēl) *n.* a circular frame of wood or metal turning on an axis;—*v.t.* to cause to move on wheels;—*v.i.* to turn.

Wheelbarrow (hwēl'bar-ō) *n.* a barrow with one wheel. [shaft horse.]

Wheeler (hwē'ler) *n.* one who turns or wheels; a wheelwright (hwēl'rit) *n.* a maker of wheels.

Wheeze (hwēz) *v.i.* to breathe hard.

Wheezy (hwē'zi) *a.* affected with wheezing; asthmatic. [of shell-fish.]

Wheik (hwēik) *n.* a pustule; a periwinkle; a kind of worm (hwēim) *v.t.* to cover; immerse; overburden. [forth young.]

Whelp (hwēlp) *n.* a puppy; a cub;—*v.t.* to bring

When (hwēn) *ad.* at what time; at the time that; while. [place, source, etc.]

Whence (hwēns) *ad.* from what place; from which

Whenever (hwēn-ev'er) *ad.* at whatever time.

Whosoever (hwēn-sō-ev'er) *ad.* at what time soever; whenever.

Where (hwār) *ad.* at or in what place.

Whereabout (hwār'a-bout) *ad.* near what place; about which. Also **Whereabouts**. [in fact.]

Whereas (hwār-az) *ad.* considering; since; when

Whereat (hwār-at) *ad.* at which.

Whereby (hwār-bi') *ad.* by which. [what reason.]

Wherefore (hwār-fōr) *ad.* for which reason; for

Wherein (hwār-in') *ad.* in which; in what.

Whereof (hwār-ov') *ad.* of which; of what.

Whereupon (hwār-u-pon') *ad.* upon or in consequence of which. [soever.]

Wheresoever (hwār-sō-ev'er) *ad.* in what place whereto (hwār-tōō) *ad.* to which; to what end.

Also Whereunto.

Wherever (hwār-ev'er) *ad.* at whatever place.

Wherewith (hwār-with') *ad.* with which; with what.

Wherewithal (hwār-wi-thawl') *ad.* wherewith.

Wherry (hwer') *n.* a light, shallow boat.

Whet (hwēt) *v.t.* to sharpen by friction; stimulate;—*n.* the act of sharpening; a stimulant.

Whether (hwēr'er) *pron.* which of the two.

Whetstone (hwēt'stōn) *n.* a stone for sharpening tools.

Whey (hwē) *n.* the thin part of milk.

Which (hwich) *pron.* interrogative, who or what one of a number, sort, etc.;—*pron.* relative, that which. [other.]

Whichever (hwich-ev'er) *pron.* whether one or

Whiff (hwif) *n.* a puff of air;—*v.t.* or *i.* to emit whiffs; puff; smoke. [waver; prevaricate.]

Whiffle (hwifl) *v.t.* or *i.* to blow away; disperse;

Whiffler (hwifl'er) *n.* a trifier. [are fastened.]

Whiffletree (hwifl-tre) *n.* the bar to which traces

Whig (hwig) *n.* one of a political party;—*a.* pertaining to Whigs.

Whiggish (hwig'ish) *a.* inclined to Whiggery.

Whiggery (hwig'er-i) *n.* the principles of Whigs. Also **Whiggism**.

While (hwil) *n.* time; space of time;—*ad.* during the time that; as long as;—*v.t.* to pass or spend idly.

Whilist (hwilst) *ad.* while.

Whim (hwim) *n.* a freak of fancy; caprice.

Whimbrel (hwim'brel) *n.* a wading bird allied to the curlew. [voice.]

Whimper (hwim'per) *v.i.* to cry with a whining

Whimsical (hwim'zi-kal) *a.* full of whims.

Whimsically (hwim'zi-kal-i) *ad.* with freakishness.

Whin (hwin) *n.* furze; gorse.

Whinchat (hwin'chat) *n.* a small singing bird allied to the stone-chat.

Whine (hwin) *v.i.* to murmur in a plaintive tone;—*n.* a nasal tone of complaint.

Whinny (hwin'i) *v.t.* to neigh or cry like a horse.

Whinstone (hwin'stōn) *n.* any hard, dark, unstratified rock.

Whip (hwip) *n.* a lash with a handle for punishing or driving; a driver; a small tackle for hoisting;—*v.t.* or *i.* to lash; sew lightly; snatch; move nimbly. [take over.]

Whiphand (hwip'hand) *n.* upper hand; advan-

Whipping (hwip'ing) *n.* act of striking.

Whip-stock (hwip'stok) *n.* a whip-handle.

Whir (hwer) *v.t.* to whirl round with noise;—*n.* noise made by rapid whirling.

Whirl (hwerl) *v.t.* or *i.* to turn or revolve rapidly;—*n.* a rapid turning.

Whirligig (hwer'li-gig) *n.* a child's toy.

Whirlpool (hwerl'pōol) *n.* an eddy; a vortex of water.

Whirlwind (hwerl'wind) *n.* a stormy wind moving circularly.

Whisk (hwisk) *n.* a small besom;—*v.t.* to brush with a whisk; move rapidly.

Whisker (hwis'ker) *n.* long hair growing on the cheek.

Whisky (hwis'ki) *n.* spirit distilled from grain, etc.

Whisper (hwis'per) *v.t.* or *i.* to speak with a low voice;—*n.* a low, soft voice.

Whist (hwist) *n.* a game at cards;—*a.* silent; mute.

Whistle (hwis'l) *n.* a sharp, shrill sound produced in various ways; a wind instrument; pipe or call;—*v.t.* or *i.* to make or utter a shrill sound; sound shrill; call.

Whistler (hwis'ler) *n.* one who whistles.

Whit (hwit) *n.* smallest particle imaginable; point; jot.

White (hwit) *a.* of the colour of snow; pale; pure;—*n.* a white colour; white part of the eye, an egg, or a target;—*v.t.* to make white.

Whitebait (hwit'bāt) *n.* a very small, delicate fish.

Whitebear (hwit'bār) *n.* the polar bear.

White-feather (hwit'fēr-gr) *n.* symptom of cowardice. [to become white.]

Whiten (hwit'n) *v.t.* to make white; bleach;—*v.i.* Whiteness (hwit'nes) *n.* state of being white.

Whitesmith (hwit'smith) *n.* a tinasmith.

Whitewash (hwit'wash) *n.* a wash for the skin; lime and water;—*v.t.* to cover with whitewash; give a fair appearance to.

Whitewasher (hwit'wash-gr) *n.* one who whitewashes. [point or degree.]

Whither (hwir'n'er) *ad.* to what place; to what

Whithersoever (hwir'n-gr-sō-ev'er) *ad.* to whatever place. [clear ground chalk.]

Whiting (hwi'ting) *n.* a sea-fish allied to the cod;

Whitish (hwi'tish) *a.* moderately white.

Whiteleather (hwit'lēr-gr) *n.* leather dressed with alum.

Whitlow (hwit'lō) *n.* a tumour on the finger.

Whittle (hwit'l) *v.t.* or *i.* to pare or cut with a knife;—*n.* a small pocket-knife.

Whiz (hwiz) *n.* a humming and hissing sound;—*v.t.* to make such a sound.

Who (hōō) *pron.* interrogative, which or what person;—*pron.* relative, the person which.

Whoever (hōō-ev'er) *pron.* any person whatever.

Whole (hōl) *a.* all; entire; sound;—*n.* the entire thing.

Wholesale (hōl'sāl) *n.* sale by the piece or large quantities;—*a.* trading in large quantities; general; charged to retailers, as price.

Wholesomeness (hōl'sum-nes) *n.* salubrity; quality of contributing to health.

Wholly (hōl'i) *ad.* totally; entirely.

Whom (hōōm) *pron.* objective case of **Who**.

Whomsoever (hōōm-sō-ev'er) *pron.* objective case of **Whosoever**.

Whoop (hwōōp, hōōp) *n.* a loud eager cry; a hoot;—*v.t.* or *i.* to shout; hoot; insult with shouts.

Whore (hōr) *n.* a harlot;—*v.i.* to practise lewdness.

Whoredom (hōr'dum) *n.* lewdness; idolatry.

Whorl (hworl) *n.* arrangement of leaves in a circle round the stem.

Whose (hōōz) *pron.* possessive of **Who**.

Whosoever (hōō-sō-ev'er) *a.* any person whatever.

Why (hwi) *ad.* for what reason; wherefore.

Wick (wik) *n.* the cotton string of a candle or lamp. [glow.]

Wicked (wik'ed) *a.* evil; sinful; ungodly; maliciously (wik'ed-li) *ad.* in a wicked manner; viciously. [practice; crime; sin.]

Wickedness (wik'ed-nes) *n.* evil disposition or

Wicker (wik'gr) *a.* made of twigs.

Wicket (wik'et) *n.* a small gate; the frame of rods bowled at in cricket.

Wide (wid) *a.* having great extent each way; broad; extensive; distant;—*ad.* at a distance.

Widely (wid/li) *ad.* extensively.

Widen (wid'n) *v.t. or i.* to make or grow wider.

Wideness (wid'nes) *n.* breadth from side to side; width.

Widespread (wid/spred) *a.* extended far.

Widgeon (wij'un) *n.* a waterfowl of the duck family.

Widow (wid'ō) *n.* a woman bereaved of her husband;—*v.t.* to deprive of a husband.

Widower (wid'ō-gr) *n.* a man whose wife is dead.

Widowhood (wid'ō-hood) *n.* the state of a widow.

Width (width) *n.* extent from side to side.

Wield (wid) *v.t.* to employ; use; sway; handle.

Wielder (wel'der) *n.* one who wields.

Wields (wel'di) *a.* manageable.

Wife (wif) *n.* the lawful consort of a man;—*pl.* **Wives.**

Wifehood (wif'hood) *n.* state or character of a wife.

Wig (wig) *n.* an artificial covering of hair.

Wight (wit) *n.* a person; a being;—*a.* brave; powerful.

Wigwam (wig'wam) *n.* an Indian hut.

Wild (wild) *a.* not tame; desert; savage; licentious; fanciful;—*n.* a forest; desert.

Wilderness (wil'der-nes) *n.* a wild region uncultivated and uninhabited.

Wildly (wild/li) *ad.* in a wild manner.

Wildness (wil'dnes) *n.* state of being wild.

Wile (wil) *n.* a trick; sly artifice; stratagem;—*v.t.* to deceive.

Wilful (wil'fool) *a.* governed solely by one's own will; done or suffered by design; stubborn.

Wilfully (wil'fool-i) *ad.* with obstinacy.

Willfulness (wil'fool-nes) *n.* obstinacy of will; perverseness.

Williness (wil'i-nes) *n.* cunning; artfulness.

Will (wil) *n.* the faculty of choosing; choice; inclination; command; testament;—*v.t. or i.* to determine; dispose by testament; decree; be willing;—*auxiliary verb, pret.* Would.

Willing (wil'ing) *a.* free to do; disposed; spontaneous; desirous.

Willingly (wil'ing-li) *ad.* by free-will; cheerfully; gladly.

Willingness (wil'ing-nes) *n.* free choice; readiness.

Willow (wil'ō) *n.* a tree with slender, pliant branches.

Wily (wil'i) *a.* cunning; crafty; artful; sly.

Wimble (wim'bl) *n.* an instrument to bore holes.

Wimple (wim'pl) *n.* a linen or silk cloth folded round the neck close under the chin and over the head so as to leave only the face exposed; formerly worn by all women out of doors, now worn by nuns.

Win (win) *v.t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* Won] to gain; allure.

Wince (wins) *v.i.* to shrink or start back.

Winch (winsh) *n.* an instrument to turn and strain forcibly.

Wind (wind) (1) *n.* air in motion; breath; flatulence;—*v.t. or i.* (wind) to blow; winnow; sound; drive hard; recover breath.

Wind (wind) (2) *v.t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* Wound] to turn; twist; meander; bend.

Windage (win'dij) *n.* the difference between the diameter of a gun and that of a ball.

Wind-bound (wind'bound) *a.* detained by contrary winds.

Windfall (wind'fawl) *n.* fruit blown off; any unexpected benefit.

Wind-gall (wind'gawl) *n.* a tumour on a horse's fetlock.

Wind-gun (wind'gun) *n.* a gun discharged by air.

Windiness (win'di-nes) *n.* state of being windy.

Winding-sheet (wind'ing-shēt) *n.* a shroud for the dead.

Windlass (wind'las) *n.* a revolving cylinder used to raise weights.

Windless (wind'les) *a.* calm; out of breath.

Windmill (wind'mil) *n.* a mill driven by wind.

Window (win'

dō) *n.* an opening for the admission of light; the frame in the opening.

Window-blind

(win'dō-blind)

n. a blind to

obscure the

light of a win-

dow.

Window-curtain

(win'dō-

kur-tin) *n.* a

curtain hung

inside and

over a window.

Window-glass (win'dō-glas) *n.* panes of glass for windows. [*glass is set.*]

Window-sash (win'dō-sash) *n.* the frame in which

Windpipe (wind'pip) *n.* passage for the breath.

Windsail (wind'sal) *n.* a canvas tube or funnel to

convey air below a ship's deck.

Windup (wind'up) *n.* conclusion; concluding act.

Windward (wind'ward) *a.* lying toward the wind;

—*n.* the point from which the wind blows.

Windy (wind'i) *a.* stormy; tempestuous; flatu-

lent; empty.

Wine (win) *n.* fermented juice of grapes and of

other fruits. [*wine.*]

Wine-bibber (win'bib-gr) *n.* a great drinker of

Wine-cellar (win'sel-ar) *n.* cellar for storing wine.

Wine-cooler (win'kōō-ler) *n.* contrivance for cool-

ing bottled wine for the table.

Wine-glass (win'glas) *n.* a small glass from which

wine is drunk. [*pressed.*]

Wine-press (win'pres) *n.* place in which grapes are

Wing (wing) *n.* the limb of a bird; flight; side of

a building, army, etc.; sidepiece;—*v.t.* to fur-

nish with wings; wound in the wing.

Wink (wink) *v.t.* to shut and open the eyelids;

connive;—*n.* a closing of the eyelids; a hint by

the eye.

Winner (win'er) *n.* he that wins.

Winning (win'ing) *a.* attracting; pleasing;—*n.*

sum gained in games of competition.

Winnow (win'ō) *v.t. or i.* to separate chaff from

grain; sift. [*attractive.*]

Winsome (win'sum) *a.* cheerful and pleasing;

Winter (win'ter) *n.* the cold season;—*v.t. or i.* to

pass the winter; feed during winter.

Winterly (win'ter-li) *a.* suitable to winter; cold;

stormy. [*a stroke.*]

Wipe (wip) *v.t.* to clean by rubbing;—*n.* a rub;

Wire (wir) *n.* a thread of metal;—*v.t. or i.* to bind

with wire; telegraph.

Wire-draw (wir'draw) *v.t.* to draw metal into wire;

strain; spin out. [*by drawing.*]

Wire-drawer (wir'draw-er) *n.* one who forms wire

Wireless (wir'les) *a.* used as *n.* a Marconigram.

Wire-puller (wir'pōōl-er) *n.* one who pulls the

wires; an intriguer.

Wiry (wir'i) *a.* made of or resembling wire.

Wisdom (wiz'dum) *n.* knowledge properly used;

prudence.

Wise (wiz) *a.* having wisdom; judicious; prudent;

grave;—*n.* manner or way. [*wisdom.*]

Wiseacre (wiz'ā-ker) *n.* a pretender to great

Wisely (wiz'li) *ad.* judiciously.

Wish (wish) *v.t.* to desire or long for;—*v.i.* to have

a desire;—*n.* desire expressed; thing desired.

Wisher (wish'er) *n.* one who wishes or expresses a

wish.

Wishful (wish'fool) *a.* feeling or showing desire.

Wistfully (wist'fool-i) *ad.* with desire.

Wisp (wisp) *n.* a small bundle of straw or hay.

Wistful (wist'fool) *a.* thoughtful; expressing long-

ing desire; eagerly attentive.

Wistfully (wist'fool-i) *ad.* with longing desire.



Windmill.

Wit (wit) *v.i.* to know;—*n.* understanding; sense; power of combining ideas in an unexpected or ludicrous manner; cleverness in repartee; a man of wit;—*pl.* presence of mind; sound judgment. [practises sorcery.]

Witch (wich) *v.t.* to charm;—*n.* a woman who Witchcraft (wich'kraft) *n.* the practices of witches.

Witchery (wich'er-i) *n.* enchantment; fascination. [nection, contrast, succession, etc.]

With (with) *prep.* by, denoting cause, means, con-

Withdraw (with-draw') *v.t.* or *i.* to take back; recall; retire.

Withdrawal (with-draw'al) *n.* a taking back.

Wit (with, with) *n.* a willow twig. Also **With-**

Wither (witr'er) *v.t.* or *i.* to dry up; waste; shrink; fade. [neck and shoulder of a horse.]

Withers (witr'erz) *n.pl.* the joint that unites the

Withheld (with-held') *pret.* and *pp.* of **Withhold**.

Withhold (with-hold') *v.t.* [pret. **Withheld**] to keep back. [inwardly.]

Within (wi-thin') *prep.* in the inner part;—*ad.*

Without (wi-thout') *prep.* out; beyond;—*ad.* on the outside;—*conj.* unless; except.

Withstand (with-stand') *v.t.* [pret. **Withstood**] to oppose; resist.

Witness (wit'nes) *n.* testimony; a person who sees and testifies;—*v.t.* to see; attest; subscribe as witness;—*v.i.* to bear testimony.

Witnesser (wit'nes-er) *n.* one who witnesses.

Witted (wit'ed) *a.* endowed with wit.

Witticism (wit'i-sizm) *n.* a phrase affectedly witty.

Wittily (wit'i-li) *ad.* with wit.

Wittingly (wit'ing-li) *ad.* knowingly. [ingenious.]

Witty (wit'i) *a.* full of wit; smart; sarcastic.

Wives (wivz) *n.pl.* of **Wife**.

Wizard (wiz'ard) *n.* one skilled in magical arts; a conjurer. [—*a.* dried up; weazen.]

Wizen (wiz'n) *v.i.* to become dry and shrivelled;

Woe, **Wo** (wō) *n.* a heavy calamity; sorrow; an exclamation of grief. [tress; calamitous.]

Woeful (wō'fool) *a.* very sorrowful; full of dis-

Woefully (wō'fool-i) *ad.* wretchedly; miserably.

Wolf (woolf) *n.* a rapacious animal allied to the dog; anything very destructive;—*pl.* **Wolves**.

Wolfish (woolf'ish) *a.* like a wolf.

Woman (woom'an) *n.* the female of man; an adult female; a female servant. [ties of a woman.]

Womanhood (woom'an-hood) *n.* the state or quali-

Womanish (woom'an-ish) *a.* feminine; effeminate.

Womb (wōom) *n.* a place where anything is pro-

duced; any deep cavity.

Women (wim'en) *n.pl.* of **Woman**.

Wonder (won'der) *n.* emotion of surprise; a strange thing; prodigy;—*v.i.* to be surprised.

Wonderful (wun'der-fool) *a.* exciting surprise; astonishing. [excite surprise.]

Wonderfully (wun'der-fool-i) *ad.* in a manner to

Wonderfulness (wun'der-fool-nes) *n.* quality of being wonderful. [ishment.]

Wonderment (wun'der-ment) *n.* surprise; aston-

Wondrous (wun'drus) *a.* marvellous; strange.

Wonderously (wun'drus-li) *ad.* in a surprising manner. [tomed;—*n.* custom; habit.]

Wont (wunt) *a.* accustomed;—*v.t.* to be accus-

Wonted (wun'ted) *a.* customary; usual.

Wontedness (wun'ted-nes) *n.* state of being accus-

tomed. [make love.]

Woo (wōo) *v.t.* to solicit in marriage;—*v.i.* to

Wood (wōod) *n.* a collection of trees; the solid part of trees; timber;—*v.t.* or *i.* to supply wood; take in wood.

Woodcock (wood'kok) *n.* a bird of the snipe species.

Woodcut (wood'kut) *n.* an engraving on wood.

Wooded (wood'ed) *a.* covered or supplied with wood.

Wooden (wood'n) *a.* made of wood; hard.

Wood-engraving (wood'en-grā'ving) *n.* art of en-

graving on wood; an engraving on wood.

Woodland (wood'land) *n.* land producing wood.

Woodless (wood'les) *a.* destitute of wood.

Wood-nymph (wood'nimf) *n.* a fabled goddess of the woods.

Woody (wood'i) *a.* abounding with wood.

Wooper (wōō'er) *n.* one who solicits in marriage.

Wool (wōōf) *n.* threads that cross the warp in weaving. [thick hair.]

Wool (wool) *n.* the fleece of sheep; any short,

Woollen (wool'en) *a.* consisting of wool; made of wool;—*n.* cloth made of wool;—*pl.* woollen goods.

Woolliness (wool'i-nes) *n.* state of being woolly.

Woolly (wool'i) *a.* consisting of wool.

Wool-pack (wool'pak) *n.* a bag of wool.

Woolsack (wool'sak) *n.* a seat made of wool; the Lord Chancellor's seat. [wool.]

Wool-stapler (wool'stä-pler) *n.* one who deals in

Word (wurd) *n.* an oral or written discourse; sound which conveys an idea; message; promise; the Scriptures;—*v.t.* to express in words; phrase.

Wordiness (wur'di-nes) *n.* verbosity.

Wording (wur'ding) *n.* manner of expressing.

Wordy (wur'di) *a.* using many words; verbose.

Wore (wōr) *pret.* of **Wear**.

Work (wurk) *v.t.* or *i.* [pret. and *pp.* **Worked**,

Wrought] to make or effect by labour; manage; influence; toil; carry on; operate; ferment;

embroider;—*n.* labour for a purpose; manual labour; that on which one labours; the result

of labour; product; performance; deed; a book; embroidery; manner of working; em-

ployment.

Worker (wur'ker) *n.* one who works or performs.

Workhouse (wurk'hous) *n.* a house for employing the idle or the poor.

Working (wur'king) *n.* act of labouring; motion; operation; fermentation.

Workman (wurk'man) *n.* man employed in manual labour; a skilful labourer; craftsman.

Workmanlike (wurk'man-lik) *a.* skilful; well-performed. [manner of making; skill.]

Workmanship (wurk'man-ship) *n.* work done;

Workshop (wurk'shop) *n.* a shop where work is done.

World (wurd) *n.* the earth; the universe; man-

kind; all which the earth contains.

Worldliness (wurd'li-nes) *n.* predominant love of earthly things. [things.]

Worldling (wurd'ling) *n.* one devoted to worldly

Worldly (wurd'li) *a.* pertaining to this life; temporal; secular; carnal.

Worm (wurm) *n.* an insect that crawls; a rep-

tile; anything spiral;—*v.t.* to work slowly and secretly;—*v.i.* to gain slowly and by im-

perceptible means.

Worm-eaten (wurm'etn) *a.* gnawed by worms.

Wormwood (wurm'wōd) *n.* a plant with a bitter

nauseous taste; a source of bitterness.

Wormy (wur'mi) *a.* abounding with worms.

Worn (wōrn) *pp.* of **Wear**.

Worried (wur'di) *pp.* fatigued; harassed.

Worry (wor'i) *v.t.* to tear with the teeth; harass;

torment;—*n.* trouble; vexation.

Worse (wurs) *a.* more bad; more sick;—*n.* the disadvantage;—*ad.* in a way more evil.

Worship (wur'ship) *n.* religious service; adora-

tion; honour; respect; a title of honour;—

v.t. or *i.* to adore; honour; perform religious

service. [For **worshipful**.]

Worshipful (wur'ship-fool) *a.* worthy of honour or respect. [for honour.]

Worshipfully (wur'ship-fool-i) *ad.* with honour

Worshipper (wur'ship-er) *n.* one who worships.

Worst (wurst) *a.* bad, evil, or pernicious in the

highest degree;—*n.* the most evil state;—*v.t.* to

defeat; overthrow.

Worsted (woors'ted) *n.* a yarn from combed wool;

—*a.* consisting of worsted; spun from wool.

Wort (wurt) *n.* a plant; a herb; new beer unfer-

mented, or in the act of fermentation.

Worth (wurth) *v.i.* betide, as woe worth the day;

—*n.* value; price; importance; excellence;—

a. equal in value to; deserving of.

Worthily (wur'thi-li) *ad.* so as to deserve well.

Worthiness (wur'thi-nes) *n.* worth; desert; ex-

cellence.

Worthless (wurth'less) *a.* having no worth, or value.
 Worthlessness (wurth'less-ness) *n.* want of worth.
 Worthy (wur'thi) *a.* deserving; excellent;—*n.* a man of eminent worth.
 Wot (wot) *v.i.* to know; be aware of.
 Would (wood) *pret.* of Will.
 Wound (wóond) *n.* a cut, stab, or bruise; hurt; injury;—*v.t.* to injure by violence; hurt; pain.
 Wound (wound) *pret.* of Wind.
 Wounding (wóond'ing) *n.* hurt; injury.
 Woundy (wóon'di) *a.* excessive; vastly great.
 Wove (wōv) *pret.* of Weave.
 Wrack (rak) *n.* a sea-plant from which kelp is made; a flying cloud; rack.
 Wraith (ráth) *n.* a spectre; apparition.
 Wrangle (rang'gl) *n.* an angry dispute;—*v.i.* to dispute noisily. [*putes.*]
 Wrangler (rang'glér) *n.* one who wrangles or dis-
 Wrap (rap) *v.t.* to roll or fold together; involve.
 Wrapper (rap'ér) *n.* one who raps; a cover; a loose outer garment.
 Wrapping (rap'ing) *n.* a covering.
 Wrath (ráth) *n.* violent anger; fury; rage; indignation. (*ing* wrath.)
 Wrathful (ráth'fool) *a.* angry; enraged; express-
 Wreak (rēk) *v.t.* to inflict. [*chaplet.*]
 Wreath (rēth) *n.* thing twisted; a garland.
 Wreathe (rēth) *v.t.* or *i.* to twine or twist about; encircle; be intertwined.
 Wreck (rēk) *v.t.* or *i.* to damage or destroy; ruin; suffer loss or ruin;—*n.* destruction by sea; anything wrecked. [*Same as Wrack.*]
 Wrecker (rēk'ér) *n.* one who plunders wrecks.
 Wren (ren) *n.* a small perching bird.
 Wrench (rensh) *v.t.* to pull with a twist; strain; distort;—*n.* a twist; an instrument for turning bolts, etc. (*n.* violent perversion.)
 Wrest (rest) *v.t.* to take from by force; distort;—
 Wrestle (res'l) *v.i.* to contend in grappling; struggle;—*n.* a contest between two to throw each other down.
 Wrestler (res'ler) *n.* one skilled in wrestling.
 Wrestling (res'ling) *n.* the act of wrestling.
 Wretch (rech) *n.* a miserable person; a worthless fellow.

Wretched (rech'ed) *a.* very miserable; worthless.
 Wretchedly (rech'ed-li) *ad.* miserably; despicably.
 Wriggle (rig'l) *v.t.* or *i.* to move to and fro with short motions. [*in wood.*]
 Wright (rit) *n.* an artificer or workman, usually
 Wring (ring) *v.t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* Wrung] to force by twisting and pressure; strain; extort; distress; distort;—*v.i.* to turn or twist.
 Wringer (ring'ér) *n.* an extortioner; an apparatus for wringing water out of clothes after washing.
 Wrinkle (ring'kl) *n.* a crease; furrow;—*v.t.* or *i.* to contract into furrows.
 Wrinkly (ring'kli) *a.* full of wrinkles; liable to wrinkle. [*the arm.*]
 Wrist (rist) *n.* the joint connecting the hand with
 Wristband (rist'band) *n.* the part of a sleeve that covers the wrist.
 Writ (rit) *n.* a writing; the Scriptures; a written document by which one is summoned or required to do something.
 Write (rit) *v.t.* or *i.* [*pret.* Wrote; *pp.* Written] to form letters and words with pen or style; engrave; compose; record; communicate by letter; practise writing.
 Writer (ri'tér) *n.* one who writes; clerk; author.
 Withe (rih) *v.t.* or *i.* to twist; be distorted with pain.
 Writing (ri'ting) *n.* act of writing; that which is written; a book; a manuscript;—*pl.* official papers; deeds.
 Written (rit'n) *a.* expressed in writing.
 Wrong (rong) *n.* injustice; injury;—*a.* not right, true, or suitable; incorrect; evil;—*v.t.* to do injustice to; injure;—*ad.* not rightly; amiss.
 Wrongdoer (rong'dóo-ér) *n.* one who commits any offence.
 Wrongful (rong'fool) *a.* unjust; injurious.
 Wrongfully (rong'fool-i) *ad.* unjustly; injuriously.
 Wrongly (rong'li) *ad.* unjustly; amiss.
 Wrongous (rong'gus) *a.* illegal; unjust.
 Wrote (róth) *pret.* of Write.
 Wrath (ráth) *a.* very angry; enraged.
 Wrought (rawt) *pret.* and *pp.* formed by labour.
 Wrung (rung) *pret.* and *pp.* of Wring.
 Wry (ri) *a.* twisted; distorted; wrested.
 Wynd (wind) *n.* a narrow lane.

X

Xanthin (zan'thin) *n.* yellow dyeing matter in madder.
 Xanthous (zan'thus) *a.* yellow; denoting the fair races of mankind.
 Xantippe (zan-tip'e) *n.* a female scold; shrew. [*The wife of Socrates.*]
 Xebec (ze'bek) *n.* a small three-masted vessel used in the Mediterranean.
 Xenial (zē'ni-al) *a.* pertaining to hospitality.
 Xenium (zē'ni-um) *n.* a present given to a guest or to a stranger.
 Xenodochy (zē-nod'ō-ki) *n.* the reception of strangers or guests.
 Xenodochium (zē-nod-ō-ke'um) *n.* a building for the reception of guests; an inn in modern Greece.
 Xeransia (ze-ran'sis) *n.* the state of being dried up.
 Xerasia (ze-rā'si-a) *n.* a morbid dryness of the hair, under which pathological condition it ceases to grow and becomes dusty in appearance.
 Xerodes (ze-ro'des) *n.* a dry tumour..
 Xerophagy (ze-rof'a-ji) *n.* the eating of dry meats; a kind of fast.

Xerosis (ze-ro'sis) *n.* a pathological condition in which the part affected becomes abnormally dry; specifically applied to a dry, hard, thickened condition of the skin or mucous membrane of any part.
 Xiphoid (zif'oid) *a.* sword-shaped, as the xiphoid process forming the lower portion of the sternum.
 Xoanon (zo'an-on) *n.* an ancient statue, generally of wood, regarded with awe and worship as being the work of the gods or as having fallen from heaven.
 Xylographic (zi-lō-grafik) *a.* belonging to wood-engraving. [*wood.*]
 Xylography (zi-log'ra-fi) *n.* the art of engraving in
 Xylophagus (zi-lof'a-gus) *a.* feeding on wood.
 Xylophone (zi'lō-fon) *n.* (1) a musical instrument consisting of parallel rows of wooden bars graduated in length so as to form a scale when struck by a small mallet, the bars being connected by non-conducting material. (2) A scientific instrument employed to determine the vibratory properties of various kinds of wood.
 Xyster (zis'tér) *n.* a surgeon's knife for scraping bones.

Y

Yacht (yot) *n.* a vessel for state, pleasure, or racing purposes;—*v.i.* to sail in a yacht.
Yachtsman (yots'man) *n.* one who keeps or sails a yacht; a sailor in a yacht. Also **Yachter**.
Yahoo (yá'hóo) *n.* a rude, boorish person. [Name given by Swift to a race of brutes.] [potato.
Yam (yam) *n.* a tropical root, somewhat like the **Yamkee** (yang'kē) *n.* a corrupt pronunciation of the French *Anglais*, *English*, by Indians; a New Englander; an American;—*a.* belonging to the United States.
Yard (yárd) *n.* a measure of three feet; a long beam on a mast to which the square sails are tied; an enclosure.
Yardstick (yárd'stik) *n.* a stick three feet in length.
Yarn (yárn) *n.* spun wool, flax, or cotton; a story spun out.
Yarrow (yar'ō) *n.* the plant milfoil. [Ataghan.
Yataghan (yat'a-gan) *n.* a long dagger. Also **Yaw** (yaw) *v.i.* to steer wild; fall from the course.
Yawl (yawl) *n.* a small ship's boat with four or six oars; a two-masted fishing boat.
Yawn (yawin) *v.i.* to gape; open wide;—*n.* act of gaping.
Ye (yē) *pron.* second person plural of **Thou**.
Yea (yā) *ad.* yes; verily; certainly.
Yean (yēn) *v.t.* or *i.* to bring forth young.
Yeanning (yēn'ling) *n.* a young sheep.
Year (yēr) *n.* twelve months.
Yearling (yēr'ling) *n.* an animal a year old.
Yearly (yēr'li) *a.* annual; coming every year;—*ad.* annually. [to grieve.
Yearn (yērn) *v.i.* to feel earnest desire; to long;
Yearning (yēr'ning) *n.* strong desire; tenderness;—*a.* longing. [barm.
Yeast (yest) *n.* froth of liquors in fermentation;



Yawl.

Yell (yel) *v.i.* to utter a sharp outcry;—*n.* a hideous scream.
Yellow (yel'ō) *a.* of gold colour;—*n.* a gold colour.
Yellowish (yel'ō-ish) *a.* moderately yellow.
Yelp (yelp) *v.i.* to utter a quick, sharp cry; bark.
Yelping (yelp'ing) *n.* a barking shrilly.
Yeoman (yō'man) *n.* a freeholder; farmer;—*pl.* **Yeomen**. [yeomen.
Yeomanry (yō'man-ri) *n.* the collective body of **Yerk** (yerk) *v.t.* or *i.* to strike suddenly; jerk; kick.
Yes (yes) *ad.* yea; a word that affirms.
Yesterday (yes'ter-dā) *n.* the day last past;—*ad.* on the day last past.
Yesternight (yes'ter-nit) *n.* the night last past.
Yet (yet) *conj.* nevertheless; however;—*ad.* besides; still; hitherto; after all.
Yew (ū) *n.* an evergreen tree.
Yield (yēld) *v.t.* to produce; afford; give up; concede;—*v.i.* to submit; comply with; give place to;—*n.* produce.
Yielder (yēld'ēr) *n.* one who or that which yields.
Yoke (yōk) *n.* an instrument to connect oxen for work; bondage; a pair;—*v.t.* to connect; unite.
Yoke-fellow (yōk'fel-ō) *n.* an associate; a companion.
Yokel (yō'kl) *n.* a country bumpkin.
Yolk (yōk) *n.* the yellow part of an egg.
Yon (yon) *a.* being at a distance, but within view;—*ad.* yonder. [a. that or those there.
Yonder (yon'dēr) *ad.* at a distance within view;—
Yore (yōr) *ad.* of old time.
You (ū) *pron.* second person singular or plural.
Young (yung) *a.* not long born;—*n.* the offspring of animals.
Younger (yung'ēr) *a.* not so old as another.
Youngest (yung'gest) *a.* having the least age.
Youngish (yung'ish) *a.* rather young.
Youngster (yung'ster) *n.* a young lad; midshipman. Also **Younker**.
Your (ūr) *pron.* *a.* belonging to you.
Yours (ūr-self) *pron.* *emphatical*, you only.
Youth (yōth) *n.* the early part of life; a young person; young persons collectively.
Youthful (yōth'fool) *a.* young; fresh; vigorous.
Youthfulness (yōth'fool-nes) *n.* the state of being youthful.
Yule (ūl) *n.* the old name of Christmas.

Z

Zany (zā'ni) *n.* a merry-andrew; buffoon.
Zeal (zēl) *n.* enthusiasm; passionate ardour.
Zealot (zēl'ut) *n.* one full of zeal. [anything.
Zealous (zēl'us) *a.* warmly engaged or ardent in
Zebra (zē'bra) *n.* an animal of the horse kind marked with stripes.
Zebu (zē'bū) *n.* an East Indian bison.
Zemindar (zem-in-dar) *n.* a landowner in India under the government. [served for the women.
Zenana (zē-nā'nā) *n.* part of a house in India reserved for the women.
Zend (zēnd) *n.* the primitive language of the Persians. [cal to the spectator.
Zenith (zēn'ith) *n.* the point in the heavens vertically.
Zephyr (zē'fer) *n.* a gentle west wind.
Zero (zē'rō) *n.* the cipher °; the point from which a thermometer is graduated.
Zest (zest) *n.* orange peel cut thin; a relish; taste;—*v.t.* to give a flavour to.
Zigzag (zig'zag) *a.* having frequent short turns;—*n.* something with short turns;—*v.t.* or *i.* to form or move in short turns.
Zinc (zingk) *n.* a whitish metal.
Zincode (zing'kōd) *n.* the positive pole of a galvanic battery. [of God.
Zion (zī'un) *n.* a hill in Jerusalem; city or church.
Zodiac (zō'di-ak) *n.* an imaginary circle in the heavens, containing the twelve signs and the sun's path.

Zodiacal (zō-dī'a-kal) *a.* pertaining to the zodiac.
Zone (zōn) *n.* a division of the earth; a girdle; circumference.
Zoned (zōnd) *a.* wearing or having a zone.
Zoneless (zōn'les) *a.* not having a zone.
Zoogony (zō-ōg-u-ni) *n.* science of the organic structure of animals. [scribes animals.
Zoogeography (zō-ō-jē-ōg'ra-fer) *n.* one who describes animals.
Zoogeography (zō-ō-jē-ōg'ra-fi) *n.* the description of animals.
Zoolite (zō'u-lit) *n.* an animal substance petrified.
Zoological (zō-ō-loj'i-kal) *a.* pertaining to zoology.
Zoologist (zō-ō-lōj'i-jist) *n.* one versed in zoology.
Zoology (zō-ō-lōj'i) *n.* the natural history of animals.
Zoonic (zō-on'ik) *a.* pertaining to animals; obtained from animal substances.
Zoonomy (zō-on'u-mi) *n.* the laws of animal life.
Zoophyte (zō-ō-fit) *n.* a body supposed to partake of the nature of an animal and of a plant.
Zouave (swāv, zōō-āv) *n.* name of an active and hardy body of soldiers in the French service.
Zulu (zōō'lōō) *n.* a South African Kafir.
Zymological (zi-mu-lōj'i-kal) *a.* pertaining to zymology.
Zymology (zi-mol'ōj-i) *n.* the doctrine of fermentation of liquors.
Zymotic (zi-mōt'ik) *a.* pertaining to fermentation.

ABBREVIATIONS EXPLAINED

A.A.S. (<i>Americanæ Antiquariæ Societatis Socius</i>), Fellow of the American Academy.	D.G. (<i>Dei gratia</i>), by the grace of God.	Id. (<i>Idem.</i>), the same.
A.B. (<i>Artium Baccalaureus</i>), Bachelor of Arts.	D.P.H., Diploma in Public Health.	I.e. (<i>Id est</i>), that is.
A.B., able-bodied seaman.	Dr., debtor; doctor.	I.H.S. (<i>Jesus Hominum Salvator</i>), Jesus the Saviour of Men.
A.C. (<i>Ante Christum</i>), before Christ.	D.Sc., Doctor of Sciences.	Incog. (<i>Incognito</i>), unknown.
A.D. (<i>Anno Domini</i>), in the year of our Lord.	D.S.O., Distinguished Service Order.	In loc. (<i>In loco</i>), in the place.
Æt. (<i>Ætatis</i>), aged; of age.	Dunelm. (<i>Dunelmensis</i>), of Durham.	I.N.R.I. (<i>Jesus Nazarenus Rex Judæorum</i>), Jesus of Nazareth King of the Jews.
A.M. (<i>Artium Magister</i>), Master of Arts. (<i>Ante Meridiem</i>), before noon. (<i>Anno Mundi</i>), in the year of the world.	D.V. (<i>Deo volente</i>), God willing.	I.O. of O.F., Independent Order of Odd Fellows.
An. (<i>Anno</i>), in the year.	Ebor. (<i>Eboracum</i>), York. Also (<i>Eboracensis</i>), of York.	I.O.U., I owe you.
A.R. (<i>Anno Regni</i>), in the year of the reign.	E.C.U., English Church Union.	J., Judge.
A.R.A., Associate of the Royal Academy.	E.E., errors excepted.	J.P., Justice of the Peace.
A.R.S.A., Associate of the Royal Scottish Academy.	E.E.T.S., Early English Text Society.	K., King.
A.S., Anglo-Saxon.	E.G. (<i>Exempli gratia</i>), for example.	K.A., Knight of St Andrew.
A.U.C. (<i>Ab Urbe Condita</i>), in the year from the building of the city, i.e. Rome.	E. and O.E., errors and omissions excepted.	K.B., Knight of the Bath; King's Bench.
B.A., Bachelor of Arts.	Et al. (<i>Et alia</i>), and others.	K.C., Knight of the Crescent; King's Counsel.
Bart. or Bt., Baronet.	Etc. (<i>Et cetera</i>), and so forth.	K.C.B., Knight Commander of the Bath.
B.C., before Christ.	E.U., Evangelical Union.	K.C.H.G.O., Knight Commander of the Hanoverian Guelphic Order.
B.C.L., Bachelor of Civil Law.	Ex. p. (<i>Ex parte</i>), a one-sided statement.	K.G., Knight of the Garter.
B.D., Bachelor of Divinity.	F. (Fahr.), Fahrenheit.	K.G.C., Knight of the Grand Cross.
B.E., bill of exchange.	F.A.S., Fellow of the Antiquarian Society.	K.G.C.E., Knight of the Grand Cross of the Bath.
B.L., Bachelor of Law.	F.C., Free Church of Scotland.	K.G.F., Knight of the Golden Fleece.
B.L., bill of lading.	F.D. (<i>Fideli Defensor</i>), Defender of the Faith.	K.M., Knight of Malta.
B.M., Bachelor of Medicine.	F.H.S., Fellow of the Historical Society.	K.M.G., Knight of St Michael and St George.
C.A., Chartered Accountant.	F.M., Field-marshal.	K.P., Knight of St Patrick.
C.B., Companion of the Bath.	F.O.B., free on board.	K.S.I., Knight of the Star of India.
C.E., Civil Engineer.	F.P., fire-plug.	Kt., Knight.
Cf. (<i>Confer</i>), compare.	F.R.S., Fellow of the Royal Society.	K.T., Knight of the Thistle.
C.J., Chief Justice.	F.S.A., Fellow of the Society of Arts.	L. (<i>Liber</i>), book.
C.M. (<i>Chirurgus Magister</i>), Master in Surgery.	G.A., General Assembly.	L., lb. (<i>Libra</i>), a pound in weight.
C.M.G., Companion of the Order of St Michael and St George.	G.B., Great Britain.	L. l., or £, a pound sterling.
C.O.D., cash on delivery.	G.C.B., Grand Cross of the Bath.	L.C., Lord Chancellor.
Com., commissioner; commodore; committee; commerce.	G.C.M.G., Grand Cross of St Michael and St George.	L.C. or l.c. (<i>Loco citato</i>), in the place before cited.
Con. (<i>Contra</i>), in opposition.	G.C.S.I., Grand Commander of the Star of India.	L.C.J., Lord Chief Justice.
C.O.S., Charity Organisation Society.	G.M., Grand Master.	L.D.S., Licentiate in Dental Surgery.
C.P., Common Pleas.	G.P.O., General Post Office.	LL.B. (<i>Legum Baccalaureus</i>), Bachelor of Laws.
C.P.S. (<i>Custos Privati Sigilli</i>), Keeper of the Privy Seal.	G.R. (<i>Georgius Rex</i>), George the King.	LL.D. (<i>Legum Doctor</i>), Doctor of Laws.
C.R. (<i>Carolus Rex</i>), King Charles. (<i>Custos Rotulorum</i>), Keeper of the Rolls.	G.T., Good Templars.	L.S. (<i>Locus Sigilli</i>), Place of the Seal.
Crim. Con., criminal conversation or adultery.	H. or Hr., hour.	L.S.A., Licentiate of the Society of Apothecaries.
C.S. (<i>Custos Sigilli</i>), Keeper of the Seal; Court of Session.	H.B.M., His or Her Britannic Majesty.	LXX., The Septuagint or Seventy.
C.S.I., Companion of the Star of India.	H.C.M., His or Her Catholic Majesty.	M.A. (<i>Artium Magister</i>), Master of Arts; Military Academy.
C.T.C., Cyclists' Touring Club.	Hil., Hilary.	M.B. (<i>Medicinæ Baccalaureus</i>), Bachelor of Medicine.
Cur., Curt., current, i.e. this month.	H.M., His or Her Majesty.	M.B. (<i>Musicæ Baccalaureus</i>), Bachelor of Music.
D.C.L., Doctor of Civil Law.	H.M.I.S., His Majesty's Inspector of Schools.	M.C., Member of Congress.
D.D. (<i>Divinitatis Doctor</i>), Doctor of Divinity.	Hon., Honourable.	M.D. (<i>Medicinæ Doctor</i>), Doctor of Medicine.
Del. (<i>Delineavit</i> , he drew it), engraved on a copper-plate, with the name of the draughtsman.	H.R., House of Representatives.	M.E., Methodist Episcopal.
	H.R.H., His or Her Royal Highness.	Mem. (<i>Memento</i>), remember; memorandum.
	H.S. (<i>Hic situs</i>), here lies.	
	Ib. or Ibid. (<i>Ibidem</i>), in the same place.	

M ^{gr.} , Monsignor.	P.R.A., President of the Royal Academy.	S.T.D. (<i>Sacrae Theologiae Doctor</i>), Doctor of Divinity.
MM., messieurs; gentlemen.	P.R.S.A., President of the Royal Scottish Academy.	S.T.P. (<i>Sacrae Theologiae Professor</i>), Professor of Theology.
M.N.S., Member of the Numismatic Society.	P.S. (<i>Post scriptum</i>), postscript.	
M.P., Member of Parliament.	P.T.O., please turn over.	T.O., turn over.
M.P.S., Member of the Pharmaceutical Society.		Tr., translation; transpose; treasurer.
M.R., Master of the Rolls.	Q.B., Queen's Bench.	Trin., Trinity.
M.R.A.S., Member of the Royal Academy of Science.	Q.C., Queen's Counsel.	T.T.L., to take leave.
M.R.C.C., Member of the Royal College of Chemistry.	Q.D. (<i>Quasi dicat</i>), as if he should say.	
M.R.C.P., Member of the Royal College of Physicians.	Q.E.D. (<i>Quod erat demonstrandum</i>), which was to be demonstrated.	U.K., United Kingdom.
M.R.C.S., Member of the Royal College of Surgeons.	Q.E.F. (<i>Quod erat faciendum</i>), which was to be done.	Ult. (<i>Ultimo</i>), last, or the last month.
M.R.C.V.S., Member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons.	Q.L. (<i>Quantum libet</i>), as much as you please.	U.S., United States; (<i>Uti supra</i>), as above.
M.R.G.S., Member of the Royal Geographical Society.	Q.M.G., Quartermaster-General.	U.S.A., United States of America; United States Army.
M.S., manuscript.	Q.P. (<i>Quantum placet</i>), as much as you please.	U.S.M.A., United States Military Academy.
M.S. (<i>Memorie sacrum</i>), sacred to the memory.	Q.S. (<i>Quantum sufficit</i>), a sufficient quantity; Quarter Sessions.	U.S.N., United States Navy.
MSS., manuscripts.	Q.V. (<i>Quod vide</i>), which see.	U.S.S., United States Senate.
M.V.O., Member of the Victorian Order.	Q.V. (<i>Quantum vis</i>), as much as you will.	
		V. (<i>Vide</i>), see.
N.B. (<i>Nota bene</i>), note well; take notice; North Britain.	R. (<i>Res</i>), King; (<i>Regina</i>), Queen.	Var. lect. (<i>Varia lectio</i>), different or varying reading.
Nem. Con. (<i>Nemine contradicente</i>), no one contradicting; unanimously.	R.A., Royal Academy or Academician; Royal Artillery.	V.C., Victoria Cross.
Nem. Diss. (<i>Nemine dissentiente</i>), no one dissenting.	R.A.M., Royal Academy of Music.	V.D.M. (<i>Verbi Dei Minister</i>), Minister of the Word of God.
N.P., Notary Public.	R.C., Roman Catholic.	Ven., venerable.
N.S., New Style.	R.C.M., Royal College of Music.	Viz. (<i>Videlicet</i>), namely; to wit.
N.U.T., National Union of Teachers.	R.C.O., Royal College of Organists.	V.P., Vice-president.
	R.E., Royal Engineers.	Vs. (<i>Versus</i>), against; in opposition.
Ob. (<i>Obiit</i>), he died.	R.M., Resident Magistrate.	Vul. Vulg., Vulgate.
O.F., Odd Fellows.	R.N., Royal Navy.	Vv. ll. (<i>Varia lectiones</i>), different or varying readings.
O.H.M.S., On His or Her Majesty's Service.	Rom. Cath., Roman Catholic.	
O.S., Old Style.	R.S.A., Royal Scottish Academy; Royal Society of Antiquaries.	W.A., West Australia; West Africa.
	Rt., Right.	Wal., Walloon.
P.C., Privy Councillor.	Rt. Hon., Right Honourable.	W.M.S., Wesleyan Missionary Society.
Ph.D., Doctor of Philosophy.	Rt. Rev., Right Reverend.	W.S., Writer to the Signet.
P.M. (<i>Post meridiem</i>), afternoon.	Rt. Wpful., Right Worshipful.	
P.M., Postmaster.	R.V., Revised Version.	Y*, the (the Y is used as the equivalent of the Anglo-Saxon þ=th).
P.M.G., Postmaster-General.		Y.M.C.A., Young Men's Christian Association.
P.O., Post Office.	S.A., South Africa; South America; South Australia.	Y.W.C.A., Young Women's Christian Association.
P.O.O., Post Office Order.	S.B.A., Society of British Artists.	
Pop., population.	Sc. or Sculp. (<i>Sculpsit</i>), engraved.	
PP. or pp., printed pages.	Scil. (<i>Scilicet</i>), to wit; namely.	
P.P.C. (<i>Pour prendre congé</i>), to take leave.	S.m.p. (<i>Sine mascula prole</i>), without male issue.	
Pro tem. (<i>Pro tempore</i>), for the time being.	S.p. (<i>Sine prole</i>), without issue.	
Prox. (<i>Proximo</i>), next.	S.P.G., Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.	Zn., zinc.
	S.P.Q.E. (<i>Senatus Populusque Romani</i>), Senate and People of Rome.	Zr., zirconium.
		&c. (<i>Et cetera</i>), and so forth.

FOREIGN WORDS AND PHRASES,

ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED, WITH ENGLISH TRANSLATIONS.

ABBREVIATIONS.—*L. Latin; F. French; It. Italian; Sp. Spanish; Ger. German; G. Greek.*

A

ab agendo (L.), from acting.
 ab antiquo (L.), from ancient time.
 ab extra (L.), from without.
 ab initio (L.), from the beginning.
 ab integro (L.), afresh; anew.
 ab intra (L.), from within.
 ab origine (L.), from the origin.
 absque ulla conditione (L.), unconditionally.
 a capite ad calcem (L.), from head to foot.
 accerrima proximorum odia (L.), the quarrels of near relatives are the most bitter.
 acta (L.), proceedings in court.
 adagio (It.), slowly with grace.
 ad arbitrium (L.), at pleasure.
 ad astra per aspera (L.), to the stars through difficulties.
 a dato (L.), from this time; from date.
 ad captandum (L.), to attract or please.
 ad captandum vulgus (L.), to catch the rabble.
 ad eundem (L.), to the same point or degree.
 ad finem (L.), to the end.
 ad hominem (L.), to the interests or passions of the man.
 ad infinitum (L.), to infinity.
 ad interim (L.), in the meanwhile.
 ad libitum (L.), at pleasure.
 ad nauseam (L.), to the extent of disgusting.
 ad referendum (L.), to be further considered.
 Adressbuch (Ger.), a directory.
 ad valorem (L.), according to the value.
 ad vitam aut culpam (L.), during life or good behaviour.
 æquam servare mentem (L.), to preserve an equal mind.
 æquo animo (L.), with an equal mind; calmly.
 affaire d'amour (F.), a love affair.
 affaire d'honneur (F.), an affair of honour.
 affirmatim (L.), in the affirmative.
 a fortiori (L.), with stronger reason.
 agenda (L.), things to be done, the business.
 aide-de-camp (F.), an assistant to a general.
 à l'abandon (F.), at random.
 à la bonne heure (F.), well-timed; at an early hour.
 à l'abri (F.), under shelter.
 à la française (F.), after the French mode.
 à la mode (F.), according to the custom.
 à l'anglaise (F.), after the English custom.
 alere flammam (L.), to feed the flame.
 à l'extrémité (F.), at the point of death; without resource.
 al fresco (It.), in the open air.
 alias (L.), otherwise.
 alibi (L.), elsewhere.
 à l'improviste (F.), unawares.
 alla breve (It.), quickly.
 alla zoppa (It.), in a halting or imperfect manner.
 allegro (It.), cheerful; joyful.
 allons (F.), come on; let us go.
 alma mater (L.), a benign mother, generally applied to the University.
 à louer (F.), for hire; to let.
 à l'outrance (F.), to the utmost. (Wrongly written for *à outrances*.)
 al più (It.), at most.
 alter ego (L.), another self.
 alter idem (L.), another of the same kind.

alto rilievo (L.), in high relief.
 amantium iras (L.), lovers' quarrels.
 a maximis ad minima (L.), from the greatest to the least.
 a mensa et thoro (L.), from bed and board.
 amende honorable (F.), satisfactory apology.
 amicus humani generis (L.), a friend of the human race.
 à moitié de moitié (F.), by halves.
 amor nummi crescit (L.), the love of money increases.
 amoroso (It.), a lover; tenderly.
 amor patriæ (L.), love of country.
 amour propre (F.), self-love; vanity.
 Anglice (L.), in English, or according to the English manner.
 anguis in herba (L.), a snake in the grass.
 animis opibusque parati (L.), prepared with men and money.
 animo et fide (L.), by courage and faith.
 anno Domini (L.), in the year of our Lord.
 anno mundi (L.), in the year of the world.
 anno urbis conditæ (L.), in the year the city (Rome) was built.
 ante bellum (L.), before the war.
 ante lucem (L.), before the light.
 ante meridiem (L.), before noon.
 anti (G.), against.
 a posteriori (L.), from the effect to the cause.
 a priori (L.), from the cause to the effect.
 à propos (F.), to the point.
 aqua tinta (It.), a mode of etching on copper.
 aqua vitæ (L.), water of life, often applied to spirituous liquors.
 arbiter elegantiarum (L.), an umpire in matters of taste.
 arcades ambo (L.), both alike.
 arcanum; pl. arcana (L.), a secret or secrets.
 argumentum ad crumenam (L.), an argument to the purse; an appeal to interest.
 argumentum ad invidiam (L.), an argument addressed to low passions or considerations.
 argumentum ad iudicium (L.), argument to the judgment.
 argumentum ad populum (L.), an appeal to popular prejudice.
 argumentum baculinum (L.), an appeal to force; club law.
 ariston metron (G.), the middle course is the best; the golden mean.
 arrectis auribus (L.), with attentive ears.
 arrière pensée (F.), afterthought; a mental reservation.
 ars longa, vita brevis (L.), art is long, but life is short.
 artes honorabit (L.), he will honour the arts.
 à tort et à travers (F.), at cross purposes.
 à spes non fracta (L.), but hope is not broken.
 auctor preciosa facit (L.), the author makes these things precious.
 audaces fortuna juvat (L.), fortune favours the brave.
 au désespoir (F.), in despair.
 audi alteram partem (L.), hear the other side.
 au fait (F.), well instructed; master of it.
 au pond (F.), at the bottom.
 auf wiedersehen! (Ger.), till our next meeting.
 au pis aller (F.), at the worst.
 aura popularis (L.), the gale of popular favour.
 aurea mediocritas (L.), the golden mean.

aureola (L.), a nimbus.
 au reste (F.), as for the rest.
 au revoir (F.), adieu until we meet again.
 auribus teneo lupum (L.), I hold a wolf by the ears; have caught a tartar.
 auri sacra fames (L.), the accursed thirst for gold.
 aussitôt dit aussitôt fait (F.), no sooner said than done.
 aut amat aut odit mulier (L.), a woman either loves or hates.
 aut Cæsar aut nullus (L.), Cæsar or no one.
 aut discite aut discite (L.), either learn or depart.
 aut vincere aut mori (L.), victory or death.
 aux armes (F.), to arms.
 auxilium ab alto (L.), help is from on high.
 avant-courier (F.), a forerunner.
 a verbis ad verbera (L.), from words to blows.
 a vostra salute (It.), to your health.
 à votre santé (F.), to your health.

B

bacio di bocca spesso cuor non tocca (It.), a kiss of the mouth often does not touch the heart.
 bagatelle (F.), a trifle.
 bambino (It.), a figure or representation of the infant Christ.
 banco regis (It.), on the king's bench.
 bas-bleu (F.), a blue-stockings.
 basis virtutum constantia (L.), steadiness or constancy is the foundation of all virtue.
 batta (Hind.), an allowance or gratuity.
 beata memoria (L.), of blessed memory.
 beau idéal (F.), a perfect model of beauty.
 beau monde (F.), the fashionable world.
 beaux esprits (F.), gay spirits; men of wit.
 bel esprit (F.), a brilliant mind.
 bellum lethale (L.), a deadly war.
 beneficium accipere, libertatem vendere (L.), to receive a favour is to sell your liberty.
 bene placito (L.), at your pleasure.
 benigno numine (L.), by the favour of Providence.
 bis dat qui cito dat (L.), he who gives promptly gives twice as much.
 bis vivit qui bene vivit (L.), he lives twice who lives well.
 bizarre (F.), odd; fantastic.
 bona fide (L.), in good faith; in reality.
 bon-bon (F.), a sweetmeat; confectionery.
 bon gré, mal gré (F.), willing or unwilling.
 bonhomie (F.), good-natured simplicity.
 boni pueri discunt (L.), good boys learn.
 bonis nocet quisquis pepercit malis (L.), he injures the good who spares the bad.
 bon jour (F.), good-morning; good-day.
 bonne bouche (F.), a delicate bit.
 bon soir (F.), good-evening; good-night.
 bon ton (F.), the height of fashion.
 bonus (L.), a consideration for something received.
 bon vivant (F.), a jovial companion.
 bourgeois (F.), a citizen.
 breveté (F.), patented.
 brevi manu (L.), with a short hand; summarily.
 Buchdruckerei (Ger.), printing-office.
 brutum fulmen (L.), a loud but harmless menace.

C

caballero (Sp.), a gentleman.
 cacoethes loquendi (L.), a rage for speaking.
 cacoethes scribendi (L.), an itch for scribbling.
 café (F.), coffee; coffee-house.
 ça ira (F.), it will go.
 calembour (F.), a kind of pun.
 camarilla (Sp.), a secret council; clique.
 camera (L.), the judge's private room in the court-house.
 canaille (F.), the rabble.
 candida pax (L.), white-robed peace.
 cani capilli venient (L.), hoary hairs will come.
 canis in præsepî (L.), a dog in the manger.

cantate Domino (L.), sing to the Lord.
 cap-à-pie (F.), from head to foot; all over.
 caput mortuum (L.), the worthless remains.
 carbonari (It.), members of a secret society in Italy.
 carpe diem (L.), enjoy the present day; seize the opportunity.
 carte blanche (F.), a blank sheet of paper; full powers.
 carte de visite (F.), a small photographic picture.
 casus belli (L.), an occasion for war.
 casus conscientie (L.), a case of conscience.
 catena (L.), a chain.
 causa sine qua non (L.), a condition which is indispensable.
 caveat actor (L.), let the doer beware.
 caveat emptor (L.), let the buyer beware.
 cead mille failthea (Ir.), a hundred thousand welcomes.
 cede Deo (L.), submit to Providence.
 cetera desunt (L.), the remainder is wanting.
 ceteris paribus (L.), other things being equal.
 chacun son goût (F.), every one to his taste.
 Champs Elysées (F.), Elysian fields; a beautiful public park in Paris.
 chapeau bas (F.), hats off.
 chapeau de bras (F.), a military cocked hat.
 châteaux en Espagne (F.), castles in the air; fanciful plans.
 chef-d'œuvre (F.), a masterpiece.
 chère amie (F.), a dear friend.
 chiaroscuro (It.), in painting, the art of judiciously distributing light and shade.
 chi tace confessa (It.), silence is confession.
 chi va piano, va sano (It.), who goes softly, goes safely.
 cicero (It.), a guide who explains curiosities.
 ci-devant (F.), former.
 clarior e tenebris (L.), more bright from obscurity.
 clarum et venerabile nomen (L.), an illustrious and venerable name.
 clavis (L.), a key to something difficult.
 Coena Domini (L.), the Lord's Supper.
 cognoscente (It.), a connoisseur.
 collectanea (L.), passages selected from authors.
 comme il faut (F.), as it should be.
 comment vous portez-vous? (F.), how do you do?
 commune bonum (L.), a common good.
 commun consensus (L.), by common consent.
 communibus annis (L.), on the annual average.
 componere lites (L.), to settle disputes.
 compos mentis (L.), of a sound mind.
 con amore (It.), with love; earnestly.
 concierge (F.), the keeper of a prison.
 concordia res crescunt (L.), by harmonious action business is increased.
 conge d'élire (F.), a leave to elect.
 conscia mens recti (L.), a mind conscious of its integrity or honesty.
 consensus facit legem (L.), consent makes the law.
 consensus tollit errorem (L.), consent takes away an error.
 consilio et animo (L.), by wisdom and courage.
 constantia et virtute (L.), by constancy and virtue.
 consuetudinis magna vis est (L.), great is the force of custom.
 contrabandista (Sp.), smuggler.
 contra bonos mores (L.), against good manners.
 contretemps (F.), a mischance; disappointment.
 conversazione (It.), conversation; a meeting for conversation.
 corps diplomatique (F.), the diplomatic body.
 corpus delicti (L.), the whole nature of the offence.
 corpus juris canonici (L.), the body of the canon law.
 corpus juris civilis (L.), the body of civil law.
 corrector (Sp.), a magistrate.
 corrigenda (L.), things to be corrected.
 cor unum, via una (L.), one heart, one way.
 coup d'essai (F.), a first essay; attempt.

coup d'état (F.), a stroke of policy or of violence in state affairs.
 coup de grâce (F.), a finishing stroke.
 coup de main (F.), a sudden enterprise or effort.
 coûte qui coûte (F.), cost what it may.
 crassa negligentia (L.), gross carelessness.
 credat Jædaus Apella! (L.), Apella the Jew may believe it if he likes!
 credenda (L.), things to be believed; articles of the Creed.
 credit foncier (F.), loan on land security.
 credit mobilier (F.), loan on personal security.
 crescit eundo (L.), it increases as it goes.
 crescit sub pondere virtus (L.), virtue grows under a weight or burden.
 crimen falsi (L.), falsehood; perjury.
 crimen læsæ majestatis (L.), high treason.
 cruda, viridesque senectus (L.), a vigorous, green old age.
 crux mihi anchora (L.), the cross is my anchor.
 cui malo? (L.), what evil will it do?
 cuisine (F.), kitchen; cookery.
 cul de sac (F.), a blind alley.
 cum grano salis (L.), with a grain of salt; with allowance for exaggeration.
 cum multis aliis (L.), with many others.
 cum privilegio (L.), with privilege.
 currente calamo (L.), with a running or rapid pen.
 custos morum (L.), the guardian of morality.

D

da capo (It.), from the beginning.
 d'accord (F.), agreed; in tune.
 da locum mellioribus (L.), give place to your betters.
 data (L.), things granted.
 dat Deus incrementum (L.), God gives the increase.
 debite justitiæ (L.), by debt of justice.
 de bonne grâce (F.), with good grace; willingly.
 debut (F.), first appearance in public.
 deceptio visus (L.), an illusion of the sight.
 de die in diem (L.), from day to day.
 de facto (L.), from the fact.
 dégagé (F.), easy.
 dehors (F.), without.
 Dei gratia (L.), by the grace of God.
 de jure (L.), from the law; by right.
 delirium tremens (L.), trembling madness; the drunkard's madness.
 de lunatico inquirendo (L.), a commission to inquire as to a man's sanity.
 de mal en pis (F.), from bad to worse.
 de mortuis nil nisi bonum (L.), say nothing but good of the dead.
 dénouement (F.), the unravelling of a plot.
 de novo (L.), anew.
 Deo favente (L.), with God's favour.
 Deo gratias (L.), thanks to God.
 Deo juvante (L.), with God's help.
 de minimis non curat lex (L.), the law does not trouble itself about trifles.
 Deo volente (L.), with God's will.
 de profundis (L.), out of the depths.
 dernier ressort (F.), a last resource.
 desideratum (L.), a thing desired.
 desunt cetera (L.), the remainder is wanting.
 defour (F.), a circuitous march.
 de trop (F.), too much, or too many.
 detur pulchriori (L.), let it be given to the fairest.
 Deus avertat (L.), God forbid.
 Deus vobiscum (L.), God be with you.
 devoir (F.), duty.
 dictum de dicto (L.), report upon hearsay.
 die Wacht am Rhein (Ger.), the watch on the Rhine; the German national song.
 dies faustus (L.), a lucky day.
 dies iræ (L.), the day of wrath.
 dies non (L.), in *Law*, a day on which judges do not sit.
 Dieu défend le droit (F.), God defends the right.

Dieu et mon droit (F.), God and my right.
 Dieu vous garde (F.), God bless you.
 dignus vindice nodus (L.), a knot worthy to be untied or resolved.
 dii penates (L.), household gods.
 disaliter visum (L.), to the gods it seemed otherwise.
 dites moi, s'il vous plaît (F.), tell me, if you please.
 divide et impera (L.), divide and rule.
 do ut des (L.), I give that you may give.
 docendo discimus (L.), we learn by teaching.
 dolce (It.), in *Music*, soft and agreeable.
 doloroso (It.), soft and pathetic.
 Domine dirige nos (L.), O Lord, direct us.
 Dominus providebit (L.), the Lord will provide.
 Dominus vobiscum (L.), the Lord be with you.
 double entendre (F.), a double meaning.
 douceur (F.), sweetness; a bribe.
 dramatis personæ (L.), characters represented in a drama.
 droit des gens (F.), the law of nations.
 duces tecum (L.), you shall bring with you; a subpoena.
 ducit amor patriæ (L.), the love of country guides me.
 dulce est desipere in loco (L.), it is pleasant to jest at the proper time.
 dulce et decorum est pro patria mori (L.), it is sweet and glorious to die for one's country.
 dum spiro spero (L.), while I breathe I hope.
 dum vita est, spes est (L.), while there is life, there is hope.
 durante bene placito (L.), during our pleasure.
 durante vita (L.), during life.

E

eau de vie (F.), brandy.
 ecce homo (L.), behold the man.
 ecce signum (L.), behold the sign.
 ecclesia non moritur (L.), the church does not die.
 éclat (F.), splendour; pomp; glory.
 e contra (L.), on the other hand.
 e contrario (L.), on the contrary.
 e converso (L.), conversely.
 editio princeps (L.), the first edition.
 ego et rex meus (L.), my king and I.
 ego et tu sumus in tuto (L.), thou and I are in safety.
 élite (F.), the best part.
 emeritus (L.), one retired from official duties.
 en ami (F.), as a friend.
 en attendant (F.), in the meanwhile.
 en avant! (F.), forward!
 en foule (F.), in a crowd.
 en masse (F.), in a body.
 en passant (F.), in passing; by the way.
 en plein jour (F.), in broad day.
 en revanche (F.), in revenge.
 en route (F.), on the way.
 ense et aratro (L.), by sword and plough.
 ens rationis (L.), a creature of reason.
 entre deux feux (F.), between two fires.
 entrée (F.), a made dish.
 entremets (F.), small and dainty dishes set between the principal ones at table.
 entre nous (F.), between ourselves.
 eo nomine (L.), by that name.
 e pluribus unum (L.), one composed of many.
 erectus non elatus (L.), exalted, not elated.
 e re nata (L.), for the occasion or exigency.
 errare est humanum (L.), to err is human.
 erratum (L.), an error;—*pl.* errata, errors.
 esprit de corps (F.), general pride; in one's school, regiment, political party, etc.
 esse quam videri (L.), to be, rather than to seem.
 est modus in rebus (L.), there is a medium in all things.
 esto perpetuus (L.); be thou perpetual.
 et cetera (L.), and the rest; etc.
 et cum spiritu tuo (L.), and with thy spirit.
 et sic de ceteris (L.), and so of the rest.

et tu, Brute! (L.), and thou, O Brutus!
 eventus stultorum magister (L.), the result is the schoolmaster of fools.
 e vestigio (L.), instantly.
 ex abundanti cautela (L.), from excessive caution.
 ex abundantia (L.), out of the abundance.
 exactement le même (F.), exactly the same.
 ex animo (L.), heartily.
 ex capite (L.), from the head; by memory.
 ex cathedra (L.), from the chair; authoritatively.
 excelsior (L.), higher.
 exceptio probat regulam (L.), the exception proves the rule.
 exceptis excipulis (L.), with the necessary exceptions.
 excerpta (L.), extracts.
 ex concessio (L.), from what has been conceded.
 excudit (L.), he cut and fashioned.
 ex curia (L.), out of court.
 ex dono (L.), by the gift.
 exempla sunt odiosa (L.), comparisons are hateful.
 exempli gratia (L.), by way of example.
 exeunt omnes (L.), all retire.
 ex fumo dare lucem (L.), to give light out of smoke.
 ex intervallo (L.), at some distance.
 exit (L.), he goes out.
 exitus acta probat (L.), the result justifies the deed.
 ex luce lucellum (L.), a small gain out of light.
 ex materna (L.), on the mother's side.
 ex more (L.), according to custom.
 ex necessitate rei (L.), from the necessity of the case.
 ex nihilo nihil fit (L.), nothing comes of nothing.
 ex officio (L.), by virtue of his office.
 ex parte (L.), on one side only.
 ex paterna (L.), on the father's side.
 experimentum crucis (L.), a decisive experiment.
 experto crede (L.), believe one who has tried or done the thing.
 exposé (F.), an exposition; exposure.
 expressis verbis (L.), in express terms.
 ex professo (L.), professedly.
 extempore (L.), without premeditation.
 extra muros (L.), beyond the walls.
 ex usu (L.), from or by use.
 ex voto (L.), according to vow.

F

faber suæ fortunæ (L.), architect of his own fortune; a self-made man.
 facile princeps (L.), the admitted chief.
 facilis est descensus (L.), descent is easy.
 facsimile (L.), a close imitation.
 facta, non verba (L.), deeds, not words.
 fait accompli (F.), a thing already done.
 fas aut nefas (L.), right or wrong.
 fata obstant (L.), the fates oppose it.
 faux pas (F.), a false step; a mistake.
 fecit (L.), he made or drew it.
 felo de se (L.), suicide.
 festina lente (L.), hasten slowly; be quick, not rash.
 fête (F.), a feast.
 fête champêtre (F.), a rural feast.
 feu de joie (F.), a firing of guns in token of joy; a bonfire.
 fiat justitia, ruat cælum (L.), let justice be done, though the heavens should fall.
 fide, non armis (L.), by faith, not by arms.
 fides et justitia (L.), fidelity and justice.
 fides Punica (L.), Punic faith; treachery.
 fidus Achates (L.), a faithful friend.
 finem respice (L.), look to the end.
 finis (L.), the end.
 finis coronat opus (L.), the end crowns the work.
 florituri (It.), flourishes in music.
 flagrante delicto (L.), in the act of committing a crime.
 flecti, non frangi (L.), to be bent, not to be broken.

fons malorum (L.), the source of misfortunes.
 fortiter in re (L.), with firmness in acting.
 fracas (F.), a slight quarrel.
 fugit hora (L.), the hour flies.
 functus officio (L.), out of office.
 furor loquendi (L.), a rage for speaking.
 furor poeticus (L.), poetical fire.
 furor scribendi (L.), a rage for writing.

G

Gallicé (L.), in French.
 garçon (F.), a boy; a waiter.
 garde du corps (F.), a body-guard.
 genus homo (L.), the human race.
 genus irritabile vatum (L.), the irritable race of poets.
 Germanicé (L.), in German.
 gloria in excelsis Deo (L.), glory to God in the highest.
 gratis (L.), for nothing.
 gravis dictum (L.), mere assertion.
 graviora manent (L.), greater trials await us.

H

habeas corpus (L.), in *Law*, a writ for delivering a person from imprisonment.
 hac lege (L.), with this law or condition.
 haud passibus æquis (L.), not with equal steps.
 hauteur (F.), haughtiness.
 haut goût (F.), high flavour.
 hic jacet (L.), here lies.
 hidalgo (Sp.), a man of noble birth.
 hinc illæ lachrymæ (L.), hence these tears.
 hoc age (L.), do this; attend to what you are doing.
 hodie mihi, cras tibi (L.), to-day to me, to-morrow belongs to you.
 homme d'esprit (F.), a man of talent or of wit.
 homo sum, humani nihil a me alienum puto (L.), I am a man, and think nothing that relates to man indifferent to me.
 honi soit qui mal y pense (F.), evil to him who evil thinks.
 hors de combat (F.), out of condition to fight.
 hortus siccus (L.), a collection of dried plants.
 hôtel de ville (F.), a town hall.
 hôtel Dieu (F.), the house of God; an hospital in Paris.
 humanum est errare (L.), it is the lot of human nature to err.

I

ibidem, ibid. (L.), in the same place; a note of reference.
 ich dien (Ger.), I serve.
 id est (i.e.) (L.), that is.
 il n'est sauce que d'appétit (F.), hunger is the best sauce.
 imbroglio (It.), confusion; disorder.
 imperium in imperio (L.), a government within a government.
 imprimatur (L.), let it be printed.
 imprimis (L.), in the first place; especially.
 impromptu (L.), without study.
 in cælo quies (L.), there is rest in heaven.
 incognito (L.), unknown.
 in commendam (L.), in trust or recommendation.
 incredibile dictu (L.), strange to say.
 in curia (L.), in the court.
 in dubiis (L.), in matters of doubt.
 in equilibrio (L.), equally balanced.
 in esse (L.), in being.
 in extenso (L.), at full length.
 in extremis (L.), at the point of death.
 infinito (L.), perpetually.
 in forma pauperis (L.), as a pauper.

in foro conscientia (L.), before the tribunal of conscience.
 infra dignitatem (L.), below one's dignity.
 in futuro (L.), in future; henceforth.
 in initio (L.), at the beginning.
 in limine (L.), at the threshold.
 in loco (L.), in the place.
 in loco parentis (L.), in the place of a parent.
 in medias res (L.), into the midst of things.
 in memoriam (L.), to the memory of.
 in nubibus (L.), in the clouds.
 in omnibus paratus (L.), prepared for all things.
 in pace (L.), in peace.
 in perpetuum (L.), for ever.
 in posse (L.), in possible existence.
 in presenti (L.), at the present time.
 in propria persona (L.), in person.
 in puris naturalibus (L.), quite naked.
 in re (L.), in the matter of.
 in rerum natura (L.), in the nature of things.
 in secula seculorum (L.), for ever and ever.
 in situ (L.), in its original situation.
 instantanter (L.), instantly.
 in statu quo (L.), in the former state or condition.
 inter alia (L.), among other things.
 inter nos (L.), between ourselves.
 in toto (L.), in the whole; entirely.
 intra muros (L.), within the walls.
 in transitu (L.), on the passage.
 in vacuo (L.), in empty space, or in a vacuum.
 ipse dixit (L.), he said it himself; dogmatism.
 ipissima verba (L.), the very words.
 ipso facto (L.), in or by the fact itself.
 ipso jure (L.), by the law itself.

J

jacta est alea (L.), the die is cast.
 januis clausis (L.), with closed doors.
 je suis prêt (F.), I am ready.
 jet d'eau (F.), a jet of water.
 jeu d'esprit (F.), a witticism.
 iudicium Dei (L.), the judgment of God.
 Jupiter tonans (L.), Jupiter the thunderer.
 jure divino (L.), by divine law.
 jure humano (L.), by human law.
 juris peritus (L.), one versed in law.
 jus civile (L.), civil law.
 jus gentium (L.), law of nations.

K

Kaiser (Ger.), emperor.
 kismet (A.), fate.
 Kriesspiel (Ger.), a war game.
 Kronprinz (Ger.), crown prince.
 kudos (G.), glory; honour.
 Kyrie eleison (G.), Lord have mercy.

L

labore et honore (L.), by labour and honour.
 l'allegro (It.), the merry man.
 Landwehr (Ger.), the national militia.
 lapsus calami (L.), a slip of the pen.
 lapsus linguæ (L.), a slip of the tongue.
 lares et penates (L.), household gods.
 laus Deo (L.), praise to God.
 lazzaroni (It.), street beggars.
 le beau monde (F.), the fashionable world.
 le savoir vivre (F.), acquaintance with life and manners.
 le tout ensemble (F.), all together.
 lex legum (L.), the law of laws.
 lex loci (L.), the law or custom of the place.
 lex non scripta (L.), the common law.
 lex scripta (L.), statute law.
 lex terræ (L.), the law of the land.
 l'homme propose, et Dieu dispose (F.), man proposes, and God disposes.

liberum arbitrium (L.), free will or choice.
 licentia vatum (L.), a poetical licence.
 lis sub judice (L.), a case not yet decided.
 lite pendente (L.), during the trial.
 litera scripta manet (L.), the written letter remains.
 literatim (L.), literally; letter for letter.
 locum tenens (L.), a deputy or substitute.
 locus sigilli (L.), the place of the seal.
 locus standi (L.), a right to interfere.
 lucidus ordo (L.), a clear arrangement.
 Lustspiel (Ger.), a comedy.
 lusus naturæ (L.), a sport or freak of nature.

M

ma chère (F.), my dear.
 magna carta (L.), the Great Charter.
 magna est veritas, et prevalebit (L.), truth is mighty, and will prevail.
 magnas inter opes inops (L.), poor in the midst of great wealth.
 magni nominis umbra (L.), the shadow of a great name.
 magnum bonum (L.), a great good.
 magnum opus (L.), a great work.
 maintiens le droit (F.), maintain the right.
 maison de ville (F.), the town-house.
 maître d'hôtel (F.), a house-steward.
 major domo (L.), master of the house; a steward.
 mala fide (L.), treacherously.
 mal à propos (F.), ill-timed.
 malgré nous (F.), in spite of us.
 mali exempli (L.), of a bad example.
 malum in se (L.), a bad thing in itself.
 malus pudor (L.), false shame.
 mandamus (L.), we order; a judicial writ.
 manu forti (L.), with a strong hand.
 mater familias (L.), the mother of a family.
 materia medica (L.), substances used in the healing art.
 mauvais goût (F.), bad taste.
 mauvaise honte (F.), false modesty.
 maximum (L.), the greatest possible.
 maximus in minimis (L.), very great in trifling things.
 mea culpa (L.), by my fault.
 mélange (F.), a mixture.
 memento mori (L.), remember death.
 memorabilia (L.), things to be remembered.
 memoria in eterna (L.), in everlasting remembrance.
 memoria technica (L.), an artificial aid to memory.
 meo periculo (L.), at my own risk.
 meum et tuum (L.), mine and thine.
 mirabile dictu (L.), wonderful to be told.
 mirabile visu (L.), wonderful to be seen.
 modus in rebus (L.), a medium in all things.
 modus operandi (L.), manner of operation.
 modus vivendi (L.), mode or fashion of living.
 mon ami (F.), my friend.
 morceau (F.), a morsel.
 more majorum (L.), after the manner of our ancestors.
 more suo (L.), in his own way.
 mors omnibus communis (L.), death is common to all.
 mos pro lege (L.), custom for law.
 motu proprio (L.), of his own accord.
 multum in parvo (L.), much in little.
 mutatis mutandis (L.), the necessary changes being made.
 mutato nomine (L.), the name being changed.

N

Nachschrift (Ger.), postscript.
 naïveté (F.), simplicity.
 natale solum (L.), natal soil.
 ne cede malis (L.), yield not to misfortune.

necessitas non habet legem (L.), necessity has no law.
 nec prece nec pretio (L.), neither by entreaty nor by bribe.
 ne exeat (L.), let him not depart.
 nem. con. (*nemine contradicente*) (L.), without opposition.
 nem. dis. (*nemine dissente*) (L.), no one dissenting.
 nemo me impune lacessit (L.), no one injures me with impunity.
 nihil ad rem (L.), nothing to the point.
 nihil debet (L.), he owes nothing; a plea, denying a debt.
 nil admirari (L.), to wonder at nothing.
 nil desperandum (L.), never despair.
 nil dicet (L.), he makes no answer.
 n'importe (F.), it matters not.
 nisi prius (L.), unless before; a term applied to a court of law held by a single judge, with a jury.
 noblesse oblige (F.), rank imposes obligations.
 nolens volens (L.), whether he will or not.
 noli me tangere (L.), don't touch me.
 nolle prosequi (L.), to be unwilling to prosecute.
 nominis umbra (L.), the shadow of a name.
 nonchalance (F.), carelessness; indifference.
 non compos mentis (L.), not of sound mind.
 non constat (L.), it does not appear.
 non est inventus (L.), he has not been found.
 non libet (L.), it does not please me.
 non liquet (L.), it is not clear.
 non mi ricordo (It.), I do not remember.
 non multa, sed multum (L.), not many things, but much.
 non nobis, Domine (L.), not unto us, O Lord.
 non nobis solum (L.), not merely for ourselves.
 non obstante (L.), notwithstanding.
 non omnis moriar (L.), I shall not wholly die.
 non sequitur (L.), it does not follow; an unwarranted conclusion.
 norma loquendi (L.), the rule of speaking.
 nota bene (N.B.) (L.), mark well.
 Notre Dame (F.), Our Lady; the name of a famous church in Paris.
 n'oubliez pas (F.), don't forget.
 nous verrons (F.), we shall see.
 novus homo (L.), an upstart.
 nunc aut nunquam (L.), now or never.
 nunquam non paratus (L.), never unprepared.

O

obit (L.), he or she died.
 obiter dictum (L.), a thing said incidentally.
 observanda (L.), things to be observed.
 obsta principiis (L.), resist the first beginnings.
 omnes (L.), all.
 omnia bona bonis (L.), all things are good to the good.
 omnia vincit amor (L.), love overcomes all things.
 omnia vincit labor (L.), labour overcomes all things.
 on dit (F.), they say; a flying rumour.
 onus probandi (L.), the burden of proving.
 opera pretium est (L.), it is worth while.
 opus operatum (L.), the work done; work as a work.
 ora et labora (L.), pray and work.
 ora pronobis (L.), pray for us.
 ore rotundo (L.), with full voice.
 O tempora! O mores! (L.), Oh, the times! Oh, the manners.

P

pacta conventa (L.), the conditions agreed upon.
 pactum illicitum (L.), an unlawful agreement.
 padrone (It.), ruler; master.
 pallida mors (L.), pale death.
 papier maché (F.), a substance made of paper reduced to a pulp.

pares cum paribus (L.), equals with equals.
 par excellence (F.), by way of eminence.
 pari passu (L.), with equal pace; together.
 pari ratione (L.), by similar reasoning.
 par oneri (L.), equal to the burden.
 pars minima sul (L.), the smallest part of the thing.
 pars pro toto (L.), part for the whole.
 particeps criminis (L.), an accomplice.
 parvenu (F.), a new-comer; an upstart.
 passe-partout (F.), a master-key.
 passim (L.), everywhere.
 pater noster (L.), our Father; the Lord's Prayer.
 pater patriæ (L.), father of his country.
 patois (F.), a corrupt dialect.
 pax in bello (L.), peace in war.
 peccavi (L.), I have sinned.
 penchant (F.), inclination; desire.
 pendente lite (L.), pending the suit.
 penseroso (It.), melancholy.
 per ævum (L.), for ever.
 per annum (L.), by the year.
 per centum (L.), by the hundred.
 per contra (L.), on the contrary.
 per diem (L.), by the day.
 père de famille (F.), the father of a family.
 per fas et nefas (L.), through right and wrong.
 periculum in mora (L.), there is danger in delay.
 per incuriam (L.), through negligence.
 per interim (L.), in the meantime.
 per mare per terras (L.), through sea and land.
 per plures (L.), by the majority.
 per saltum (L.), by a leap or jump.
 per se (L.), by itself.
 petitio principii (L.), a begging of the question.
 petit-maitre (F.), a fop.
 pis aller (F.), the last shift.
 pleno jure (L.), with full authority.
 poco curante (It.), taking little trouble.
 posse videri (L.), the appearance of being able.
 post restante (F.), to remain till called for.
 post mortem (L.), after death.
 post obitum (L.), after death.
 postulata (L.), things required.
 pour prendre congé (F.), to take leave.
 præcognita (L.), things previously known.
 præscriptum (L.), a thing prescribed.
 prima donna (It.), the principal actress or singer.
 prima facie (L.), on the first view.
 prima viæ (L.), the first passages.
 primum mobile (L.), the first mover; the first impulse.
 primus inter pares (L.), first among equals.
 principia, non homines (L.), principles, not men.
 pro aris et focis (L.), for our altars and firesides.
 probatum est (L.), it is proved.
 pro bono publico (L.), for the public good.
 pro Deo et rege (L.), for God and the king.
 proces verbal (F.), a written statement.
 pro confesso (L.), as if conceded.
 pro et con (L.), for and against.
 profanum vulgus (L.), the vulgar throng.
 pro forma (L.), for the sake of form.
 pro hac vice (L.), for this turn or occasion.
 projet (F.), a plan or project.
 pro loco et tempore (L.), for the place and time.
 pronunciamiento (Sp.), a public declaration.
 pro patria (L.), for our country.
 pro rata (L.), in proportion.
 pro re nata (L.), for a special emergency.
 pro tanto (L.), for so much.
 protégé (F.), one protected or patronised.
 pro tempore (L.), for the time being.
 proximo (L.), next month.

Q

qua (L.), in the character of.
 quære (L.), query; inquiry.
 queritur (L.), the question arises.
 quantum libet (L.), as much as you please.

quantum meruit (L.), as much as he deserved.
 quantum sufficit (L.), a sufficient quantity.
 quantum valeat (L.), for what it is worth.
 quasi (L.), as if; in a manner.
 quelque chose (F.), something; a trifle.
 quid nunc? (L.), what now?
 qui docet discit (L.), he who teaches others learns himself.
 quid rides? (L.), why do you laugh?
 quietus (L.), death; rest.
 qui pensat? (F.), who thinks?
 qui vive? (F.), who goes there? on the *qui vive*, on the alert.
 quoad hoc (L.), to this extent.
 quo animo? (L.) with what mind or intention?
 quod avertat Deus! (L.), which God avert!
 quod erat faciendum (L.), which was to be done.
 quod vide (L.), which see.
 quo jure? (L.), by what right?
 quo warranto? (L.), by what authority?

R

rara avis (L.), a rare bird; a prodigy.
 recherché (F.), nice to an extreme; uncommon and desirable.
 recte et suaviter (L.), justly and mildly.
 rectus in curia (L.), upright in court; with clean hands.
 reductio ad absurdum (L.), a reducing a position to an absurdity.
 regina (L.), a queen.
 regium donum (L.), a royal gift.
 re infecta (L.), the business being unfinished.
 rem acu tetigisti (L.), you have touched the matter with a needle, i.e. exactly.
 renaissance (F.), revival, as of letters or art.
 renovato nomine (L.), by a revived name.
 requiescat in pace (L.), may he rest in peace.
 rerum primordia (L.), the first elements of things.
 res gestæ (L.), exploits.
 res judicata (L.), a point already decided.
 respice finem (L.), look to the end.
 respublica (L.), the commonwealth.
 résumé (F.), an abstract or summary.
 resurgam (L.), I shall rise again.
 rex (L.), a king.
 rex non potest peccare (L.), the king can do no wrong.
 rex nunquam moritur (L.), the king never dies.
 rifacimento (It.), renewal; re-establishment.
 rococo (It.), exaggerated ornament in architecture.

S

sal atticum (L.), attic salt; wit.
 salus populi suprema est lex (L.), the welfare of the people is the supreme law.
 salvo jure (L.), the right being safe.
 salvo pudore (L.), without offence to modesty.
 sanctum sanctorum (L.), holy of holies.
 sang-froid (F.), indifference; apathy.
 sans cérémonie (F.), without ceremony.
 sans changer (F.), without changing.
 sans-culottes (F.), ragged men; the lower class.
 sans peur et sans reproche (F.), without fear and without reproach.
 sans souci (F.), without care; free and easy.
 sans tache (F.), stainless.
 sartor resartus (L.), the tailor patched.
 sauve qui peut (F.), save himself who can.
 savant (F.), a learned man.
 savoir faire (F.), ability; skill.
 savoir vivre (F.), good breeding.
 scienter (L.), knowingly; with skill.
 scilicet (L.), that is to say; to wit.
 secundum artem (L.), according to rule; scientifically.
 secundum naturam (L.), according to the course of nature.

se defendendo (L.), in self-defence.
 sederunt (L.), they have sat; a meeting.
 semper idem (L.), always the same.
 semper paratus (L.), always ready.
 seriatiim (L.), in order; one after another.
 sic (L.), so; such.
 sic est vita (L.), such is life.
 sic itur ad astra (L.), such is the way to immortality.
 sic passim (L.), so everywhere.
 sic semper tyrannis (L.), ever so to tyrants.
 sicut ante (L.), as before.
 sic vos non vobis (L.), thus you do not labour for yourselves.
 si je puis (F.), if I can.
 sine cura (L.), without charge or care.
 sine die (L.), without a day appointed.
 sine dubio (L.), without doubt.
 sine invidia (L.), without envy.
 sine mora (L.), without delay.
 sine odio (L.), without hatred.
 sine prole (L.), without issue.
 sine qua non (L.), an indispensable condition.
 siste, viator (L.), stop, traveller!
 sit tibi terra levis! (L.), may the earth lie lightly upon thee!
 sobriquet (F.), a nickname.
 soi-disant (F.), self-styled.
 sotto voce (It.), in an under-tone.
 soyez ferme (F.), be firm.
 spero meliora (L.), I hope for better things.
 spes mea Christus (L.), Christ is my hope.
 spolia opima (L.), the richest booty.
 sponte sua (L.), of one's own accord.
 statim (L.), immediately.
 stet (L.), let it stand.
 stratum super stratum (L.), layer above layer.
 stylo inverso (L.), with the back of the pen.
 sua cuique voluptas (L.), every man has his own pleasures.
 sub colore juris (L.), under pretext of law.
 sub conditione (L.), under the condition.
 sub iudice (L.), under consideration.
 sub pena (L.), under a penalty.
 sub rosa (L.), under the rose; privately.
 sub silentio (L.), in silence.
 suggestio falsi (L.), the suggestion of a falsehood.
 sui generis (L.), of its own kind.
 sui jure (L.), in one's own right.
 summum bonum (L.), the chief good.
 suo Marte (L.), by his own strength.
 suppressio veri (L.), suppression of the truth.
 supra (L.), above.
 suum cuique (L.), let each have his own.
 suus cuique mos (L.), every one has his particular habit.

T

table d'hôte (F.), a common table for guests.
 tabula rasa (L.), a smooth or blank tablet.
 tedium vitæ (L.), weariness of life.
 tant mieux (F.), so much the better.
 tant pis (F.), so much the worse.
 tapis (F.), the carpet.
 Te Deum (L.), a hymn of thanksgiving.
 te iudice (L.), you being the judge.
 tel maître, tel valet (F.), like master, like man.
 telum imbelles sine ictu (L.), a feeble weapon thrown without effect.
 tempus fugit (L.), time flies.
 tenax propositi (L.), tenacious of his purpose.
 terminus ad quem (L.), the end to be reached.
 terminus a quo (L.), the starting-point.
 terra firma (L.), solid earth; a safe footing.
 terra incognita (L.), an unknown country.
 toga virilis (L.), the gown of manhood.
 totidem verbis (L.), in just so many words.
 toties quoties (L.), as often as.
 totis viribus (L.), with all his might.
 toto cælo (L.), by the whole heavens.
 toujours prêt (F.), always ready.
 tout-à-fait (F.), entirely; quite.

tout ensemble (F.), the whole taken together.
 trait (F.), feature; arrow.
 trans (L.), on the farther side.
 transeat (in exemplum (L.)), may it pass into an example.
 tria juncta in uno (L.), three joined in one.
 trottoir (F.), side-walk.
 tu quoque, Brute! (L.), and thou, too, Brutus!
 tutor et ultor (L.), protector and avenger.
 tuum est (L.), it is your own.

U

uberrima fides (L.), implicit reliance.
 ubi supra (L.), where above mentioned.
 ultimum (L.), the last or only condition.
 ultimus (L.), the last.
 ultra (L.), beyond.
 una voce (L.), with one voice; unanimously.
 un fait accompli (F.), an accomplished fact.
 unique (F.), the only one of its kind.
 uno animo (L.), with one mind or spirit.
 usque ad aras (L.), to the very altars.
 usque ad nauseam (L.), even to disgust.
 usus loquendi (L.), usage in speaking.
 utile dulci (L.), the useful with the pleasant.
 ut infra (L.), as below.
 ut prosim (L.), that I may do good.
 ut quocunque paratus (L.), prepared for every event.
 ut supra (L.), as above stated.

V

vade in pace (L.), go in peace.
 vade mecum (L.), go with me; a constant companion.
 va victis (L.), woe to the vanquished.
 valde defendendum (L.), greatly to be lamented.
 valet de chambre (F.), an attendant; a footman.
 vale (L.), farewell.
 varia lectiones (L.), various readings.
 Vaterland (Ger.), native country; land of one's birth.
 vaurien (F.), a worthless fellow.
 veluti in speculum (L.), as in a mirror.
 venire facias (L.), the writ for summoning a jury.
 veni, vidi, vici (L.), I came, I saw, I conquered.
 ventis secundis (L.), with prosperous winds.
 vera pro gratiis (L.), truth before favours or benefits.
 verbatim et literatim (L.), word for word and letter for letter.
 veritas prævalebit (L.), truth will prevail.
 versus (L.), against.
 vestigia nulla retrorsum (L.), no steps backward; no going back.
 vexata quæstio (L.), a disputed question.
 via (L.), by the way of.
 via media (L.), a middle course.
 viaticum (L.), the Eucharist administered to the dying.
 vice (L.), in the place of.
 vice versa (L.), the terms being exchanged.
 vide et crede (L.), see and believe.
 videlicet (viz.) (L.), to wit; namely.
 videttes (F.), sentinels on horseback.
 videtur (L.), it appears.
 vide ut supra (L.), see what is stated above.
 vi et armis (L.), by main force.

vi et arte (L.), by strength and skill.
 vincit amor patriæ (L.), love of country prevails.
 vinculum matrimonii (L.), the bond of marriage.
 vires acquirit eundo (L.), she acquires strength in her progress, viz., fame.
 vir sapit qui pauca loquitur (L.), he is wise who talks little.
 virtu (It.), artistic merit.
 virtuoso (It.), a man who has a taste for the fine arts;—*pl.* virtuosi.
 virtus et veritas vincunt (L.), virtue and truth must prevail.
 virtus in arduis (L.), courage in difficulties.
 virtus incendit vires (L.), virtue fires the bodily strength.
 virtute, non viris (L.), from virtue, not from men.
 virtute officii (L.), by virtue of office.
 vis a tergo (L.), a propelling force from behind.
 vis à-vis (F.), opposite; facing.
 vis comica (L.), comic genius.
 vis inertiae (L.), the power of inertness.
 vis major (L.), irresistible force.
 vis medicatrix naturæ (L.), the healing power that lies in nature itself.
 vis poetica (L.), poetic genius.
 vis vitæ (L.), the vigour of life.
 vita brevis, ars longa (L.), life is short, and art is long.
 vivat regina! (L.), long live the queen!
 vivat respublica! (L.), live the republic!
 viva voce (L.), by the living voice; by oral testimony.
 vive le roi! (F.), long live the king!
 vive, vale (L.), farewell, and be happy.
 vivida vis animi (L.), the lively vigour of genius.
 vocabula artis (L.), technical terms.
 voilà tout (F.), that's all.
 volo, non valeo (L.), I am willing, but unable.
 Vorwort (Ger.), preface.
 vox et præterea nihil (L.), sound and nothing more.
 vox faucibus hæsit (L.), the voice (or words) stuck in the throat.
 vox populi, vox Dei (L.), the voice of the people is the voice of God.
 vulgo (L.), commonly.
 vulnus immedicabile (L.), an irreparable injury.
 vultus est index animi (L.), the face is the index to the mind.

W

Wartezimmer (Ger.), waiting-room.
 Was ist das? (Ger.), what is that?
 Wasserkur (Ger.), water-cure.
 Wasser-trinker (Ger.), a teetotaler.
 Wochenblatt (Ger.), a weekly paper.
 Wörterbuch (Ger.), a dictionary.

X

Xantippe (Ger.), a shrewish wife—from the wife of Socrates.

Z

Zauberflöte (Ger.), the magic flute.
 Zeitung (Ger.), a newspaper.
 Zollverein (Ger.), a tariff union.
 zonam perdidit (L.), he has lost his purse.

Red bird - epi
Erne - sea eagle
Fillet - orle
Maple shrub - acer
wing - ala
silken worm - eri
3. 1416 - P. J.

Passage - iter
Cuckoo - Ani

Public storehouse - etape

wood demon - nat

acidity - acor

leaven - yeast

Let it stand - stet

Dye - al

Lower property - dos

Annadello - apar

after song - epode

English coins - oras

Portuguese " - rei

sesame - tel
inlet - ria
grassy - aride
onager - aas
Harem - servi
seed corn - arl

Poor law -
naen as

Molding - ovfo

Root stake - tar

toad - aqua

bronze - aas

sash - obi

c. fortification - lis

Military - kiki

Patchwork map - Centos

Horse funnel - seseli

Deity - il

kinsman - sib

soak - fhe - net

branched - rames

tenfold - denary

constellation - ar

rubber tree - ule
alive shrub - olea
small - x - anoa
poison - bone
officer extra pay - batta
round jar - olla
oat grass - avena
onion - cepa
shell, tubercle - inion
meat - fatty - aspic
virginia willow - alca
corps - es
general of horse -
sig - elerne
moon valley - rille
shark - gata
channel screen - fella
sergeant fish snout
lindbergh's party - P. Cy
Silk - gila - co

rubber tree - ule
drone bee - dor
to attach a fishhook - ga
harsh - austere
symbol system - neu
fortification - redan
Wooley apple - emu
moldings - tori
century plant fiber - Pita
hornless - polcy
Barley spikes - alom
splend of a door - embrace
taro pasta poi
hodgepodge - alio
French measure - ane
weight allowance - tret
stuffed furze - ibs
upright shaft - gat
Lett - alid
arched takers - selafi
sioresin - elemi
assignment amount - rata
second bird - ane
twin crystals - masks
God - ane
large toad - aqua
wooden basket - cays
one a vessel - ceil

